Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

Jurisdiction	China
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Policy Tool Name: Responding to Climate Change: China's Policies and Actions ("2021 White Paper")

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2021
o Approved, not yet in roice
Approved, in forceApproved, not yet in force
7. Status of the policy tool
□ Other (Please describe)
□ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Judiciary
□ Legislature
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
✓ Head of state and/or government
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Public procurement
✓ Transition planning
□ Climate-related disclosure
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240712050143/https://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2021- 10/27/content_5646697.htm

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
2021 White Paper targets to achieve carbon peak and carbon neutrality, promote green and low-carbon development and improve system and mechanism for addressing climate change, which includes:
A. Reaching carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060 B. Establishing a leadership team to strengthen overall coordination
C. Restructuring industries to be more sustainable
D. Improving energy efficiency
E. Optimizing energy structure in favor of cleaner sources F. Promoting ecosystem carbon sinks to absorb CO2
G. Demonstrating the ambition of China in addressing climate change and making important
contributions to global climate change targets .
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. State Council
○ 2.
o 3.
o 4 .
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of State Council to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

- o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain) As China's highest administrative authority, the State Council has high capacity for formulating and executing national strategies to address climate change. The State Council also represents China in participating international climate negotiations and initiatives.

Prefer not to answer
Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			✓
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			✓
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)		_	_
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)		_	
11. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)	_	_	
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)	Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolitan region)	Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g. county, district, municipality, city)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)			
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)			
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)			
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)			
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction			
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	all national government agencies and department	all regional government agencies and department	all local government agencies and department

Entity is headquartered in the			
jurisdiction			
Entities are subjected	all national	all regional	all local government
to disclosure or	government agencies	government agencies	agencies and
reporting requirements	and department	and department	department
20. Com antition for colonia	المساط والخارب ممسونا وبمسا		
comply or explain)?	i compilance with the poil	cy tool is mandatory opt c	out of the obligation (e.g
No			
∘ Yes			
30. Does the policy tool exentities' operations beyon		s' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to
Operations within jurise	diction only		
o Operations beyond the	jurisdiction		
o Not applicable			

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
Other 2021 White Paper does not provide sanctions for non-compliance, but specify that the local governments are responsible for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, which is one of the key performance indicators for the local governments as well as the basis for decisions related to personnel rewards and disciplines.
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Achieving emission reduction targets require substantial investments in infrastructure and technological innovation. This process demands substantial funding and long-term research support, with returns not immediately visible.

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
The local governments in China are motivated to actively implement climate change policies for several reasons. Firstly, central government oversight ensures that local authorities follow national initiatives. Secondly, there is a belief in the long-term benefits of sustainable development, which drives the local governments to prioritize environmental initiatives. Thirdly, career incentives play a significant role, as officials often see successful implementation of these policies as a pathway to career advancement. Public pressure and international commitments made by China also play important roles.
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

In accordance with Article 11 of "Interim Regulations on Management of Carbon Emission Trading", which came into force on May 1, 2024, key pollutant-discharging entities are obligated to adopt effective measures to control greenhouse gas emissions and to formulate and implement a control plan for greenhouse gas emission. In case they fail to comply with these requirements, Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE) will instruct them to make rectifications and impose fines ranging

from CNY 50,000 to 500,000. If they refuse to make corrections, they may be ordered to suspend production for rectification.

 $\frac{https://web.archive.org/web/20240812013152/https://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/202402/content_6930138.htm}{}$

In 2021, the municipality of Tangshan introduced "Notice Regarding Production Reduction and Emission Reduction for the Steel Industry" to limit overall annual emissions. Under these measures, seven steel enterprises were mandated to cut production by 50% from March 20 to June 30, and by 30% from July 1 to December 31. Other steel enterprises in Tangshan were required to reduce production by 30% from March 20 to December 31. https://web.archive.org/web/20240812013605/https://finance.sina.com.cn/favicon.ico
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
● Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. China has established a multi-level leadership structure for addressing climate change. At the national level, a national leadership team on addressing climate change was set up to coordinate works by national ministries and commissions. At the regional level, each province and municipality directly under the State Council has also established a local leadership team on addressing climate change.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No
o Recommended

or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
○ 5-10 years
\circ 10 or more years
○ Not specified
○ Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No No
○ Recommended
○ Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
○ No
● Yes
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
China has established a multi-level leadership structure for addressing climate change. At the national level, a national leadership team on addressing climate change was set up to coordinate works by national ministries and commissions. At the ragional level, each province and municipality.

<u>directly under the State Council has also established a local leadership team on addressing climate</u>

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended

Please refer to section 1 and 2 of 2021 White Paper.

<u>change.</u>

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes
48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Local governments have made arrangements, under the guidance from the State Council, for carbon peaking, carbon neutrality, energy conservation and emission reduction to guide relevant work in
their respective regions.
The State Council issued "2024 - 2025 Action Plan for Energy Efficiency and Carbon Reduction" on May 29, 2024, specifying energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets and tasks for local
governments and key industries. https://web.archive.org/web/20240812014700/https://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/202405/content _6954322.htm
According to the "Key Work Arrangements for Shanghai's Carbon Peaking, Carbon Neutrality, Energy
Conservation and Emission Reduction in 2024" released on March 26, 2024, Shanghai will carry out
annual assessments of district-level government's carbon peaking and neutrality targets.
performance evaluations of energy-saving targets for major energy-consuming entities.
https://web.archive.org/web/20240712120354/https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/fggz/hjyzy/tdftzh/202208/t2
<u>0220808_1332758.html</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
o No
o Recommended
Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
○ No
o Recommended
Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
○ No
 Recommended
Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.
In 2021 White Paper, under the section "Continuously Enhancing Efforts to Address Climate Change, the monitoring of related targets is addressed. Within a management structure overseen by the national leadership team, carbon emission reduction objectives for provincial-level governments are categorized and set. The provincial governments are assessed on their responsibilities for controlling greenhouse gas emissions, which serves as an important basis for evaluation of the responsible leaders and leadership teams in various regions, as well as for personnel rewards and disciplines.a
138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?
● No
o Recommended
o Required

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

Recommended Required No An absolute emissions reduction target An intensity-based emissions reduction target A net zero target	
An intensity-based emissions reduction target A net zero target	
emissions reduction target A net zero target Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050) Targets covering non-carbon GHG emissions A Scope 3 emissions target A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
target A net zero target Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050) Targets covering non-carbon GHG emissions A Scope 3 emissions target A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
A net zero target	
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050) Targets covering non-carbon GHG emissions A Scope 3 emissions	
2030, 2050) Targets covering non-carbon GHG emissions A Scope 3 emissions target A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
carbon GHG emissions A Scope 3 emissions target A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
A Scope 3 emissions target A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
target A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
a sectoral decarbonization approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
decarbonization approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
approach A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
(e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from which progress is measured	
A baseline year from which progress is measured	
which progress is measured	
measured	
A target timeframe	
(e.g. by 2040)	
Targets for renewable \Box	
energy procurement	
Targets for fossil fuel □ □	
phase down/phase up	
Separate targets for	
GHG offsets and/or	
removals	
Targets or goals □ □	
related to climate	
adaptation	
Targets or goals	
related to nature and	J.
biodiversity	
to sustainability	

142. What is the recommended or required scope of emissions for intensity-based reduction targets? Select all that apply.

☐ Scope 1 emissions

☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
☐ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
✓ Not specified
143. Does the policy tool recommend or require a scope of emissions which should be covered by the net zero target? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
☐ Scope 3 emissions, all
✓ Not specified
144. What is the recommended or required year for the net zero target (e.g. net zero by)?
o Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
o Between 2046 and 2050
Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2061 and 2070
o Other
o Not specified
145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?

● 2025-2030
o 2031-2040
o 2041-2050
o Other
o Not specified
146. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets?
○ Reduction between 1-25%
o Reduction between 26-50%
o Reduction between 51-75%
• Reduction of over 76%
• Other <u>China' targets to achieve a carbon peak by 2030, reaching the highest level of CO2</u> <u>emissions before stabilizing and subsequently reducing it.</u>
○ Not specified
147. For which of the following non-carbon GHGs are entities recommended or required to develop emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.
emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.
emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.
emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply. □ Methane (CH ₄) □ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)
emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply. □ Methane (CH ₄) □ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) ✓ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply. ☐ Methane (CH₄) ☐ Nitrous oxide (N₂O) ✓ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) ☐ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply. Methane (CH4) Nitrous oxide (N2O) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply. Methane (CH4) Nitrous oxide (N2O) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

150. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for GHG emissions reductions targets?

○ Reduction between 1-25%
○ Reduction between 26-50%
○ Reduction between 51-75%
○ Reduction between 75-85%
○ Reduction between 85-100%
o Reduction of more than 100%
Other <u>China targets to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060, effectively reaching net-zero emissions.</u> <u>T</u>
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?
o Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
o Between 2046 and 2050
● Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2061 and 2070
○ Other
○ Not specified

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

The second part of the 2021 white paper "Implementing the National Strategy for Active Response to Climate Change," emphasizes several key actions under the section titled "Continuously Increasing the Efforts to Address Climate Change.", including enhancing the overall coordination of climate change responses across various sectors and levels of government. This involves creating a unified approach to tackle climate challenges effectively, ensureing that climate considerations are embedded in all aspects of policy-making and development, aligning economic growth with sustainability goals, and establishment of a mechanism for breaking down and implementing climate change response targets

160. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to nature and biodiversity targets or goals.
In the third section of the second part of the 2021 white paper, "Increasing Efforts to Control Greenhouse Gas Emissions," several key measures are highlighted to enhance China's ecological carbon sink capacity and coordinate the comprehensive management of various ecosystems.
Transition Plans
404 D
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
NoRecommended
Required

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)		9	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			
Updates to the transition plan			\checkmark
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			
Identified methodology for scenario analysis			~
166 Describe the recomm	anded or required times	rame for the transition pla	n
1-10 years	iended of required times	rame for the transition pla	
> 11-20 years			
- <i>)</i>			
21-30 years			
•			
21-30 years			

167. Describe the recommended or required Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

2021 White Paper does not specify concrete Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring the implementation of the transition plan. However, in the section "Continuously Enhance Climate Change Response Efforts" under the part "Implementing a National Strategy for Actively Responding to Climate Change," it states that China categorizes and establishes provincial-level carbon emission control targets. Additionally, provincial governments are assessed on their responsibilities for controlling greenhouse gas emissions, which serves as a basis for evaluating the performance of provincial leaders and their teams.

		-			
Monitorin	g, Oversigl	nt, and Impler	nentation		
		_			

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Manitar progress in		Required	-
Monitor progress in			
implementing their transition plan			
•	✓		
Develop financial			
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			✓
Integrate climate-			
related matters into their financial			
accounting			✓
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning		_	
Incorporate climate			\checkmark
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			\checkmark
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

2021 White Paper outlines a framework for monitoring the implementation of climate-related goals in the section "Continuously Enhance Climate Change Response Efforts" under the part "Implementing a National Strategy for Actively Responding to Climate Change." It states that provincial governments are assessed on their responsibilities for controlling greenhouse gas emissions, which serves as a critical basis for evaluating the performance of provincial leaders and their teams. Furthermore, provincial governments are also responsible for assessing emission control targets at lower administrative levels, reinforcing the commitment to achieving tangible results in climate action and emission reductions.

referencing the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
In the section "Continuously Enhancing the Support Level for Climate Change Response" of 2021
white paper "Implementing the National Strategy for Active Response to Climate Change," China
outlines key initiatives for increasing financial investment and support for climate change efforts.
including establishment of green finance reform and innovation pilot zones serving as testing
grounds for new green finance policies and practices, and comprehensive policies for climate
investment and financing, developing green credit mechanisms and improving policies for green
bonds.
Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

178. Describe the obligation to develop financial plans for the implementation of transition plans,

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following	ηg
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			\checkmark
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			lacksquare
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			
185. Does the policy tool diligence and/or stewards	recommend or require tar ship to achieve their targe	-	•
No			
o Recommended			
o Required			
Standards, Frameworks,	, and Guidelines		

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			~
IFRS S2			\checkmark
Task Force on			Ø
Climate-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known			
as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on			
Climate Transition			
Plans			
International			
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
Global Reporting			✓
Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability			✓
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi) Net			
Zero Standard			
European			
Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other			V
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

China does not have specific decarbonization regulations per se, but rather relies on government policies to drive its carbon neutral efforts. According to Administrative Measures for Carbon Emissions Trading (Trial Implementation) issued by Ministry of Ecology and Environment in 2021,

China controls the total amount of carbon emissions and aims to decrease the carbon emission intensity (emissions per unit of GDP) for two categories of companies: (1) companies in sectors including petrochemical, chemical, building materials, steel, non-ferrous metals, paper, electric power and aviation; and (2) companies whose annual emissions reach 26,000 tons of CO2. However, companies not falling under these categories typically do not face mandatory CO2 reduction requirements.

Policy Tool Name: Administrative Measures for Mandatory Disclosure of Environmental Information

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240712090112/https://www.mee.gov.cn/gzk/gz/202112/t20211210_9 63770.shtml
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
Climate-related disclosure
□ Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The measures aim to establish standards for mandatory environmental information disclosure, identifying entities subject to such disclosure, defining the content and scope of information, and ensuring the timely release of critical environmental data. Entities are required to develop management systems for disclosure, standardize procedures, and keep precise records to ensure information is timely, truthful, accurate and complete. Information concerning national security and key technologies is exempt from disclosure to protect sensitive data.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 2.
○ 3.
o 4 .
○ 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Ecology and Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

© 3- High Capacity (Please explain) Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE) operates under China
State Council and is a high-level authority responsible for formulating and implementing eco-
environmental policies, plans and standards in China. It plays a crucial role in environmental
governance and has the authority to apply administrative penalties for environmental violations.
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded	✓		
entities			
2. Private companies	\triangleright		
3. Financial institutions			\checkmark
4. Small and medium-	✓		
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	✓		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities	Private companies	Small and medium-sized enterprises	State-owned companies
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements	No minimum requirements
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	A Publicly-traded entity must disclose environmental information under these Measures if any of the following circumstances occurs in the previous year: 1) Criminal liability for environmental violations. 2) Fines of over CNY 100,000 for environmental violations. 3) Daily fines applied to each day of noncompliance with environmental correction requests from MEE. 4)	An entity is required to disclose environmental information under these Measures if the entity: 1) is identified as a key pollutant-discharging source of the region; 2) is subject to mandatory clean production audits by the local authority; 3) issue corporate bonds or debt financing instruments for non-financial corporations. The threshold criteria for this type of entities is the	An entity is required to disclose environmental information under these Measures if the entity: 1) is identified as a key pollutant-discharging source of the region; 2) is subject to mandatory clean production audits by the local authority; 3) issue corporate bonds or debt financing instruments for non-financial corporations. The threshold criteria for this type of entities is the	An entity is required to disclose environmental information under these Measures if the entity: 1) is identified as a key pollutant-discharging source of the region; 2) is subject to mandatory clean production audits by the local authority; 3) issue corporate bonds or debt financing instruments for non-financial corporations. The threshold criteria for this type of entities is the

	Production suspension or plant shutdowns due to environmental violations. 5) Revocation of environmental permits due to environmental violations. 6) Administrative detention for legal representatives, main responsible persons or directly responsible personnel involved in environmental violations.	same for publicly traded entities.	same for publicly traded entities.	same for publicly traded entities.
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)? No				
∘ Yes				
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?				
Operations within jurisdiction only				
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction				
 Not applicable 				

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

Monetary fine Should a company breach the provisions of these Measures by either not disclosing
environmental data or by presenting false or misleading environmental data, the local environmental
protection agency at the municipal level or above may instruct the entity to amend the violation, give
a public reprimand, and may also apply a penalty between CNY 10,000-100,000. Furthermore, in the
event that a company engages in any of the following behaviors, the aforementioned local
environmental authority shall instruct the entity to amend the violation, give a public reprimand, and
may also apply a penalty of no more than CNY 50,000.1) Publishing environmental data that deviates
from the guidelines in the Measures. 2) Publishing environmental data after the designated timeline
has passed. 3) Failing to input environmental data into the designated legal system for corporate
environmental disclosure.
☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
Other <u>public reprimand</u>
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
Below average
○ Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Companies will need to provide resources to manage environmental information, including setting up
procedures, assigning responsibilities and maintaining accurate environmental information records.
<u>Auditing or monitoring expenses may be incurred to validate the accuracy of the disclosed</u>
information. Apart from these, no additional costs are involved.
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated
entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
·
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not
referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
The Measures became effective in February 2022. Only a few penalties are found as a result of
violating the Measures. From our perspective, companies that are penalized typically undertake
corrective actions following the imposition of fines or warnings.
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
● Tes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

On November 25, 2023, Changchun Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment found that Jilin Xinrunkun Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. had the following issues:

- 1. The environmental management log was blank with no records;
- 2. The report for implementing Pollution Discharge Permit did not accurately record the operation

status of the waste emission treatment facility;

3. The information disclosure did not include the names of all installed and operating pollution control facilities, the waste-generating processes, the pollutants treated, and the names and numbering of the waste discharge outlets.

As a result, the company was subject to public censure and a penalty of RMB 15,000. https://web.archive.org/web/20240719075819/http://www.dehui.gov.cn/zwgk/qlgk/vfxz/202402/t202 40221_3282365.html 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? \circ No Yes 40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. Article 4 of The Measures requires the entities to establish and improve an internal management system for environmental information disclosure, including standardizing work procedures, clarifying work responsibilities and establishing accurate environmental information management records. Article 25 of The Measures provides that environmental protection authorities should establish channels for public supervision and whistleblower compliants. Article 26 of The Measures requires that environmental protection authorities at or above the municipal level should incorporate environmental information disclosure into enterprise credit management system. 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? o No o Recommended Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
o Not specified
o Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
o Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No

∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
○ No
48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
MEE issued "Guidelines for Standardizing Format of Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure" in 2021 to improve the quality, consistency and usefulness of environmental information disclosed by enterprises, thereby enhancing transparency and supporting better environmental management and public oversight.
https://web.archive.org/web/20240719080551/https://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk05/202201/t20220110_966488.html

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions	
What is being disclosed?	

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the	following climate-related
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended
1 Consultance and		✓	nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions			
offsets or removals	_		
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate-			S
related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			$\mathbf{\mathscr{C}}$
6. Transition risk			②
7. Transition plan			~
54. Which GHG emission Carbon dioxide (CO2)	s must be disclosed? S	elect all that apply.	
☐ Methane (CH4)			
□ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)			
☐ Hydrofluorocarbons (H	IFCs)		
□ Perfluorocarbons (PFC	s)		
☐ Sulphur hexafluoride (S	SF6)		
□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF	-3)		
□ Carbon dioxide equiva	lent (CO2e)		
55. Are entities recomme	nded or required to dis	close gross emissions	?
o No			
o Recommended			
Required			

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
No
○ Recommended
○ Required
57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
☐ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
✓ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards?
GHG emissions
59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?
No
o Recommended
o Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

Although the Measures only mention disclosure of carbon emission information, the actual scope of
disclosure is broader and could potentially include other GHGs. The Measures requires disclosure of
details regarding pollutant generation and discharge, along with emergency response actions.
Consequently, this may also involve the disclosure of other GHGs, depending on the particular
situations.
Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			₩ .
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			⊘
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			
5. Due diligence			lacksquare
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			\
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			>
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			>
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			♥
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			

emissive assets with			
long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset			✓
divestiture			
16. Nature-related			
impacts			
17. Just transition			
indicators			
	nce the section/subsection	/paragraph of the policy t	ool relevant to disclosure
of nature-related impacts	·		
There is no specific sectio	n or paragraph in the Med	asures that explicitly ment	tions the disclosure of
·	lowever, the measures do		
disclosure that could pote	entially include nature-rela	ited impacts. The measur	es require disclosure of
<u>eight categories of inform</u>	<u>iation, which among other</u>	<u>rs includes "pollution gene</u>	eration, treatment, and
discharge information" ar	nd "other environment-rela	ated information". These b	oroad categories could
potentially include nature			•
•			
Standards, Frameworks,	and Guidelines		

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			\checkmark
2. IFRS S2			✓
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			

Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
No additional information.
Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: Circular of Ministry of Finance, National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the State Administration for Market Regulation on Adjusting and Optimizing the Implementation Mechanism for Government Procurement of Energy-Saving Products and Eco-labeled Products (the "Circular")

3. Source material link(s): http://web.archive.org/web/20240712085318/http://www.ccgp.gov.cn/zcfg/mof/201902/t20190213_11628855.htm
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☐ Climate-related disclosure
☐ Transition planning
✓ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☑ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2019</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The Circular is designed to promote the use of energy-efficient and environmentally friendly products in government procurement. It requires the establishment of a system to prioritize and enforce the procurement of items provided in the list of energy-saving and eco-labeled products (the "List"), which is separately published by authorities in Q4.13.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
1. <u>Ministry of Finance</u>
2. <u>National Development and Reform Commission</u>
3. <u>Ministry of Ecology and Environment</u>
4. <u>State Administration for Market Regulation</u>
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Finance to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

- o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- © 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>Under this Circular, Ministry of Finance, together with National</u> Development and Reform Commission, are responsible for publishing and adjusting from time to time the List for energy saving products:

(http://web.archive.org/web/20240715074957/http://www.ccqp.gov.cn/zcfq/mof/201904/t2019040 3_11849836.htm);

Ministry of Finance, together with Ministry of Ecology and Environment, are responsible for publishing and adjusting from time to time the List for eco-labeled

products:(http://web.archive.org/web/20240715075520/http://www.ccap.gov.cn/zcfg/mof/201903/t2

products.(http://web.archive.org/web/20240715075520/http://www.ccgp.gov.ch/2ctg/http://
0190330_11833800.htm) .
o Prefer not to answer
○ Not Applicable
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Development and Reform Commission to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>Under this Circular, Ministry of Finance, together with National Development and Reform Commission, are responsible for publishing and adjusting from time to time the List for energy saving products: (http://web.archive.org/web/20240715074957/http://www.ccgp.gov.cn/zcfg/mof/201904/t20190403_11849836.htm).</u>
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable
17. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Ecology and Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

- o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
- o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

© 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>Under this Circular, Ministry of Finance, together with Ministry of Ecology and Environment, are responsible for publishing and adjusting from time to time the List for eco-labeled</u>
products:(http://web.archive.org/web/20240715075520/http://www.ccgp.gov.cn/zcfg/mof/201903/t2 0190330_11833800.htm) .
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable
18. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of State Administration for Market Regulation to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
© 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>Under this Circular, State Administration for Market Regulation is</u>
responsible for establishing a platform for release of information regarding the certified energy- saving eco-labeled products, to publish the information of relevant certification entities and to
supervise the certification entities. The list of certification entities can be found in Announcement on Directory of Certification Entities Participating in Implementation of Government Procurement of Energy-Saving Products and Eco-labeled Product.
(http://web.archive.org/web/20240719072658/http://www.ccgp.gov.cn/zcfg/bwfile/201904/t20190403_11853998.htm)
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			✓
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			\checkmark
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			\checkmark
organizations			
7. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)	_	_	
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			\checkmark

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

51

● No
o Yes
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
Voiding or setting aside of contract <u>Any violation of this Circular constitutes a violation of "failing to implement government procurement policies in accordance with provisions" as set forth in Item 3 of Article 68 of Implementing Regulations of Government Procurement Law, and shall be subject to penalty in accordance with Article 71 of the Implementing Regulations.</u>
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average

Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
When purchasing energy-saving products and eco-labeled products, it does not necessarily lead to increased costs for the governments. In fact, these products often demonstrate greater competitiveness in the market, offering long-term value in terms of price and performance.
Governments are generally willing to accept the higher initial costs of these products because they can reduce energy and maintenance expenses over their lifespan. This reduction can offset the upfront investment, ultimately achieving an optimized overall cost-effectiveness.
However, it is important to note that the bidder of lowest price often wins government procurement contract in China. Being energy efficient or eco friendly is not a good reason to increase product price
in China.
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

China has made significant progress in government procurement of energy-saving and
environmentally friendly products. In 2022, the government procurement of energy-saving and
water-saving products amounted to CNY 52.04 billion, accounting for 89.7% of the total procurement
of similar products; the government procurement of environmental friendly products amounted to
CNY 84.76 billion, accounting for 87.1% of the total procurement of similar products. However,
despite of these efforts, China does not have any dedicated green procurement law. Existing green
procurement policies, e.g. the Circular, are largely principle-based and lack systematic guidance.
Specific requirements for critical aspects, such as green procurement budget, are often unclear.
Therefore prioritizing energy saving and eco-friendly procurement can be challenging for various
levels of governments.
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
37. Have the chinate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been emorced:
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
e ics
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not
referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
In December 2020, Hangzhou Huaki Bidding Agency Co., Ltd. ("Hongzhou Huaki") was penalized by
Department of Finance of Yongjia County because, during a government procurement project, the
procurement documents prepared by Hongzhou Huaki did not prioritize eco-labeled products as
required by the Circular. This is considered a violation of Article 68 of Implementation Regulations of
Government Procurement Law.
In addition, the procurement documents included a scoring factor that awarded additional points for
"China Green Environmental Protection Product Certificate." However, this certificate is not
recognized as an acceptable certification in the List. This led to a violation of Article 71 of
Government Procurement Law, which prohibits imposing unreasonable conditions that result in
differential or discriminatory treatment of suppliers.
· · · · -
Given that the abovementioned violations didn't result in significant consequence and that the
company cooperated actively during the investigation, a warning was given to Hongzhou Huaki and

http://web.archive.org/web/20240812065341/https://www.yj.gov.cn/art/2020/12/8/art_1229494144_

corrre.

3849655.html

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
According to Section 2 of the Circular, State Administration for Market Regulation is tasked to establish an information release platform for certified energy-saving and eco-labeled products.
According to Section 4 of the Circular, China Government Procurement Network (www.ccgp.gov.cn) will establish a link to the above-mentioned information release platform, facilitating procurers and procurement agencies to verify product certification information.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
o Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No

o Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
o Yes
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
<u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions
200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required

202. Does the	policy tool	set taraets in	relation to climat	e-alianed pro	ocurement? S	elect all that apply

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable	
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			\	
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders				
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria				
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)			∀	
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts				
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard				
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets)				
Other Text:				
Procurement Cycle				

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
	recommended		
Procuring entities			\checkmark
consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			\checkmark
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			
inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances,			
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing
217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?
No No
o Allow and/or recommend
○ Require
Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of lifecycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			
Contract Performance			

included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?
No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Monitoring and Reporting
252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
o No
o Allowed and/or recommended
Required
253. Does the policy tool specify the entity responsible for monitoring and reporting?
∘ No
© Yes (Describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool) <u>According to Section 2 of the Circular, State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) is tasked to establish an information release platform for certified energy-saving and eco-labeled products.</u>
According to Section 4 of the Circular, China Government Procurement Network (www.ccgp.gov.cn) will establish a link to the abovementioned information release platform, facilitating procurers and procurement agencies to verify product certification information.
254. Are targeted entities recommended or required to monitor and/or report any of the following data? Select all that apply.
☐ Adoption of a climate-aligned and/or environmentally sustainable procurement plan or policy
☐ Staff training related to climate-aligned and/or environmentally sustainable procurement

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be

□ Number of tenders/contracts which include climate-related criteria
□ Value of tenders/contracts which include climate-related criteria
Content of climate-related criteria
□ Level of ambition of climate-related criteria
□ Reasons for not including climate-related criteria in tenders
☐ Market response to climate-related criteria (e.g. number of tenders rejected, average or lowest/highest score awarded, feedback received)
Outcome of tenders in which climate-related criteria are applied (e.g. impact on award decision, costs, or other factors)
☐ Audits of contractors' compliance with climate-related criteria during contract performance
☐ Climate impact or outcomes of tenders/contracts
□ Other
258. Is it allowed, recommended or required that monitoring and reporting data be published?
○ No
o Allowed and/or recommended
Required
259. Is there a central publication point?
∘ No
Yes (Describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool) According to Section 4 of the Circular, China Government Procurement Network (www.ccgp.gov.cn) will establish a link to the abovementioned information release platform, facilitating procurers and
procurement agencies to verify product certification information.
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260. What is the recommended or required frequency of published reports?
o Yearly

© Every two years
o Every three years
o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more
○ Other
No prescribed frequency
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
1.5			referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's			(
Nationally Determined			
Contribution (NDC)			✓
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate-			
related Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)		_	
6. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard		_	
7. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Value Chain (Scope 3)			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			✓
8. CDP (formerly known as			
Climate Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi) 10. Science Based Targets			⊘
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero			
Standard			
11. United Nations			
Sustainable Development			
Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable			✓
Procurement			
13. EU Green Public			V
Procurement criteria and			
guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public			✓
Procurement	_		
Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS -			\checkmark
Supplementary Module on			
Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
16. Asian Development			S
Bank Guidelines for			
Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development			
Bank Sustainable Public			
Procurement Guidance Note			

18. Inter-American			
Development Bank Green			
Procurement Guidelines			
19. EDBR Project			
Requirements/Environmental			
and Social Action Plan			
20. World Bank			
Environmental and Social			
Framework			
21. Other			\checkmark
Additional Important Information			

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Government Procurement Law is silent about energy-saving or eco-labeled products. The Circular, being a supplement to Government Procurement Law, provides specific requirements and mechanisms to prioritize these products in government procurement.