PE NSTITUTE OF PUBLIC & ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS 公众环境研究中心

绿色选择 Green Choice

月报 Newsletter | 2021年2月 February 2021

With China's latest commitment to peak its carbon emissions and achieve carbon neutrality and the U.S. re-joining the Paris Agreement, local and global level climate action is starting to accelerate. To boost participation among corporations, IPE released the eighth edition of the green supply chain Corporate Information Transparency Index, CITI 8.0, with the biggest change coming in an update to increase the weight of indicator 4.1 (setting emissions reduction targets, conducting supply chain energy saving projects, and pushing suppliers to disclose energy consumption and emissions information) by 20%. In addition, IPE will soon release the Climate Action Transparency Index (CATI), an updated version of the Supply Chain Climate Action SCTI Index. We hope that CITI 8.0 and CATI can provide a roadmap for global and Chinese brands to engage in, and even lead the collaborative control of GHG and pollutant emissions.

Download <u>CITI 8.0 indicators</u> and <u>evaluation guidelines</u> on our website.

In this month's newsletter:

- Upcoming webinar: Getting to zero can the U.S. and China save the planet
- Introducing the Chinese City Carbon Peak Index
- Investigation on the performance of listed company environmental disclosure
- Ma Jun: Integrating biodiversity into the green supply chain



This month, 43 brands worked with one or more of suppliers to improve their environmental performance, demonstrating active supply chain management.

Upcoming webinar: Getting to zero - can the U.S. and China save the planet?





Thursday, March 4, 2021 7:00 PM - 8:00 PM EST

China and the U.S. are the two greatest emitters of carbon, so their environmental and economic policies have the power to either save or destroy the planet. In an upcoming webinar hosted by China Institute in America, IPE Director Ma Jun and Director of the Center for Sustainable Development at Columbia University Jeffrey Sachs will share insights on what the two nations can do to ensure we get to zero net greenhouse emissions. The webinar will be moderated by Alvin Lin, energy expert at the NRDC in Beijing.

Time:

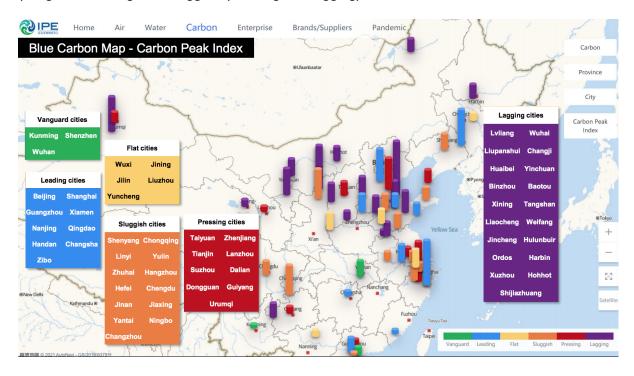
March 4 @ 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm EST (March 5 @ 8:00 am - 9:00 am Beijing time)

Register (free):

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN 4S9I3AKwQXSiQOIcKvy9Ow

Introducing the Chinese City Carbon Peak Index

China's newly released 14th Five-Year Plan and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035 stated that "supporting regions and localities with favorable conditions to reach carbon peak ahead of the others", while some provinces and cities have made corresponding timelines. To facilitate peer competition, benchmarking and best practices sharing between various provinces and cities, IPE developed the City Carbon Peak Map and released the first Carbon Peak Index in collaboration with China City Greenhouse Gas Working Group. The index evaluates provinces and cities from three dimensions (peak trend analysis, target year setting and carbon intensity of cities), and categorize their progress to reach carbon peak into six levels (vanguard, leading, flat, sluggish, pressing and lagging).



Click <u>here</u> to explore the interactive Carbon Peak Map. Read Chinese City Carbon Peak Index report in English and Chinese.

Investigation on the performance of listed company environmental disclosure: Has the "Three-step" Target been achieved?

In July 2017, the People's Bank of China issued the the "Implementation of Green Financial System Guidance", which clearly stated that China will gradually set up a mandatory system for listed companies to disclose environmental information by 2020. In an attempt to review the implementation of the policies, IPE and environmental group Lvse Jiangnan compiled a total of 1,123 A-share listed companies. A close analysis of their 2019 annual reports show that:

- 1. 481 disclosed environmental information, a significant progress compared to that of three years ago, when only a few companies systematically disclosed pollutant emissions, pollution prevention and control measures, environmental impact assessment and other information.
- 2. The disclosure of environmental information varies significantly across the industries, the worst of which is the manufacturing industry (27.2%). In comparison, the electricity, heat, gas and water production and supply industries came as the top (62.9%), next come the real estate, construction, and wholesale and retail industries (at or above 50%), all of them higher than the average level (35%);
- 3. Among the 113 listed companies with serious environmental violations in 2019, only 16 companies make environmental disclosure (14%), significantly lower than the average...

For more information, read the full report in Chinese. Report summary is available in English.

Ma Jun: Integrating biodiversity into the green supply chain

Last month, the Finance for Biodiversity Initiative (F4B) and China Dialogue invited IPE director Ma Jun to speak at a seminar on China's role in aligning finance with nature's needs. The panelists discussed China's leadership on green finance, the role of data in mitigating biodiversity loss and the connective tissues required to secure the future of our planet.

Read excerpts on China Dialogue's website or watch the webinar replay on YouTube.



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POLICY UPDATES & RESOURCES

Policy Updates

- Measures for the Administration of National Carbon Emissions Trading (Chinese) - Promulgated by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE) on January 5, 2021; went into force on February 1, 2021.
- On February 9, China released the newly adjusted "List of National Key Protected Wild Animals" (Chinese), which includes a total of 980 species and 8 categories of wild animals subject to strict hunting and trading restrictions. This is the first large-scale adjustment of the list since its release 32 years ago.
- <u>Guiding Opinions on Accelerating the Establishment and Improvement of a Green and</u> Low-Carbon Circular Development Economic System (Chinese) - Published by the State Council on February 22, 2021.

Policy Resources

- Environmental Protection Tax Law of the P.R.C. (English)
- <u>Soil Pollution Action Plan</u> ("Soil Ten") (Unofficial English translation)
- <u>Amendments to China's Air Law</u> (passed in August 2015) (English translation)
- "Water 10" Action Plan (issued in April 2015) (English translation)
- <u>Made in China 2025</u> (policy summary)
- EU-China Environmental Governance Project Policy Resource
- <u>Center</u> (Bilingual)
- <u>China Hazardous Chemicals Management Resource Center</u> (Bilingual)
- <u>China Law Translate</u> (crowd-sourced English translations of Chinese laws)

Questions or comments on content and layout? Get in touch anytime: <u>gsc@ipe.org.cn</u>

RELATED NEWS AND REPORTS

Fossil fashion: The hidden reliance of fast fashion on fossil fuels

- Changing Markets, February 3, 2021

China's national carbon market is about to launch

- China Dialogue, January 29, 2021

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