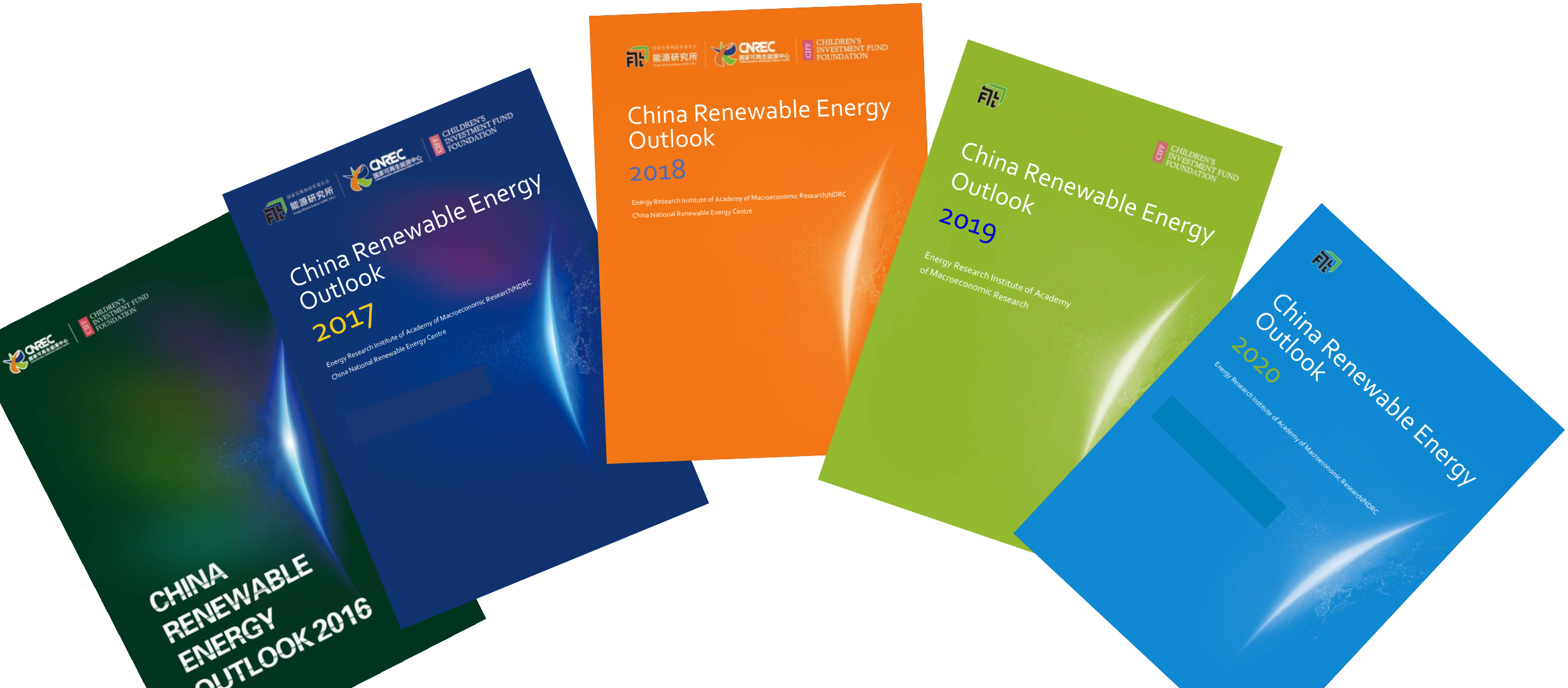
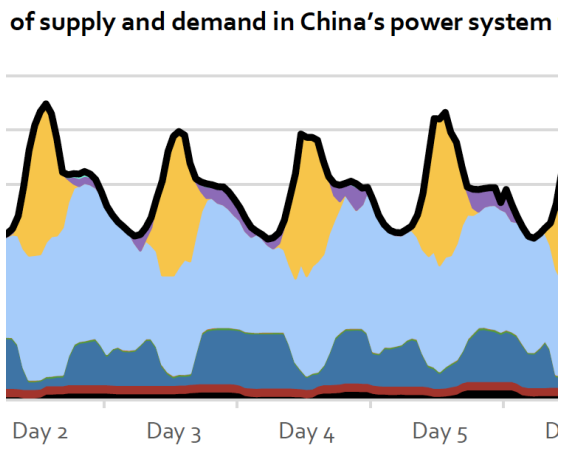
"We aim to have CO_2 emissions peak before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060"

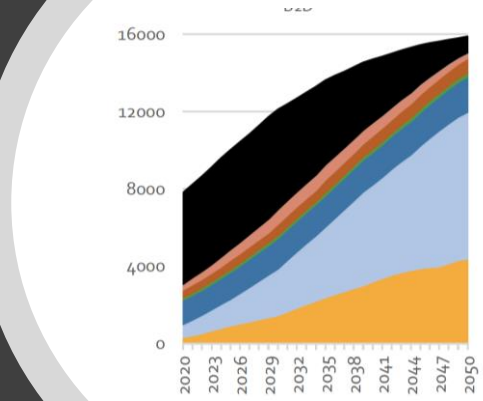
President Xi Jinping on 22 September 2020

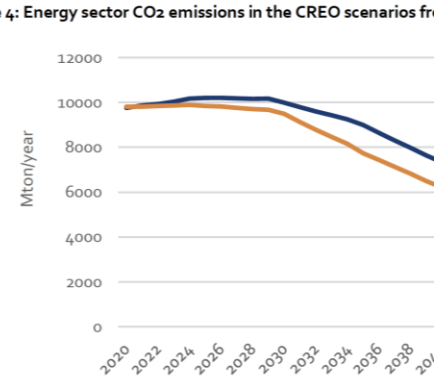
No official long-term scenarios but research institutes and universities have a tradition for preparing energy system scenarios



Energy system scenarios have different roles before and after the decision on carbon neutrality goals







Before: Is the visions and targets possible?

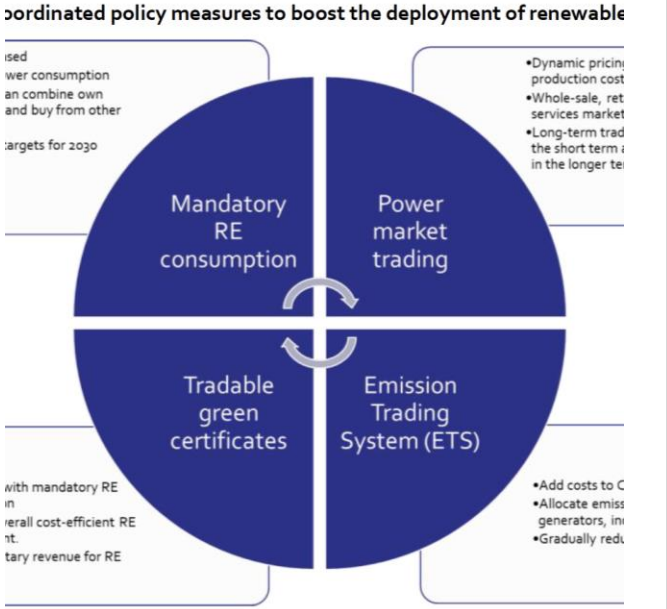
Vision driven – focus on end-goals and backtracking

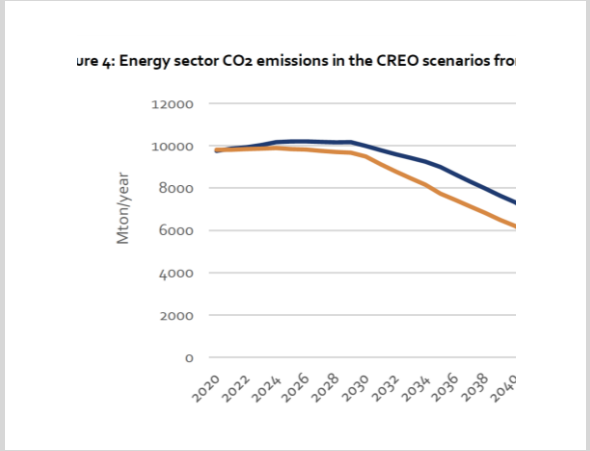
- The scenarios shall make the visions concrete and feasible

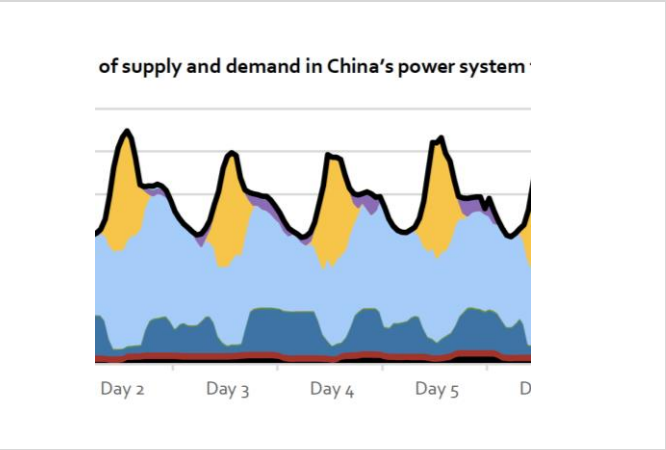
Details gives credibility

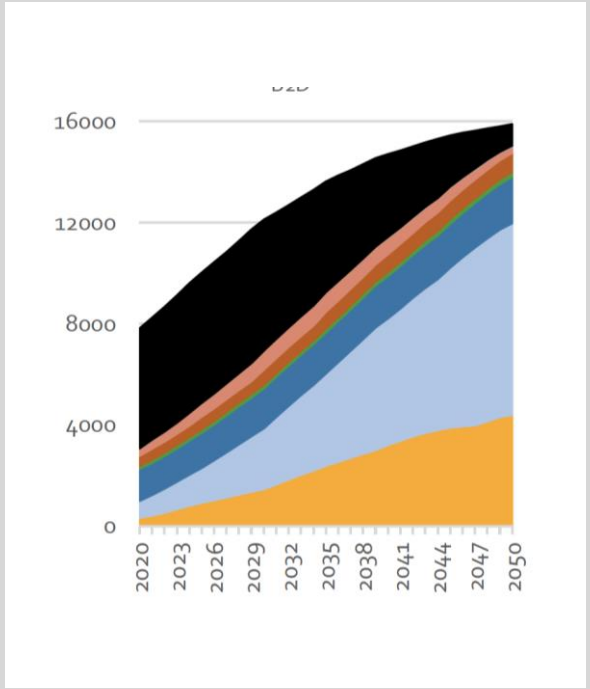
- The scenarios shall illustrate the details in the energy system operation
- Results should be easy to explain (bottom-up modelling)

Avoid too much reliance on unproven technology









After: the target are set – then what?

More focus on implementation

- How to support transformation and avoid making the wrong decisions
- Focus on just transition (employment and resource shifts, distribution effects, energy access and affordability)

Detailed roadmaps based on comprehensive scenarios

- Regional analyses and special roadmaps for coal phase-out, RE deployment, energy efficiency etc.

Scenarios should showcase different pathways and strategic choices

Next steps for China

- 14-5 plan on Energy
- Peak before 2030 plan
- Medium and long-term transformation pathways in collaboration with international organisations and other front-runner countries

- Building upon comprehensive and consistent energy system scenarios