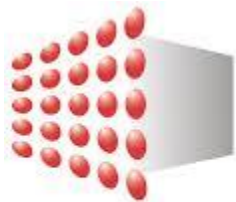


China's energy policy-making processes and their consequences



ENERGY
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	Type I: Strategic programs	Type II: Investment programs	Type III: Sector reform programs	Type IV: Policy experiments
Consultation	Limited	Limited	Wide	Variable
Time frame: Policy debate	Months	Months	Years	Years
Time frame: implementation	3-5 years	3-5 years	Many years	2-5 years
Policy instrument	Targets	Targets	Incremental adjustment	Pilot projects
Political support	Very strong	Strong	Moderate- strong	Weak-moderate
Financial support	Large	Large	Focused	Small or zero
Beneficiaries	National economy, some industries	Energy SOEs, local governments	National economy, certain industries	Unclear
Sources of resistance	Local government, companies	Few, local society	Industries, society	Few

Type I: Strategic programs	Type II: Investment programs	Type III: Sector reform programs	Type IV: Policy experiments	Type I: Strategic programs
Reporting & monitoring	Extensive	Moderate	Variable	Moderate-little
Probability of success (short-term)	Moderate-high	High	Variable	Low
Probability of success (long-term)	Low-moderate	N/A	Moderate-high	Variable
Unintended consequences	Moderate-high	Moderate-high	Variable	Variable
Examples	Energy efficiency. Air pollution.	Large dams. Nuclear power.	Price reform. Sector reform.	Power pools. Carbon markets