

Implementation Pathways, Priority Areas, and Policy Measures for the New Round of Nationally Determined Contribution Targets



Focus

- We analyzed how the implementation of China's new nationally determined contributions (NDC) can be leveraged to advance energy security, economic growth, and green and low-carbon transitions in an integrated manner.
- We explored pragmatic, inclusive, and replicable models for international cooperation against the backdrop of slowing global momentum on climate action and intensifying green competition.

Findings

- ✓ Global policy agendas are increasingly shaped by security and competition, while climate action has become less of a political priority.
- ✓ China faces growing expectations to demonstrate international climate leadership, requiring it to translate its green industrial strengths into broader global green impact.
- ✓ The new NDC strengthens emission reduction requirements and enhances China's long-term energy security while unlocking opportunities for green investment, industrial upgrading, and job creation.
- ✓ China's low-carbon transition is moving from rapid renewable capacity expansion toward strengthening system capabilities, with grids, energy storage, system flexibility, and market mechanisms emerging as key constraints.

Recommendations

- 1 **LEVERAGE** China's green transition progress to provide affordable, financeable, and replicable solutions and public goods for the global transition.
- 2 **PROMOTE** multistakeholder participation in global climate governance, with emphasis on the role of businesses and other market actors.
- 3 **PROMOTE** green industry cooperation by incentivizing local production, technology cooperation, and supply chain development, fostering new models centred on local capacity building and benefit sharing.
- 4 **ADVANCE** clean electrification as a pathway to integrate energy security and decarbonization; strengthen coordination across energy generation, grids, demand, and storage; and enable integrated transitions across industry, transport, buildings, and power.
- 5 **IMPROVE** the dual-control system for carbon emissions, markets, and data governance, while leveraging fiscal, financial, and industrial policies to support the transition through green demand and effective investment.

