

A weekly update of China's environmental news and analysis from **PACE** 



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Now in cooperation with chinadialogue



#### New!

Environmental China is now available online, you can view the blog here (environmentalchina.blogspot.com) or subscribe to the RSS feed.

**WELCOME** to *Environmental China*, PACE's electronic newsletter devoted to giving interested readers a comprehensive update of news concerning China's environment. Any comments, suggestions or questions can be directed to cc.huang2@gmail.com. PACE especially welcomes any input or suggestions for news articles and will give due credit to anyone who contributes to the newsletter. If you know anyone who would like to subscribe, please direct them here.

### **OPINION**

The "how much" and "how to" of China's goal to reduce carbon intensity (The Green Leap Forward, 11/19/2009) In September, President Hu Jintao announced that China will seek to reduce its carbon emissions per unit of GDP, or carbon intensity, by a "noticeable margin" (see previous post "China's Carbon Intensity Plans and its Impacts on Climate Progress"). The world has been waiting with bated breath to learn just how noticeable this margin will be.

Are we exacerbating China's pollution? (Seeking Alpha, 11/18/2009) America used to mistreat her land and water like this. This sort of thing, by the way, is how you

manage to produce things with a wage of \$1 or \$2/day and undercut first-world producers. When we have "free trade" with China, this is what we are supporting. This is what we're serving up on their people. This is what our government and corporations all say is ok - so long as it is hidden from us, and happens "over there."

Can the US match China's efforts? (Chinadialogue, 11/18/2009) Dialogue between the two countries has produced some positive examples of green collaboration, but Obama still needs to show leadership on climate. Hou Yanli explains how.

Will China emerge greener from the global economic downturn? (Policy Innovations, 11/17/2009) Dreadful as the consequences are, economic downturns are not always all bad news. For one, they tend to be good for the environment, as economic bustle is strongly associated with energy consumption and environmental pollution (whether in one's own backyard or someone else's). And economic recessions give pause for thought, and cause for healthy self-questioning. They offer that gift most precious to policymakers: the chance for a fundamental change of tack.

On climate change efforts, China is key (New York Times, 11/17/2009) It is time to accept that the choices of China and India, not the United States, will determine the world's future carbon emissions. America's environmental actions will achieve their biggest returns if they influence the future carbon emissions of the billion-plus-person polities of Asia.

# PUBLIC SECTOR/NGOs

Experts: Radical swine flu measures in China, elsewhere, won't stop outbreaks (*CP*, 11/19/2009) Health experts say extraordinary measures against swine flu - most notably quarantines imposed by China, where entire planeloads of passengers were isolated if one traveller had symptoms - have failed to contain the disease.

<u>Top universities form alliance for law carbon energy</u> (*ChinaCSR*, 11/19/2009)
Tsinghua University, the University of Cambridge, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have joined forces to form the Low Carbon Energy University Alliance.

<u>China meeting calls to fight against global warming</u> (*Xinhua*, 11/19/2009) The first World Low Carbon and Eco-economy Conference passed a declaration here Wednesday, calling for all nations and businesses to develop low carbon and eco-economy to tackle global warming and other environmental issues.

Shanghai seen as big CO2 producer (Shanghai Daily, 11/17/2009) Total carbon emission generated by Shanghai in one year is nearly double that of Sydney and

triple that of Tokyo, according to recent research on climate change in Asia and major Pacific cities.

Seven nature reserves in China join biosphere program (ChinaCSR, 11/17/2009) Seven nature reserves have been approved by the Chinese National Committee for Man and Biosphere Program to join the China Biosphere Protection Network. Silicon Sweatshops: The China connection (GlobalPost, 11/17/2009) For migrant workers, an electronics factory job can be a ticket into China's booming middle class. But for many, it turns into a nightmare of poor working conditions and indifferent bosses.

<u>China faces reckoning over lead production</u> (*Los Angeles Times*, 11/14/2009) People in their 30s and 40s here complain of unpredictable senior moments: They go to the store and can't remember what they wanted to buy, or they forget the names of old friends.

## **CORPORATIONS**

China's CIC to invest in 2 clean energy firms (Wall Street Journal, 11/20/2009) Sovereign-wealth fund China Investment Corp. aims to tap rising demand for clean energy in the country by investing as much as \$1.21 billion in two companies in the renewable-energy sector, people familiar with the matter say. China's solar industry outshines the US (Seeking Alpha, 11/19/2009) Just something to keep your eye on as your politicians promise you that the U.S. will be the world leader in green tech jobs. In fact they will have to layer countless more debt on your children and grandchildren for temporary "green jobs" jobs, to make this mirage come true - for a while.

<u>Chinese energy producers soar after record snows, Asian banks dip</u> (*Daily Finance, 11/19/2009*) In Asia Thursday, China's Shanghai Composite Index rose 0.5% to 3,321. In Hong Kong and Tokyo, the major indexes fell with the Hang Seng shedding 0.9% to close at 22,643 and the Nikkei losing 1.3% to end the day at 9,549.

<u>Huge opportunity in Chinese wind turbine manufacturer</u> (*SmallCapInvestor*, 11/19/2009) In yesterday's issue of Small Cap Investor Daily, 'Renewable Energy Revitalization', I explored opportunities in companies that will build the smart grid infrastructure in the U.S. You know that this grid will be critical to the success of renewable energy infrastructure, since it will allow energy to efficiently and effectively get from the point of generation to the end user.

<u>Companies call government incentives the key to green</u> (*New York Times*, 11/18/2009) In less than three weeks, world leaders will gather in Copenhagen to

begin hammering out an agreement to cut greenhouse gas emissions and combat global warming.

Coal towns remain the heartbeat of China's economy (New York Times, 11/18/2009) The black metal gates clang shut, and about a dozen miners lean against the grate in blue overalls and headlamps fastened atop yellow hard hats.

China Sunergy sees increase in Q3 revenues (PV Society, 11/18/2009) Solar cell manufacturer China Sunergy Co. Ltd. (Nanjing, China) reported \$80.1M in third-quarter revenues, a 14.3% rise over the second quarter of 2009. Revenues generated from solar cell sales were \$68.5M, representing a 25.7% increase. Shipments in the third quarter rose even more significantly to ~54.4 MW, representing a 31.1% increase sequentially and a 59.5% increase on a year-over-year basis.

Australian Uranium to China, a worry for many reasons (*The Epoch Times*, 11/18/2009) Sun Xiaodi, a warehouse manager at China's No. 792 uranium mine in Gansu Province, was ignored when he first began to report on corruption and radioactive contamination by mine operatives in 1988.

China Green Agriculture, Inc. announces VAT exemption for organic fertilizer product sales (*PRNewswire*, 11/18/2009) China Green Agriculture, Inc. (NYSE Amex: CGA; "China Green Agriculture" or "the Company"), a leading producer and distributor of humic acid ("HA") based compound fertilizer through its wholly owned subsidiary, Shaanxi TechTeam Jinong Humic Acid Product Co., Ltd., announced that the National Taxation Bureau of Yangling Hi-tech Development Zone has recently approved a value-added tax ("VAT") exemption for Shaanxi Techteam Jinong Humic Acid Product Co., Ltd.

<u>Taiwan, China may develop electric cars together</u> (*AFP*, 11/17/2009) Taiwan and China are looking into developing electric cars together and will hold a conference here next week to seek areas where they can cooperate, a Taipei official said Monday.

Starqua wins top award for ABOT Environmental Technology in Wuxi, China (Business Wire, 11/17/2009) The Global Forum on Human Settlement was recently held in Wuxi, China to broach several environmental issues such as pollution generated as a side effect of economic growth. Dignitaries such as Mr Noel Brown (Chairman of Friends of the United Nations), Mr David Garman (Chairman of the International Water Association), Mr David Anderson (Former Canadian Minister of the Environment), the mayor of Wuxi Mr. Mao Xiaoping as well as 2 key members of the Central Committee Mr Li Jinhua and Mrs Gu Xiulian were all on hand to personally give their views on these critical topics.

<u>GE enlightens China regions working to curb pollution</u> (*Bloomberg*, 11/17/2009) The Ordos region of Inner Mongolia, home to one of China's biggest deserts, is

being transformed into the site of a pine forest that will stretch across its low hills as far as the eye can see.

<u>China's A-Power to build U.S. wind turbine factory</u> (*New York Times, 11/17/2009*) China's A-Power Energy Generation Systems Ltd. and the U.S. Renewable Energy Group -- partners in a Texas wind farm that has raised eyebrows and concerns on Capitol Hill -- announced plans today to build a wind turbine production factory in the United States.

<u>Chinese solar panel firm to open plant in Arizona</u> (*New York Times*, 11/16/2009) Suntech Power, China's largest solar panel manufacturer, plans to open its first American plant near Phoenix, the company announced on Monday. It would be the first time a Chinese solar company has built a manufacturing plant in the United States, experts said.

Energy and environmental shares lead Shanghai Past 3,200 (Energy and Capital, 11/16/2009) The China Securities Journal reports that cleantech, energy, and environment-related companies led China's benchmark Shanghai Composite Index up to start the week.

<u>Intel unveils plan to cut Chinese emissions</u> (*Shanghai Daily, 11/16/2009*) Intel Corp aims to cut carbon emissions by 20 percent in China in 2012 from 2007 levels, through restructuring and investment in product design and work processes, the world's biggest chip maker said today.

## **GOVERNMENT**

China aims to cut energy put unit of GDP by 20% by 2015 (Alibaba, 11/19/2009) An official from the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) said Wednesday that China is expected to achieve the target of cutting the energy consumption of per unit of gross domestic product (GDP) by 20 percent by 2015. Sri Lanka approves \$891 mln China loan for coal power (Reuters, 11/19/2009) Sri Lanka has approved \$891 million loan from China's Export-Import bank to fund a coal power plant, an official said on Thursday, as the island nation focuses on infrastructure after the end of 25 years of war.

<u>US and China race for clean energy jobs</u> (*The Gov Monitor, 11/19/2009*) U.S. Energy Secretary Steven Chu was honored to be a part of President Obama's trip to China this week. The United States made important progress strengthening our partnership with China on clean energy – a partnership that will create jobs in the United States.

<u>China and the US sign deal on monitoring emissions</u> (*COP15*, 11/19/2009) China and the US this week signed an agreement designed to improve China's ability to

monitor its greenhouse gas emissions. The two nations will cooperate on developing an inventory of China's greenhouse gas emissions, the Environmental Protection Agency announced Wednesday, according to the Washington Post. China raises price of electricity for non-residential use (Xinhua, 11/19/2009) China's National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), the top economic planning agency, Thursday announced a rise in the price of electricity for non-residential use by 2.8 fen (0.4 U.S. cents) per kilowatt hour on average nationwide, as of Friday.

US and China ink emission reporting co-operation deal (Business Green, 11/19/2009) The flurry of bilateral environment agreements signed this week between the US and China delivered a significant new deal yesterday designed to improve China's ability to monitor its greenhouse gas emissions.

How a soft energy path could put China on the right track to sustainable growth (*GreenBiz.com*, 11/18/2009) China is putting forward aggressive policies to reduce energy intensity while still maintaining rapid development. But transformative sustainable development in China needs to respect some unique conditions if it is to be successful.

<u>China moves to low-carbon economy</u> (*CCTV*, 11/18/2009) With China's rapid economic growth, its energy demand, as well as its overall greenhouse gas emissions, have seen corresponding increases. Analysts say the shift to a low-carbon economy will be an inevitable choice for China to achieve a more sustainable development.

<u>China pushes solar, wind power development</u> (*USA Today, 11/18/2009*) The world's solar companies gathered here recently amid the nation's largest solar market under a brilliant sun – and the looming shadow of China.

Led by China, carbon pollution up despite economy (AP, 11/18/2009) Pollution typically declines during a recession. Not this time. Despite a global economic slump, worldwide carbon dioxide pollution jumped 2 percent last year, most of the increase coming from China, according to a study published online Tuesday.

<u>China trying to be an environmental leader</u> (*US News*, 11/17/2009) China is about to get an image make-over, thanks to President Obama's trip there this week to talk trade, the economy, Iran, and the environment. Obama aides say Beijing, for the first time, is trying to be a good international partner and environmental leader.

Obama's China visit may boost clean energy stocks, Springs says (Bloomberg, 11/17/2009) President Barack Obama's first trip to China may boost the country's clean energy companies as his focus on the environment boosts the industry's profile, Springs Capital Ltd. said.

Sino-German solar energy project brings electricity to remote Chinese villages (CCTV, 11/17/2009) A solar power project built with joint financing from the Chinese

and German governments has been completed, enabling 56 remote villages in northwest China to have access to electricity for the first time in history. Chinese officials clean up on pollution (*The Age, 11/17/2009*) Almost half the money budgeted for protecting the environment in China is being wasted by officials on vanity projects, according to a senior government official.

China's plan for Three Gorges water level stalled (AP, 11/16/2009) Plans to raise the water level behind China's massive Three Gorges dam to full capacity this month — which would mark the symbolic culmination of the decades-old project — have stalled amid a worsening drought and reports of increased landslide risks. Wen: China committed to fully tackling climate change (Xinhua, 11/13/2009) Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao said here Friday that China is committed to fully tackling climate change and pledged contribution to the international cooperation in this regard.