

CHINA'S GREEN PROSPERITY FUTURE

中国绿色繁荣的未来

Energy, Environment & Economy

能源、环境与经济

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International Chief
Advisor



CCICED ROUNDTABLE
MEETING – Shanghai
25-26 March, 2010

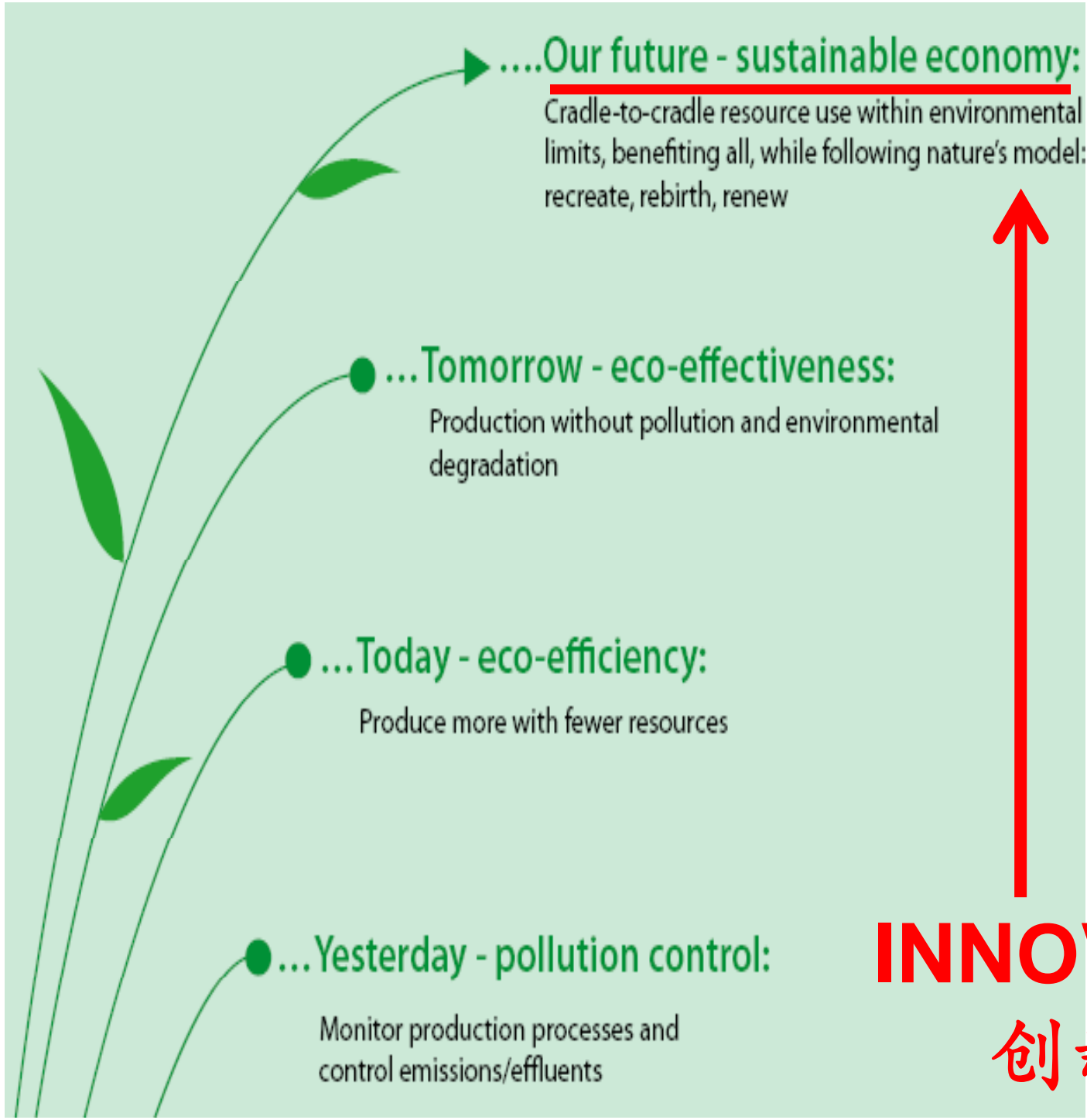


“As leaders of the world’s major economies, we are working for a resilient, sustainable, and green recovery.”

G20 – Green Growth, New Prosperity

作为世界主要经济体的领导，我们将努力使经济得以灵活、可持续和绿色地复苏。





Green Growth

绿色增长

(UN ESCAP)

INNOVATION

创新

KEY PILLARS / 主要支柱

- **Energy Efficiency & Productivity**
能源效率与生产力
- **Sustainable Use of Coal**
可持续煤炭利用
- **Transition to Low Carbon Economy**
向低碳经济转型

“BALANCED GROWTH”

平衡增长

- **10 Key Industries Revitalization & Reduce Overinvestment** 10个主要产业的激活和降低投资过度
- **Stimulate tertiary & service sector growth** 刺激第三产业和服务业的增长
- **“Go Green” – environmental industry, renewable energy technologies** 走绿色道路
— 环保产业、可再生能源技术

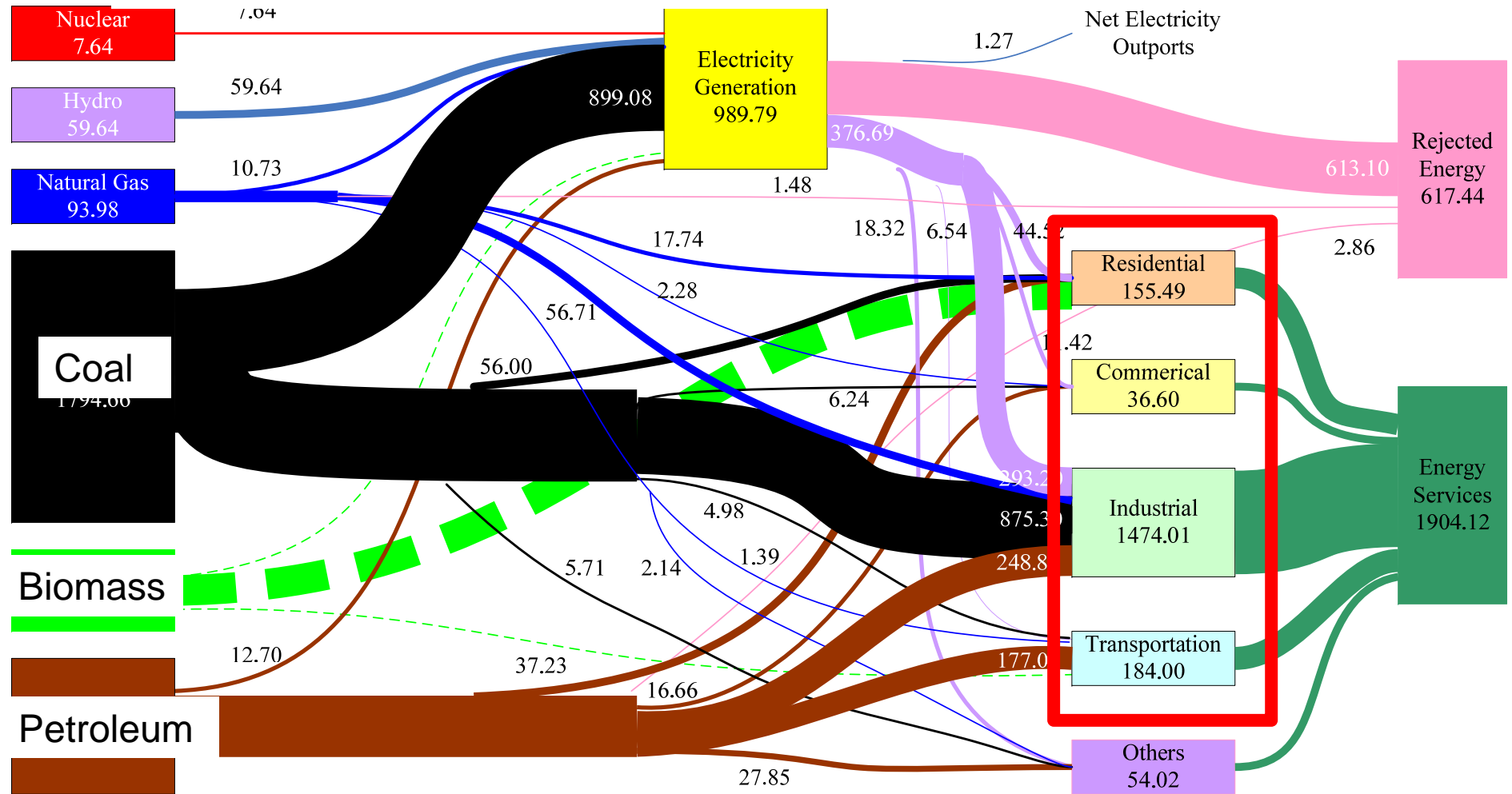
DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

国内消费



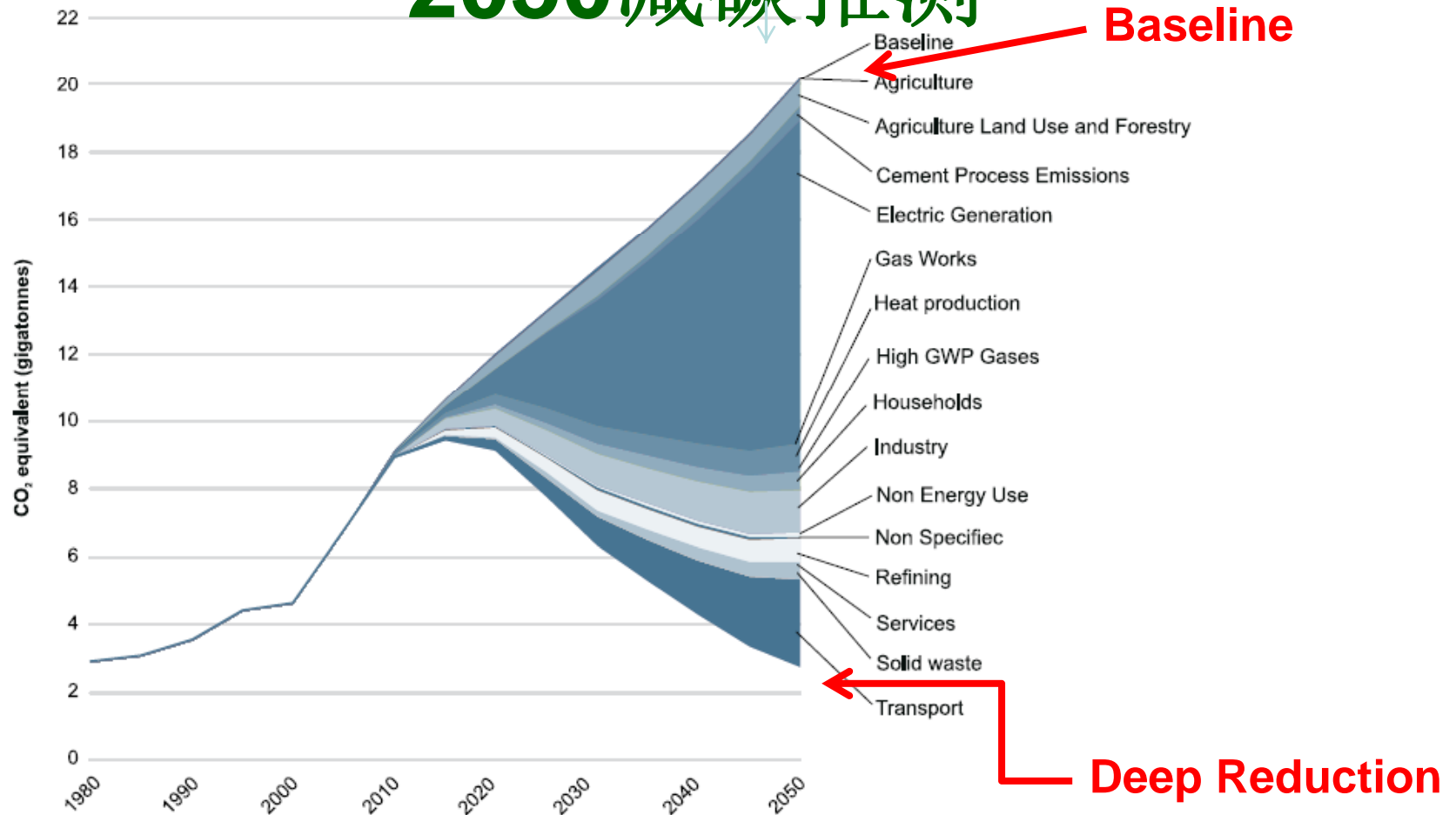
CHINA ENERGY FLOW 2007

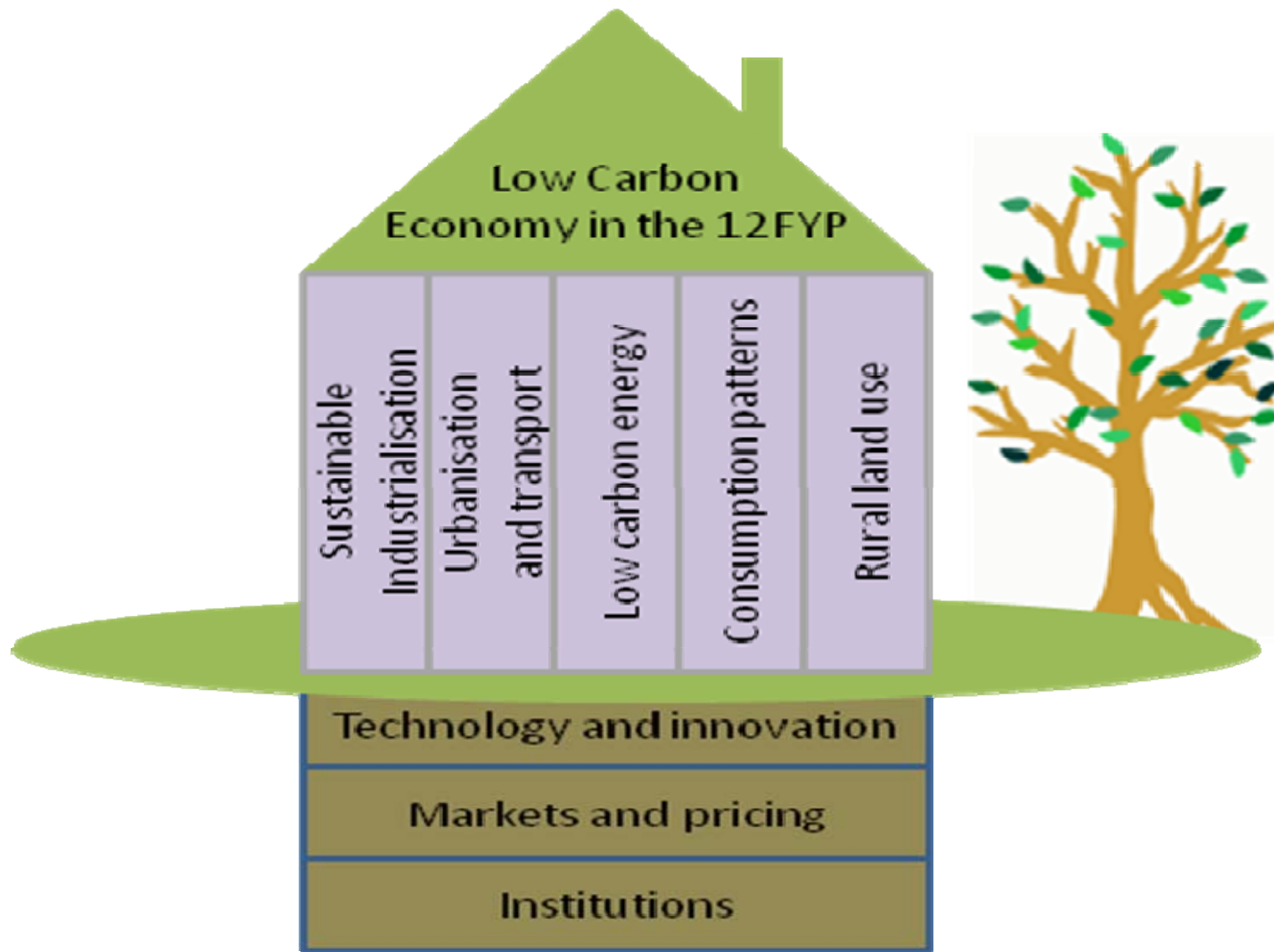
中国2007年能源走向



2050 Carbon Reduction Scenarios

2050 減碳推測





CCICED China's Pathway Towards A Low Carbon Economy

国合会中国的低碳经济路径

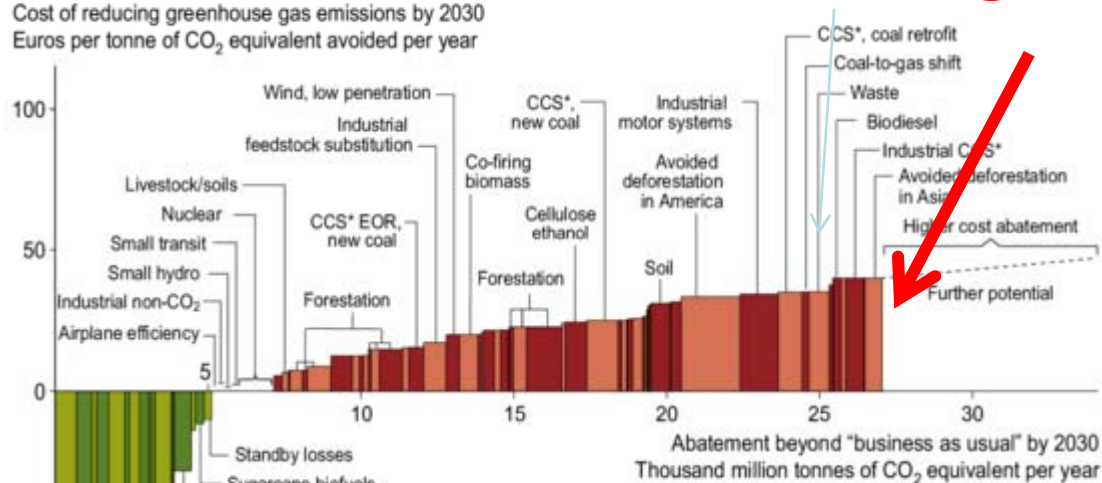
MCKINSEY COST ABATEMENT CURVE

MCKINSEY 成本消除曲线

Carbon Capture & Storage 碳捕获和储存

Strategic options for climate change mitigation
Global cost curve for greenhouse gas abatement measures

Cost of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 2030
Euros per tonne of CO₂ equivalent avoided per year



COSTS
成本

SAVINGS

节约

Building Insulation
建筑物隔热

Strategies sorted by cost-efficiency

■ Savings
■ Costs

This graphic attempts to show 'all in one': the various measures for greenhouse gas reduction with both reduction (in CO₂ equivalent) and cost (in Euros) quantified.

Read from left to right it gives the whole range of strategic options ranging from low hanging fruit, such as building insulation, in green (coming with economic savings) to the increasingly higher hanging ones, such as afforestation, wind energy, in red.

* Carbon Capture and Storage

Source: McKinsey Climate Change Special Initiative, 2007.

China “Sustainability Clusters”

中国的可持续性组合

- **Power Generation 2.8 Gt CO₂ e**
能产 2.8 Gt CO₂ e
- **Emissions Intensive Industry 1.6 Gt CO₂ e**
高排放工业 1.6 Gt CO₂ e
- **Buildings & Appliances 1.1 Gt CO₂ e**
建筑物及家电 1.1 Gt CO₂ e
- **Road Transportation 0.6 Gt CO₂ e**
道路交通 0.6 Gt CO₂ e
- **Agriculture & Forestry 0.6 Gt CO₂ e**
农业及林业 0.6 Gt CO₂ e

GREEN PROSPERITY FUTURE

绿色繁荣的未来

- **China could be the global leader** 中国能够承当世界的带头人
- **Outcome depends on international cooperation and on China's engagement**
结果取决于国际间的合作和中国的参与
- **Can start with strong signals in 12th FYP**
在十二五中给出强烈信号，表明现在就能开始

LOW CARBON GREEN URBAN DEVELOPMENT

低碳绿色城市发展

- **Innovation, Investment, High Standards**
创新、投资、高标准
- **Compact Design & Livable Neighborhoods**
密集性设计和居住舒适的社区
- **Outstanding Public Transport & Private Transportation Limits**
突出的公共交通系统和对私人交通的限制
- **Modest Living Space & Energy Use**
适中的生活空间及能源使用

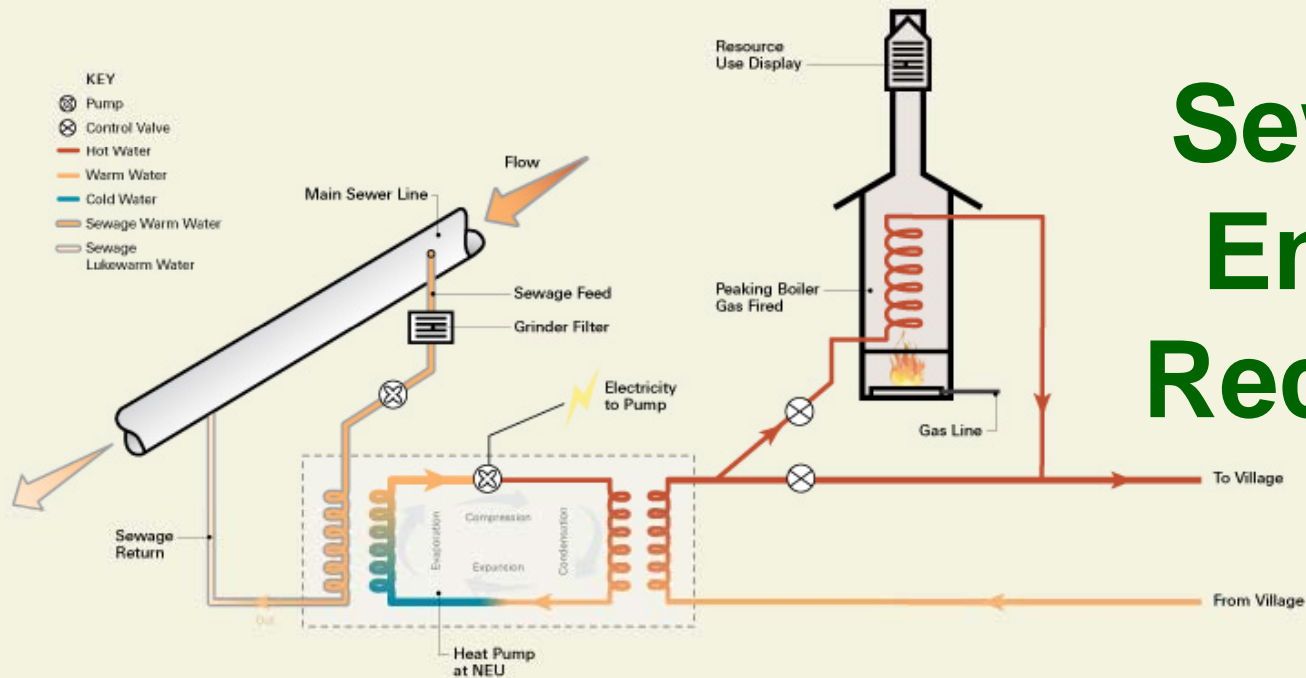
VANCOUVER







Vancouver Olympic Village - NEU



Sewage 污水
Energy 能源
Recovery 恢复

LEADERSHIP

领袖