



Energy Studies Institute Workshop

Singapore-China Energy Forum 2016: Energy and Environmental Strategies in China's 13th Five-Year Plan and Beyond

10 November 2016 9:00 am to 5:30 pm

Hotel Jen Tanglin Level 2, The Gallery Singapore

China has experienced great progress in its 12th Five-Year Plan (2011-2015), becoming the world's second-largest economy. Along with rapid economic development, the country's soaring energy consumption has consequently turned it into the world's largest greenhouse gas (GHG) emitter. To join global efforts against climate change, China has set out several rounds of energy and emissions targets, such as limiting coal consumption, promoting investment in renewable energy, reducing its carbon intensity by 60-65% from 2005 levels by 2030 and peaking its carbon emissions by 2030 or earlier. Furthermore, seven pilot emission trading schemes were launched during 2013-2014, and a nation-wide scheme has been announced to be officially enforced in 2017. In addition to climate change, problems such as air and water pollution, resource depletion, deforestation and desertification, and energy security, also shift the country's development strategy towards sustainable growth.

In March 2016, China released the outline of its 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020) on national economic and social developments. Under the overarching goal of building a moderately prosperous society by 2020, the plan calls for an "energy revolution" by replacing fossils fuels with cleaner resources as well as proposals to reform the electricity, oil and gas industries to increase market efficiency. To become a low-carbon economy, energy-intensive industries will be subjected to strict regulations of carbon emission standards and the adoption of a "greener" lifestyle will be encouraged. The plan also reveals commitments to environmental management and protection, proposing to establish a nationwide real-time online environmental monitoring system and an emissions permit system for static industrial pollution sources. Considering China's economic and geopolitical status, it is timely and important to understand its role in regional/international energy market, climate negotiation, and environmental protection.

Programme (10 Nov 2016, Thursday):

- 08:30-09:00 Registration
- 09:00–09:10 Welcome Address by Professor Chou Siaw Kiang, Executive Director, Energy Studies Institute (ESI), National University of Singapore (NUS)
- 09:10–09:40 **Speaker 1**: Professor Tatsuto YUKIHARA, Nagoya University, Japan **Topic**: Energy Structural Change and Environmental Issues in China
- 09:40–10:10 **Speaker 2**: Dr LIU Yang, International Energy Agency, France **Topic**: Energy Efficiency Pathway in China
- 10:10–10:40 **Speaker 3**: Professor ZHANG Dayong, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China

Topic: Upgrading China's Energy Structure: The Role of Financial Markets

- 10:40-11:00 Tea Break
- 11:00–11:30 Speaker 4: Dr Frank UMBACH, King's College London, UK
 Topic: China's Coal Investments Abroad- The Overlooked Climate and Energy Dimension
- 11:30–12:00 **Speaker 5**: Professor ZHANG Qi, China University of Petroleum-Beijing, China

Topic: The Development of Natural Gas in the 13th Five-Year Plan Period in China

12:00–12:30 **Speaker 6**: Professor Keun-Wook PAIK, Oxford Institute for Energy Studies (OIES), UK

Topic: China's Gas Expansion under the 13th FYP Plan and the Role of Loan for Gas

12:30–13:00 **Speaker 7**: Professor Jae-Seung LEE, Korea University, South Korea **Topic:** Low Carbon Strategies in South Korea: The Green Growth and Beyond

14:20–14:50 **Speaker 8**: Professor LI Hong, Peking University, China

Topic: China's Oversea Investment Potential, Risk and Energy Cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative

14:50–15:20 **Speaker 9**: Dr Janet Xuanli LIAO, University of Dundee, UK

Topic: The Silk-Road of Energy and China's One-Belt-One-Road Strategy

15:20–15:50 **Speaker 10**: Dr CUI Hao, Purdue University, US

Topic: Climate Change Impacts under Alternative Trade Policy Scenarios

15:50-16:10 Tea Break

16:10–16:40 **Speaker 11**: Dr ZHU Lei, Beihang University, China

Topic: Can an Emission Trading Scheme Promote the Withdrawal of Outdated Capacity in Energy-Intensive Sectors? A Case Study on China's Iron and Steel Industry

16:40–17:10 **Speaker 12**: Dr LIU Huizheng, Beijing University of Technology, China **Topic**: Phasing Down Negative Value Added: The Core of Solar Energy

Subsidy Mechanism

17:10–17:40 **Speaker 13**: Dr YU Yang, Stanford University, US

Topic: Technological Progress of China's Automotive Sector and China's Fuel-Consumption Standards

17:40-17:50 Concluding Remarks

19:00–20:30 Conference Dinner (Speakers & Moderators only)

End of Programme