



This newsletter aims to provide a platform that allows the CCICED community to stay connected and be informed of the latest development in their field of interest.

## Upcoming Event - September 17-18



### Press Conference and Launch of CCICED 2019-2020 Research Outputs

This press conference will officially launch the latest research outputs of CCICED, including the 2020 Issues Paper, Policy Recommendations, and SPS Reports prepared by CCICED's 10 Special Policy Study Teams.

An on-site in person event will be held in Beijing from September 17-18. The Launch Event will include an Opening Session and a Reception on September 17th, as well as report releasing sessions of 10 CCICED Policy Research Studies on September 18th.

We are very pleased to share with you a preliminary agenda, please kindly find the attachment below.

#### 1. Opening Session(on-site and online)

\*CCICED Secretary General will host and address the opening Session.

Date and time: 17:30 – 18:50, September 17th (Beijing, GMT+8)

Location: No. 5 Houyingfanghutong, Xicheng District, Beijing

#### 2. Reception (on-site only)

Date and time: 19:00-20:00, September 17th (Beijing, GMT+8)

Location: No. 5 Houyingfanghutong, Xicheng District, Beijing

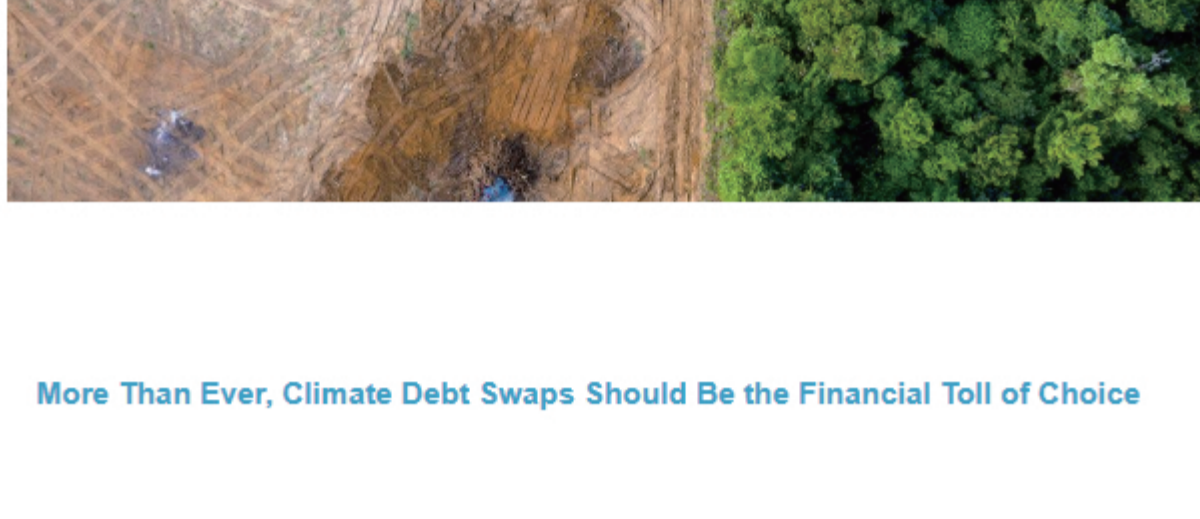
#### 3. Report Releasing Activities from 10 CCICED Policy Research Studies (online only)

Date: 8:30-16:30, September 18th (Beijing, GMT+8)

\*The on-site activities are for representatives based in China only, with arrangement subject to the latest epidemic prevention and control requirements.

[AGENDA \(tentative\)](#)

## CCICED Community Submissions



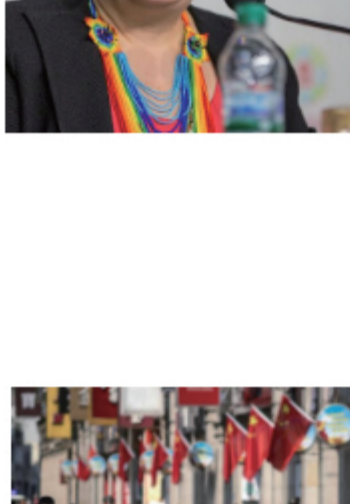
### More Than Ever, Climate Debt Swaps Should Be the Financial Toll of Choice

Scott Vaughan, CCICED International Chief Advisor, David Murchison, VP International of the Institute on Governance, and Michael Horgan, Senior Advisor with Bennett Jones LLP, penned this article on risk of debt default soaring in developing countries and how Canada can do more to support a financing instrument with clear environmental benefits. No one knows how the current global economic crisis will affect developing country debt. But past experience generally shows that high debt levels trigger global financial crises, which in turn lead to rising debt defaults. The authors contributed this article to Policy Options, an online public forum for the informed discussion of public policy based in Canada.

[FULLARTICLE](#)

## News Scan

### Global Governance and Ecological Civilization



#### China among nations likely to miss 2020 deadline for climate plans

Sept 03, **Climate Home News** - Most nations including top emitter China are likely to miss a 2020 deadline to upgrade national plans for fighting global warming, according to the UN's climate chief. Patricia Espinosa stated that she expected about 80 out of 197 signatories of the 2015 Paris Agreement to submit updated or more ambitious climate plans in 2020. It is also reported that the UK government, which is hosting the COP26 summit next year, "declined to say if it would submit an NDC this year". [FULLARTICLE](#)



#### China enhances science-based prevention, control of air pollution

Sept 03, **Xinhua News** - China will enhance science-based prevention and control of air pollution and promote green development, the State Council's executive meeting chaired by Premier Li Keqiang decided on Wednesday. The meeting heard a report on the progress of the research program on causes of heavy air pollution and research solutions. Li required carrying out dedicated research on air pollution to drive consistent improvement in the air quality in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and their neighboring areas, and offer experience and reference for air pollution control nationwide, including in other key areas. [FULLARTICLE](#)

### Green Urbanization and Environment Improvement



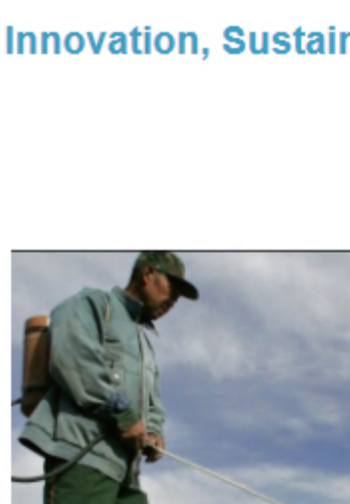
#### China's green plan displaces villagers, forces inequity

Aug 31, **Cornell University** - As China creates more green space around its giant cities, the country's modernization plan – which includes relocating 250 million rural villagers into urban centers by 2025 – appears to have a dark side: socioeconomic inequity. While many studies have lauded China's new environmental goals, much of this research has focused on the technical ways to make urban infrastructure sustainable and reduce emissions. However, new research suggests a relationship between urbanism and social inequity. [FULLARTICLE](#)



#### Xi presides over meeting on Yellow River basin protection

Sept 01, **Xinhua News** - President Xi Jinping presided over a meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee on Monday. The meeting reviewed a guideline on the ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River basin, and a report on the fifth round of disciplinary inspections by the 19th CPC Central Committee. The Yellow River is the "mother river" of the Chinese nation, and the ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River basin should be regarded as a long-term project concerning the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, said an official statement issued after the meeting. [FULLARTICLE](#)



#### More nutrient reduction still needed to save lakes in China

Sept 02, **PHYS.org** - A scientific research group, led by the Nanjing Institute of Geography and Limnology (NIGLAS) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, has been monitoring the health status of lakes in China. As indicated by the research covered 30 lakes during 2008 and 2018, total phosphorus (TP), which is one of the major pollutants in Chinese lakes, increased in 47% of the lakes, while chlorophyll a (Chla) increased in 70% of the lakes. Lake Taihu is a good example of lake restoration efforts in China, since more resources have been put into it than into any other lake in China. [FULLARTICLE](#)

### Innovation, Sustainable Production and Consumption



#### New Chinese Policy Seeks to Recycle Pesticide Packaging Waste

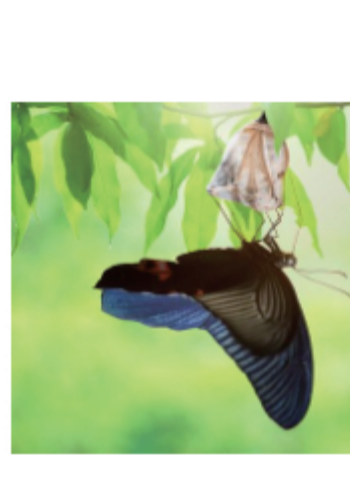
Sept 01, **Bloomberg** - Farmers who discard used pesticide packaging will have to clean up after themselves under a new policy developed by China's environment and agricultural ministries. The policy, released Aug. 28 and effective Oct. 1, is meant to deal with upwards of 3 billion pieces of pesticide packaging waste (PPW)—used bottles, barrels, bags, and cans—improperly discarded in China each year, according to government estimates. Around 62% of farmers in China randomly dump PPW into or near water bodies, contaminating soil and water resources with residual pesticides and plastic, those estimates indicate. [FULLARTICLE](#)



#### Protect global supply chains for low-carbon technologies

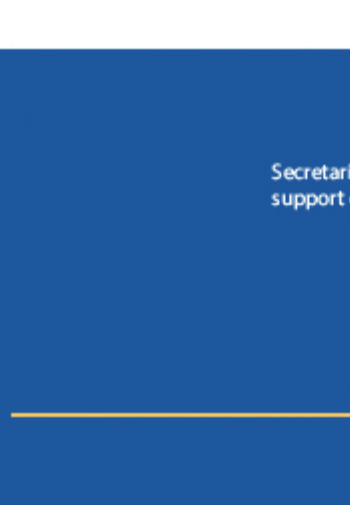
Sept 02, **Nature** - COVID-19's effects have caused global supply chains to buckle and break. Of the many sectors affected, one is particularly worrying — low-carbon energy. Closed borders, silent factories and shortages of components are slowing the deployment of wind turbines, solar panels and electric vehicles worldwide, with little time left to avert dangerous climate change. To buffer against such shocks and mismatches in supply and demand, governments have built up inventories, diversified supplies and mandated strategic petroleum stocks of 90 days of national consumption. Materials used in low-carbon technologies can similarly become politically charged. For example, China produces more than 90% of the global supply of rare-earth elements, which includes those such as neodymium and dysprosium that are used in electric vehicles and wind turbines. [FULLARTICLE](#)

### Green Energy, Investment and Trade



#### China forges ahead with \$146bn chemical megamerger

Sept 03, **Nikkei Asian Review** - China's top two chemical makers Sinochem Group and ChemChina confirmed Wednesday that they are discussing a merger that has put the global industry on edge over what would be by far the world's largest producer. Ning Gaoning, chairman of the two state-owned enterprises that boast sales of \$146 billion combined, announced the consolidation talks at a news conference in Beijing hosted by the State Council, China's top governing body. A megamerger of the two chemical makers has the global industry bracing for the global disruption, as the combined sales of the companies dwarfs that of prospective runner-up BASF, the German competitor that took in \$70.7 billion. [FULLARTICLE](#)



#### Asian climate finance gap 'risks jeopardizing green investing'

Sept 02, **International Investment** - The climate finance investment gap is limiting the integration of climate change for companies and the financial sector across Asia, jeopardizing the success of green finance globally. AIB and Amundi said they identified areas where climate change investment risks and opportunity have already materialized, which is only expected to increase. For example, urgent physical risks to Asia include severe vulnerability to sea level rise, especially major cities and parts of China, Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia and Bangladesh, with significant areas with dense economic activity to be below annual average flood level as soon as 2050. [FULLARTICLE](#)