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Environmental and  
Energy Study Institute



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## What Action Is China Taking on Climate Change?

**Tuesday, July 14, 2015, 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM**  
**G11 Dirksen Senate Office Building**

Please RSVP to expedite check-in: [www.eesi.org/071415china#rsvp](http://www.eesi.org/071415china#rsvp)  
Live webcast will be streamed at: [www.eesi.org/livecast](http://www.eesi.org/livecast)

The [Environmental and Energy Study Institute](http://www.eesi.org) (EESI) and the [ChinaFAQs Project](http://www.wri.org) of the **World Resources Institute** (WRI) invite you to a briefing on China's actions on climate change and clean energy and U.S.-China cooperation. Now the largest greenhouse gas emitter, and with a fast-growing economy and the world's largest population, China will play a unique and vital role in the effort to keep the global warming temperature increase below 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit. What is China doing? University, government, and business experts will discuss the results of the recent U.S.-China Strategic and Economic Dialogue, as well as current actions and future prospects for China's shift to low-carbon energy—including China's recently announced contribution ("INDC") to the international climate agreement in Paris this December. Speakers for this forum will include:

- **David Vance Wagner**, China Counsellor, Office of the Special Envoy for Climate Change, U.S. Department of State
- **Dr. Joanna Lewis**, Associate Professor of Science, Technology and International Affairs, Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University
- **Dr. Wang Tao**, Resident Scholar, Carnegie-Tsinghua Center for Global Policy
- **Clay G. Nesler**, Vice President, Global Energy and Sustainability, Johnson Controls

China's contribution for the international climate agreement formalizes the pledges made in the joint announcement with the United States last November. The INDC states that China will peak its carbon dioxide emissions around 2030 and make best efforts to peak early, and increase the share of non-fossil fuels in its primary energy mix to around 20 percent by that date. China's INDC also announces targets to reduce carbon emissions per unit of GDP and increase the country's forest stock.

Until recently, climate action was stalled, because each country was waiting for others to act. The situation changes when each country understands that others are also taking action. China will look to fulfill its commitments by building on its policies limiting and reducing coal use, pricing carbon, improving energy efficiency, and scaling up non-fossil energy, while seeking to rebalance its economy away from energy-intensive industry and toward services. China's efforts on clean energy represent a huge opportunity for U.S. business. Last year, China (\$89.5 billion) and the United States (\$51.8 billion) led the world in clean energy investment. Government and business collaboration between the United States and China has played an important role in the shift of both countries toward low-carbon energy. These developments will be discussed by the panel.

**This event is free and open to the public.**

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or Geoffrey Henderson, WRI ChinaFAQs Project Specialist at [ghenderson@wri.org](mailto:ghenderson@wri.org) / (202) 729-7845**

