



En grønnere fremtid?

FAFO-FROKOST 16.03.22

HEDDA FLATØ,

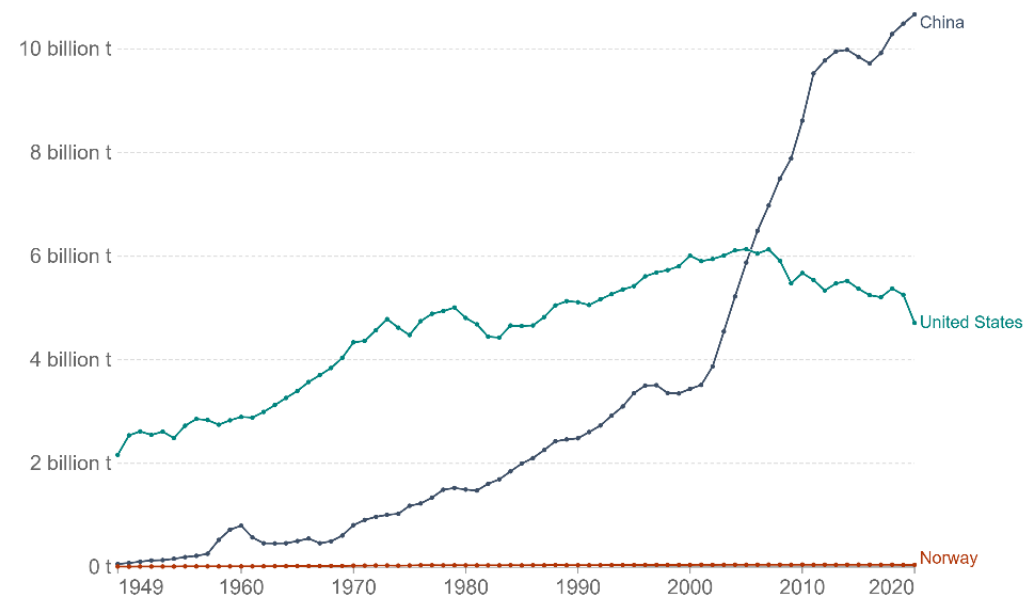
HEF@FAFO.NO

Vi trenger Kina for å redde klimaet

Annual CO₂ emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the burning of fossil fuels for energy and cement production. Land use change is not included.

Our World
in Data



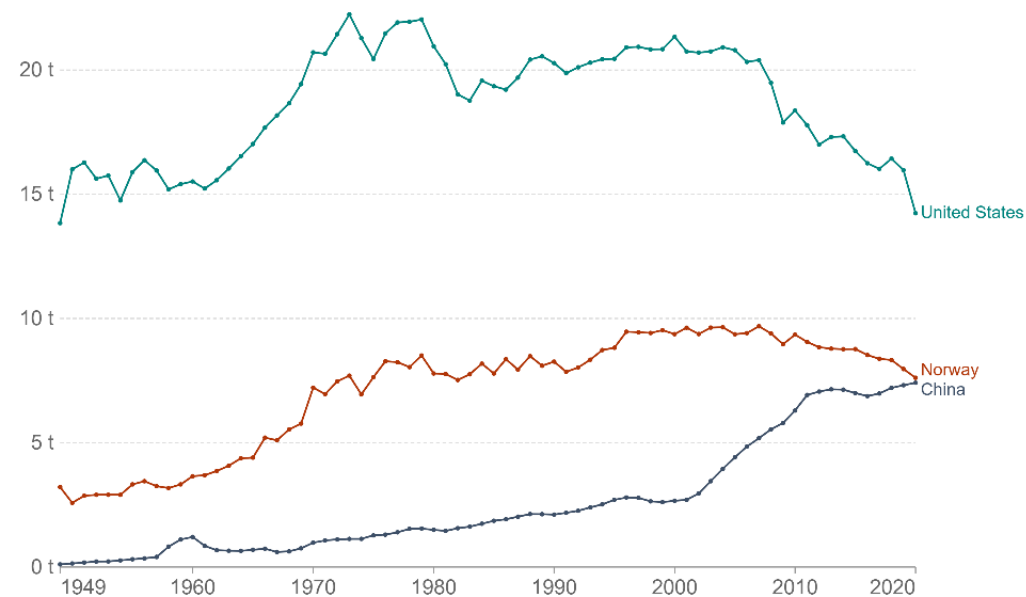
Source: Global Carbon Project

OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions/ • CC BY

Per capita CO₂ emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the burning of fossil fuels for energy and cement production. Land use change is not included.

Our World
in Data



Source: Our World in Data based on the Global Carbon Project

OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions/ • CC BY

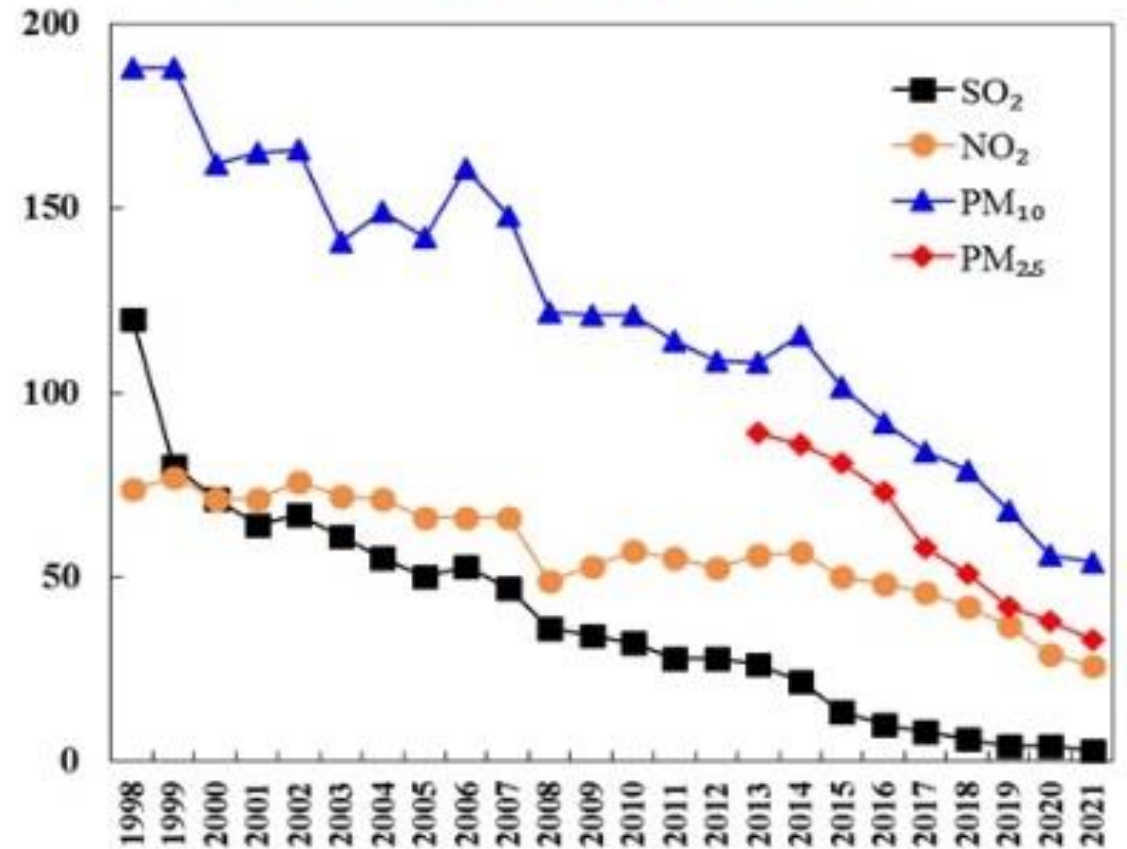
Mye er blitt bedre siden forrige OL

Olympic gains: Study highlights China's progress on air pollution since 2008

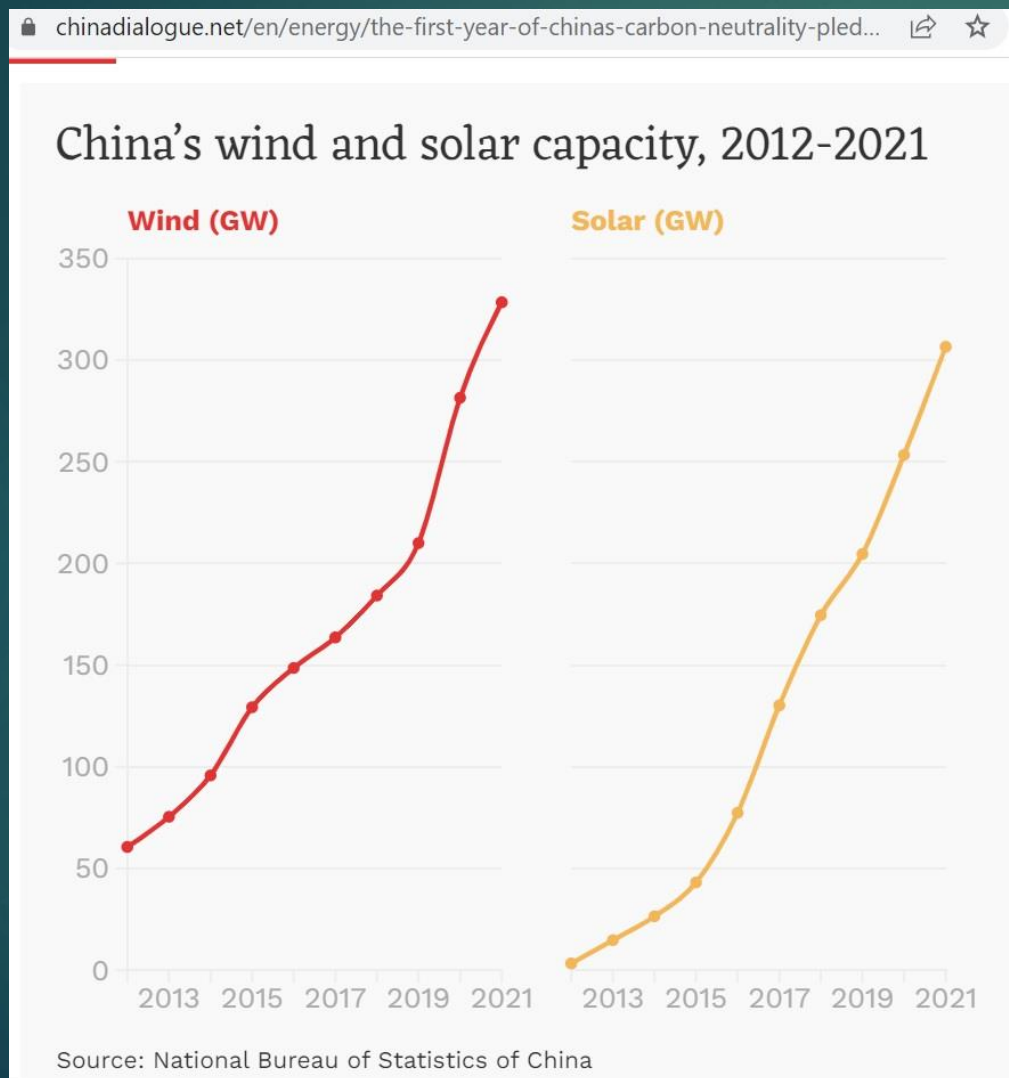
US academics find China is responsible for over 70% of global reductions in airborne pollutants over the last seven years, reductions that may increase the country's life expectancy



污染物浓度 (微克/立方米)



Mye er blitt bedre siden forrige OL



Hangzhou Environmental Protection Bureau, 2015. In Hansen, Li and Svarverud (2018)

Xi Jinping oktober 2017:

«Taking a **driving seat** in international cooperation to respond to climate change, China has become an important participant, contributor, and **torchbearer** in the global endeavor for ecological civilization»



Sterk motivasjon for grønt skifte

South China Morning Post


China / People & Culture

'Airpocalypse' dirties credibility of Chinese government

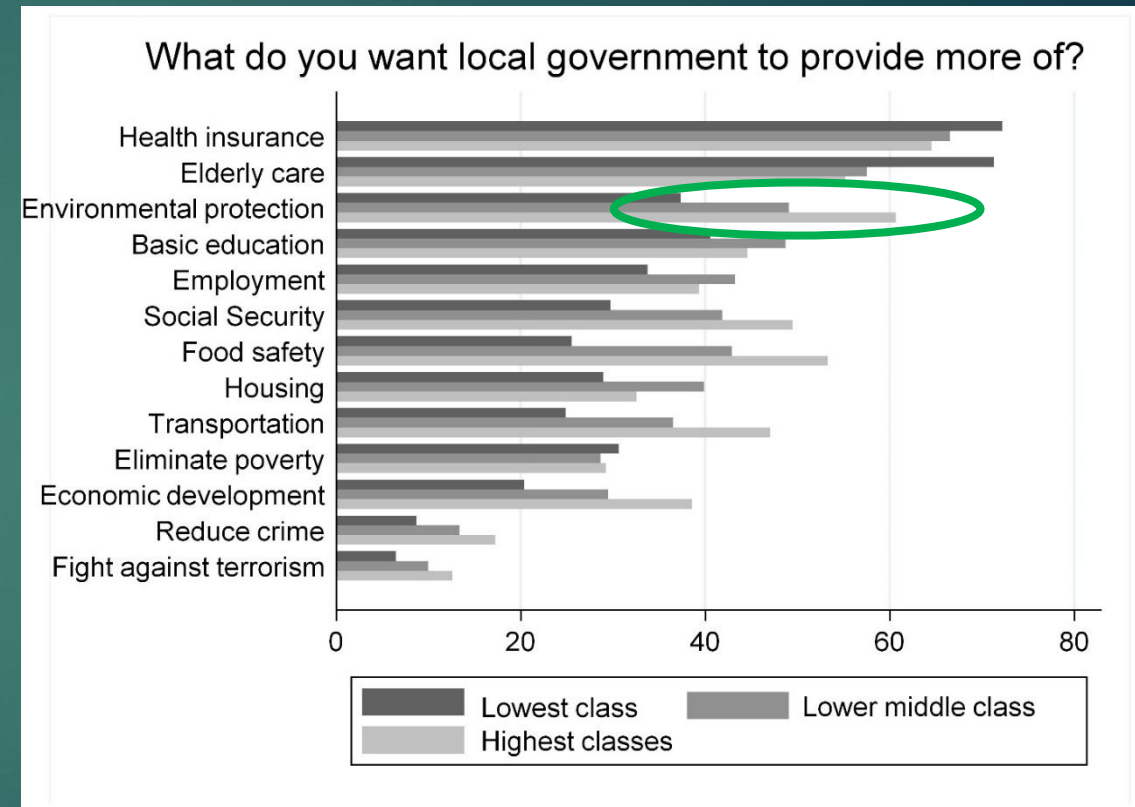
Pollution that shrouds half a billion people may go from environmental concern to public policy crisis

Topic: China pollution

Zhuang Pinghui
Published: 10:00pm, 21 Dec, 2016



A woman wears a mask as she crosses a bridge in Tianjin on Monday. Photo: Reuters



Flatø (2020) "Socioeconomic status, air pollution and desire for local environmental protection in China: insights from national survey data." *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, 63:1, 49-66

...men ikke for
enhver pris

Xi Jinping januar 2022:

«We must overcome the
notion of rapid success (...)
Reducing emissions is **not
about reducing productivity,**
and it is **not about not
emitting at all**»

theguardian.com/world/2022/jan/26/xi-jinping-war...

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China

This article is more than 1 month old

Low-carbon ambitions must not interfere with 'normal life', says Xi Jinping

President signals more cautious approach to climate crisis and says China must 'overcome notion of rapid success'

Vincent Ni and agencies

Fremtidsmålene

Sep 2020	Des 2020	Apr-sept 2021	Okt 2021
Karbon-nøytralitet	Nye mål for 2030	Strengere kull-politikk	«1+N» veikart for karbonkutt
Utslippstopp innen 2030	CO2-intensitet per GDP-enhet -65% vs. 2005	Begrense økning i kullforbruk 2021-2025	Karbon-målene inn i øverste planverk
Karbon-nøytralitet innen 2060	25% ikke-fossil energi	Nedskalere kullforbruk 2026-2030	>80% ikke-fossil energi innen 2060
	Vind –og solenergi 1200 GW	Ingen nye kull-investeringer i utlandet	Fra energi-intensitet til utslippstak
			Karbon-marked



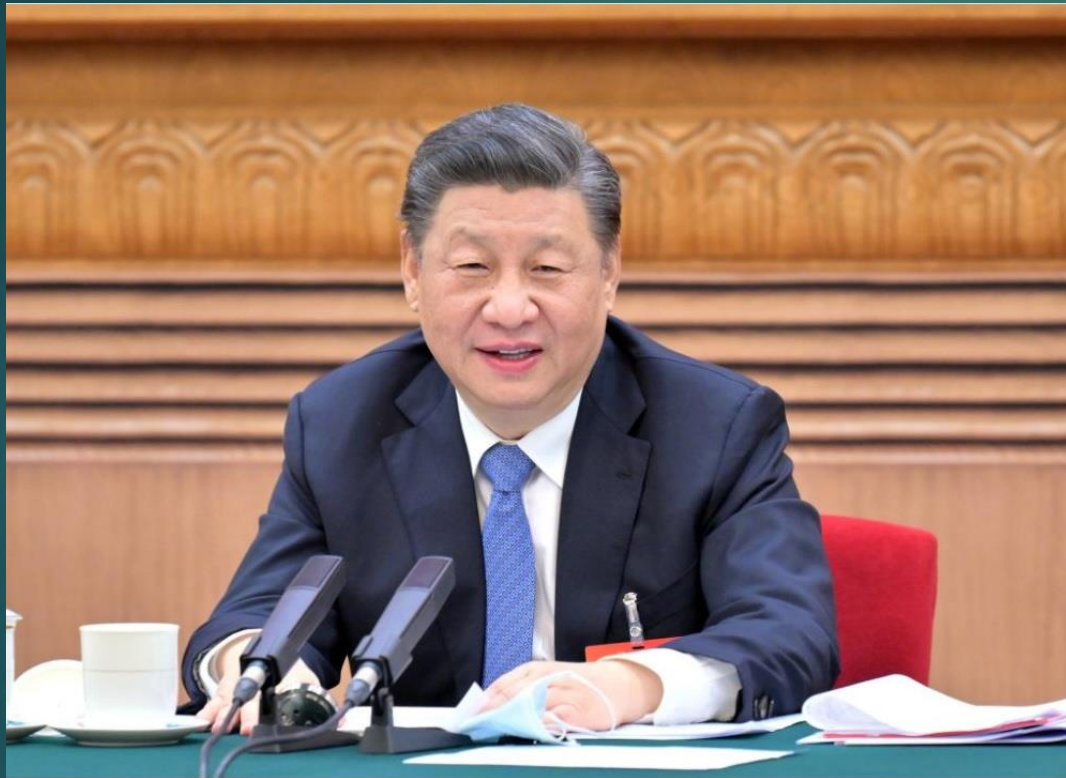
Yan Qin @YanQinyq · Oct 24
How important is the 1+N?

China's new carbon neutrality top-level design document lays the roadmap for the country achieving carbon neutrality in all sectors and fields,

So, this will affect ALL OF China's social-economic and energy policies in next 40 years.

1 4 27

Hovedprioritet 2022: Stabilitet



In light of **our country's energy situation rich in coal and poor in oil and gas resources**, (...) When carrying out carbon reductions, we must also ensure the **security of energy, food, and industrial and supply chains**, as well as the **normal life and work of our people**. We must not distant ourselves from realities and rush for quick results.”



China's 'iron fist' against pollution is softening

Will Premier Li Keqiang's employment-first policy slow down the green transition? Li Jing reports



EN 中文



KULLKRAFT: Dette bildet viser et kinesisk kullkraftverk, beliggende i Datong i den nordliggende Shansi-provinsen. Bildet er fra 2015.
GREG RAKER / AFP

DET GRØNNE SKIFTET

Kina: Grønn vekst i annen rekke

Kinas nye femårsplan gir økonomien førsteprioritet, og er ikke ambisiøs nok til å få fortgang i utslippsreduksjonen som krever for å lykkes i det grønne skiftet.



Gørild Heggelund, Iselin Stensdal og Anna Valberg
Seniorforsker, forsker og informasjonseider ved Fridtjof Nansens Institutt

← → ↻ 🔒 bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-02-08/iron-o... 📄 ☆ ⚙️ 🏠

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Green

Iron Ore Smashes \$150 After Beijing Eases Steel's Green Targets

- Beijing scales back timetable for peak steel emissions
- Iron ore has surged more than 70% from a November low

Bloomberg News
8. februar 2022, 05:50 CET
Updated on 8. februar 2022, 09:43 CET

China offered its huge steel industry five extra years of rising carbon emissions, sending iron ore soaring as investors saw the move as a renewed focus on propping up the economy.

← → ↻ 🔒 chinadialogue.net/en/digest/china-sets-202... 📄 ☆ ⚙️ 🏠

 中外对话
China Dialogue 中文 ☰

China sets 2022 economic goals, with major environmental implications

 China Dialogue
March 10, 2022

The central government has announced a 5.5% economic growth target for this year, setting the tone for infrastructure investment and other public spending with implications for climate and the environment.

China's Xi says country's low carbon push must guarantee energy, food security

Reuters

2 minute read



CHINA POLICY

China Briefing, 3 February 2022: Power market reform; 'Energy-conserving' 14FYP scheme; Xi's trip to coal province

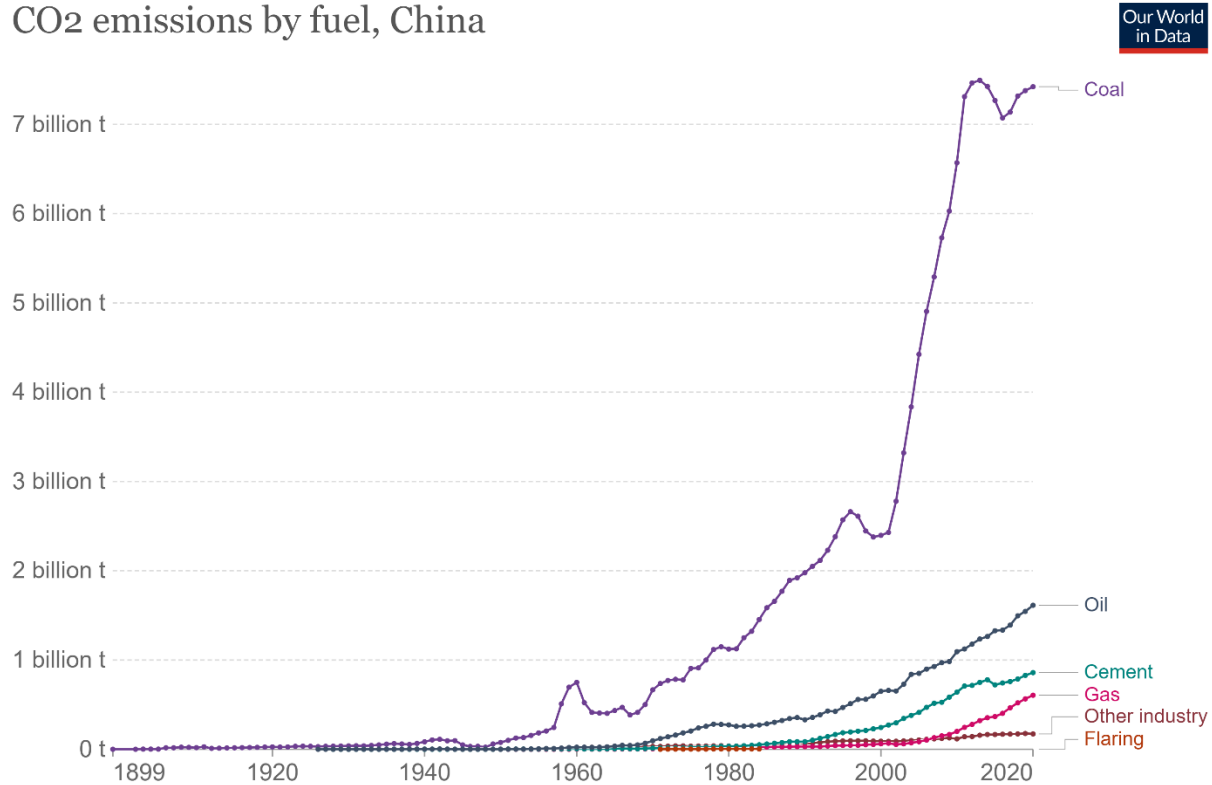
China deepens power market reform with 'guiding opinions'

WHAT: China's National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and the National Energy Administration (NEA) – the state economic planner and state energy regulator, respectively – jointly published a set of directives on “fast-tracking the construction of [a] unified national power market” on 28 January. The lengthy [document](#) – at 4,690 Chinese characters – contains various short-term and long-term orders, guiding China to build a nationwide single power market to facilitate its energy transition under its climate goals. To summarise, the directives instruct that a “unified national power market system” should be “initially” established by 2025 – a move that



Kan Kina kutte kull?

CO2 emissions by fuel, China



Source: Global Carbon Project

OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions • CC BY

China coal power plants' average coal consumption will drop to 300 g/kWh by 2025

On 29 Oct. 2021, NDRC/NEA issued 'Implementation plan on Coal-fired power plants retrofitting and upgrading'

