

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



www.pacechina.net

PACE is now in cooperation with

<u>chinadialogue</u>



Issue 156, April 20th to April 28th, 2012

By CC Huang, TimQuijano

Invite your friends and colleagues to subscribe to the e-mail newsletter here.

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 or timquijano@gmail.com.

OPINION

<u>China's stance could send climate policy up in smoke</u> (Tim Wilson, The Australian, 4/28/2012) Changes to China's climate change policy will make it even harder for political leaders to secure a new global deal to cut greenhouse gas emissions and will extend Australia's carbon tax pain.

<u>China's Projected Renewable Electricity Quota Regime and its Role in Wind-Generation</u> (Nat Green, Asian Correspondent, 4/28/2012) On February 27, 2012, China's National Development and Reform Commission announced a plan to develop a national quota regime intended to encourage renewable energy development. This system will require that

electrical grid operators purchase electricity from renewable sources to fulfill quotas that vary according to region.

China may steal a march on Europe in fight against climate change (Rob Elsworth, The Guardian, 4/24/2012) For too long, developed countries have used the excuse there is little point in acting to tackle climate change, if China, now the world's biggest emitter, doesn't act too. Sandbag's new report into the emergence of emissions trading in China shows the speed and extent to which things are changing and we argue that Europe must now increase its own ambitions.

RESEARCH/CIVIL SOCIETY

<u>Hong Kong returns Palawan turtles</u> (ABS-CBN News, 4/27/2012) Eighteen freshwater turtles from Palawan, which were allegedly smuggled to China, have been repatriated to the Philippines, authorities said.

<u>Polluting China for the sake of economic growth</u> (Phys.Org, 4/27/2012) China's economic growth will continue to be energy-intensive and highly polluting for the foreseeable future with emissions and efficiency far below capital growth on the agenda, according to a study published in the International Journal of Global Energy Issues.

<u>Develop smaller towns, not cities, to protect environment: scholar</u> (Focus Taiwan, 4/23/2012) The development of small- and medium-sized towns, instead of mega-cities, should be the way of the future, since this would help people to better co-exist with nature, a Chinese scholar s

CORPORATIONS

Chaotic Beijing motor show has ever-increasing global influence (The National, 4/28/2012) The hierarchy has been well and truly shaken up in recent years when it comes to motor shows. While Geneva will always be the most glamorous and Frankfurt the most tedious to get around, it's possible that China's annual show is now the most important and will be for many years to come.

Wind energy in China: China Longyuan Power (REVE, 4/28/2012) In late 2009, the 4,842 MW installed wind farm capacity made it the world's fifth largest wind power operator; at the end of 2010, with the total installed capacity of 6,969 MW, it became the third largest in the world.

<u>China carbon blockage begins to ease: Energy markets</u> (Bloomberg, 4/27/2012) China is starting to approve emission credits after a seven-month freeze, stoking speculation a glut that's contributed to an unprecedented decline in European carbon prices will keep growing.

<u>Chinese hybrid buses drive earnings at Maxwell</u> (Forbes, 4/27/2012) Ultracapacitor company Maxwell (NASD:MXWL) reported \$0.02 Q1 earnings yesterday, meeting analyst estimates.

<u>Tesco to open 16 more energy-efficient stores in China</u> (China Daily, 4/27/2012) British retail giant Tesco PLC will open 16 energy-efficient stores in China in 2012, a senior company official said Friday.

<u>Palladium, Nickel seen gaining from China consumption shift</u> (Bloomberg, 4/26/2012) Aluminum, nickel, palladium and gold may benefit from China's shift toward consumption-driven growth from an economy fueled by investment, while agricultural products are set to lag behind, according to Barclays Capital.

<u>Will this electric pod solve China's traffic woes?</u> (CNET, 4/26/2012) General Motors debuted another rendering of the second-generation EN-V at the 2012 Beijing Auto Show, announcing at the same time that China will be its first testing grounds for these electric pods.

<u>China State Grid aims to sell \$7.9 billion coal, power unit sources</u> (Reuters, 4/25/2012) The State Grid Corp of China (SGCC), the country's largest power transmission and distribution firm, plans to sell a coal and power generation unit with assets worth about 50 billion yuan (\$7.9 billion) to Shenhua Group, sources told Reuters on Wednesday.

<u>Swedish firms tap China's green tech market</u> (China Daily, 4/25/2012) Swedish firms are tapping China's growing demand for environmental technology, a potential bright spot in Sino-Swedish economic cooperation as Sweden's largest trading partner in Asia targets greener development.

China's Top 100 Green Companies 2012 Unveiled (PR Newswire, 4/25/2012) 'China's Top 100 Green Companies', which offers a cross-industry perspective to assess the substantial competitiveness of enterprises, was formally unveiled on 22 April in Wuhan. 100 of China's current 'greenest' and most sustainable enterprises are on the list, including Huawei, Lenovo, Sany Group, Baosteel, Haier, the State Grid Corporation of China, GE (China), Procter & Gamble (China) and Volkswagen (China).

GOVERNMENT

<u>China –Russia cooperation in energy industry set to expand</u> (China Daily, 4/28/2012) Sino-Russian cooperation in the energy sector will expand beyond the traditional oil and gas PACE arena as economic ties between the two countries continue to grow closer, industry experts said.

<u>China issues 269 million fine for oil spill</u> (Leslie Hook, Financial Times, 4/27/2012) China has issued its biggest fine for oil spill pollution, asking for Rmb1.7bn (\$269m) from ConocoPhillips and Cnooc in compensation for environmental damage caused by oil seepage from their well in the Bohai Bay.

Wen paints Europe green in 4-nation trip (Zhang Haizhou and Cecily Liu, China Daily, 4/27/2012) Trade and investment deals and business cooperation have been the focus of Premier Wen Jiabao's tour to four European nations this week. Such fare is common for such visits, but there was a new ingredient in the latest trip: Wen and his delegation have been paying particular attention to green and innovative industries in almost every destination of the seven-day visit, which ends on April 29.

<u>China invests in Yellow River tributary treatment</u> (China Daily, 4/27/2012) Northwest China's Shaanxi province plans to invest 6 billion yuan (\$952 million) this year to fight floods and pollution in the Weihe River, the longest and most polluted tributary of the Yellow River, local water resources authorities have said.

<u>PetroChina first-quarter profit beats forecasts</u> (New York Times, 4/27/2012) PetroChina's first-quarter profit rose unexpectedly after it increased oil and gas production, while earnings at the refiner China Petroleum & Chemical, or Sinopec, slumped on losses from selling fuels at state-controlled prices.

China to help draw up plan for Chao Phraya basin (The Jakarta Post, 4/27/2012) China will help Thailand develop an efficient management plan for the Chao Phraya River basin. The assistance will be provided under an agreement signed with China during Thai Prime Minister Yingluck Shinawatra's visit to the country earlier this month.

China unveils industrial capacity cut targets for 2012 (Reuters, 4/26/2012) China, the world's top steel and copper consumer, has set its 2012 target to shut down inefficient industrial metals capacity, the industry ministry said on Thursday, part of efforts to reduce pollution and improve efficiency.

<u>China reaches out to its adversaries over rare earths</u> (Chuin-Wei Yap, Wall Street Journal, 4/25/2012) China extended what it may have intended as an olive branch to the U.S., Japan and Europe in their dispute over rare earths even as it defended its export controls.