



Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on complete, accurate and comprehensive implementation of the new development concept and doing a good job in carbon peak and carbon neutrality

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of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China
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Comprehensive Implementation of the New Development Concept
and Doing a Good Job in Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality
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Achieving carbon peaking and carbon neutrality is a major strategic decision made by the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core to coordinate the overall situation at home and abroad, an inevitable choice to focus on solving the outstanding problems of resource and environmental constraints and realizing the sustainable

development of the Chinese nation, and a solemn commitment to build a community with a shared future for mankind. In order to completely, accurately and comprehensively implement the new development concept and do a good job in carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, the following opinions are hereby put forward.

1. General requirements

(1) Guiding ideology. Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, fully implement the spirit of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 19th Central Committee, thoroughly implement Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization, based on the new development stage, implement the new development concept, build a new development pattern, adhere to the system concept, handle the relationship between development and emission reduction, overall and local, short-term and medium- and long-term, integrate carbon peaking and carbon neutrality into the overall economic and social development, and take the comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development as the guide. With green and low-carbon energy development as the key, accelerate the formation of an industrial structure, production mode, lifestyle, and spatial pattern that conserves resources and

protects the environment, and unswervingly follow the path of high-quality development of ecological priority, green and low-carbon, so as to ensure that carbon peak and carbon neutrality are achieved as scheduled.

(2) Working principles

To achieve the goals of carbon peak and carbon neutrality, we must adhere to the principle of "national coordination, conservation priority, two-wheel drive, internal and external smoothness, and risk prevention".

——National coordination. The whole country plays a game of chess, strengthens top-level design, gives full play to institutional advantages, implements the same responsibility of the party and government, and consolidates the responsibilities of all parties. According to the actual classification of policies in various regions, encourage initiative and take the lead in reaching the peak.

——Conservation priority. Put energy conservation in the first place, implement a comprehensive conservation strategy, continue to reduce energy resource consumption and carbon emissions per unit of output, improve input-output efficiency, advocate a simple, moderate, green and low-carbon lifestyle, and form an effective carbon emission control valve from the source and entrance.

- Two-wheel drive. The government and the market will work together to build a new national system, strengthen scientific and technological and institutional innovation, and accelerate the green and low-carbon scientific and technological revolution. Deepen reforms in energy and related fields, give full play to the role of market mechanisms, and form effective incentive and restraint mechanisms.

——Smooth inside and outside. Based on national conditions, coordinate domestic and international energy resources, and promote advanced green and low-carbon technologies and experience. Coordinate the external struggle and cooperation to deal with climate change, continuously enhance international influence and discourse, and resolutely safeguard our country's development rights and interests.

-- Prevent risks. Handle the relationship between pollution reduction and carbon reduction and energy security, industrial chain and supply chain security, food security, and normal life of the masses, effectively respond to the economic, financial, and social risks that may accompany green and low-carbon transformation, prevent overreaction, and ensure safe carbon reduction.

2. Main objectives

By 2025, an economic system with green, low-carbon and circular development will be initially formed, and the energy utilization efficiency of key industries will be greatly improved. energy consumption per unit of GDP decreased by 13.5% compared with 2020; carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP decreased by 18% compared with 2020; the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 20%; The forest coverage rate has reached 24.1%, and the forest stock has reached 18 billion cubic meters, laying a solid foundation for achieving carbon peak and carbon neutrality.

By 2030, the comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development will achieve remarkable results, and the energy utilization efficiency of key energy-consuming industries will reach the international advanced level. energy consumption per unit of GDP has dropped significantly; carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP decreased by more than 65% compared with 2005; the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption has reached about 25%, and the total installed capacity of wind and solar power generation has reached more than 1.2 billion kilowatts; The forest coverage rate has reached about 25%, the forest stock has reached 19 billion cubic meters, and carbon dioxide emissions have peaked and decreased steadily.

By 2060, a green, low-carbon and circular economic system and a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy system will be fully established, the energy utilization efficiency will reach the international advanced level, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach more than 80%, the goal of carbon neutrality will be successfully achieved, and the construction of ecological civilization will achieve fruitful results, creating a new realm of harmonious coexistence between man and nature.

3. Promote the comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development

(3) Strengthen the guidance of green and low-carbon development planning. Fully integrate the requirements of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality into the medium and long-term planning of economic and social development, and strengthen the support and guarantee of national development planning, territorial spatial planning, special planning, regional planning and local planning at all levels. Strengthen the coordination between various levels and types of planning, and ensure that the implementation of the main goals, development directions, major policies, and major projects of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality in all regions and fields is coordinated.

(4) Optimize the regional layout of green and low-carbon development. Continue to optimize the layout of major infrastructure, major productivity and public resources, and build a new pattern of land space development and protection that is conducive to carbon peaking and carbon neutrality. In the implementation of major regional strategies such as the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, the development of the Yangtze River Economic Belt, the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, the integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta, and the ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River Basin, we will strengthen the orientation and task requirements of green and low-carbon development.

(5) Accelerate the formation of green production and lifestyle. Vigorously promote energy conservation and emission reduction, comprehensively promote cleaner production, accelerate the development of circular economy, strengthen the comprehensive utilization of resources, and continuously improve the level of green and low-carbon development. Expand the supply and consumption of green and low-carbon products, and advocate a green and low-carbon lifestyle. Incorporate green and low-carbon development into the national education system. Carry out the demonstration and creation of green and low-carbon social actions. Gather

the consensus of the whole society and accelerate the formation of a good pattern of national participation.

Fourth, deeply adjust the industrial structure

(6) Promote the optimization and upgrading of industrial structure. Accelerate the green development of agriculture and promote agricultural carbon sequestration and efficiency. Formulate implementation plans for carbon peaking in industries and fields such as energy, steel, non-ferrous metals, petrochemicals, building materials, transportation, and construction. Guided by energy conservation and carbon reduction, the guidance catalogue for industrial structure adjustment will be revised. Carry out a "look back" on steel and coal capacity reduction to consolidate the results of capacity reduction. Accelerate the innovation and digital transformation of low-carbon processes in the industrial sector. Carry out the construction of carbon peak pilot parks. Accelerate the green transformation of business circulation and information services, and improve the low-carbon development level of the service industry.

(7) Resolutely curb the blind development of high-energy-consuming and high-emission projects. New and expanded high-energy-consuming and high-emission projects such as steel, cement, flat glass, and electrolytic aluminum will strictly

implement the same or reduced replacement of production capacity, and introduce capacity control policies such as coal power, petrochemical, and coal chemical industry. Those that are not included in the national industrial planning in relevant fields shall not be allowed to build and expand oil refining and new ethylene, paraxylene and coal-to-olefin projects. Reasonably control the scale of coal-to-oil and gas production capacity. Improve the energy consumption access standards for high-energy-consuming and high-emission projects. Strengthen overcapacity analysis and early warning and window guidance.

(8) Vigorously develop green and low-carbon industries. Accelerate the development of a new generation of information technology, biotechnology, new energy, new materials, high-end equipment, new energy vehicles, green environmental protection, aerospace, marine equipment and other strategic emerging industries. Build a green manufacturing system. Promote the deep integration of emerging technologies such as the Internet, big data, artificial intelligence, and fifth-generation mobile communications (5G) with green and low-carbon industries.

5. Accelerate the construction of a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy system

(9) Strengthen the dual control of energy consumption intensity and total amount. Adhere to the energy development strategy of energy conservation first, strictly control energy consumption and carbon dioxide emission intensity, reasonably control total energy consumption, and establish a total carbon dioxide emission control system as a whole. Do a good job in the connection between industrial layout, structural adjustment, energy conservation review and energy consumption dual control, and implement project delay approval and restriction, energy consumption equal or reduced substitution for areas where the energy consumption intensity reduction target is severe. Strengthen energy conservation supervision and law enforcement, strengthen the analysis and early warning of energy consumption and carbon dioxide emission control targets, and strictly implement responsibilities and evaluate and assess. Strengthen the control of non-carbon dioxide greenhouse gases such as methane.

(10) Greatly improve energy utilization efficiency. Energy conservation will be integrated into the whole process and fields of economic and social development, continue to deepen energy conservation in key areas such as industry, construction, transportation, and public institutions, and improve the energy efficiency level of information

infrastructure such as data centers and new communications. Improve the energy management system and strengthen the energy conservation management and target responsibility of key energy-using units. Aiming at the international advanced level, accelerate the implementation of energy conservation and carbon reduction transformation and upgrading, and create a "leader" in energy efficiency.

(11) Strictly control fossil energy consumption. Accelerate the pace of coal reduction, strictly control the growth of coal consumption during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, and gradually reduce it during the "15th Five-Year Plan" period. Oil consumption has entered a peak plateau period during the 15th Five-Year Plan period. Coordinate the development of coal power and ensure supply and peak shaving, strictly control the installed scale of coal power, and accelerate the energy-saving upgrading and flexibility transformation of existing coal-fired power units. Gradually reduce until coal is prohibited. Accelerate the large-scale development of unconventional oil and gas resources such as shale gas, coalbed methane, and tight oil and gas. Strengthen risk management and control to ensure a safe and stable supply of energy and a smooth transition.

(12) Actively develop non-fossil energy. Implement renewable energy substitution actions, vigorously develop

wind energy, solar energy, biomass energy, marine energy, geothermal energy, etc., and continuously increase the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption. Adhere to both centralized and distributed methods, and give priority to promoting the local development and utilization of wind and solar energy. Develop hydropower according to local conditions. Actively develop nuclear power in a safe and orderly manner. Rational use of biomass energy. Accelerate the large-scale application of pumped storage and new energy storage. Coordinate the development of the whole chain of hydrogen energy production, storage, transportation and use. Build a new power system with new energy as the main body, and improve the power grid's ability to absorb and regulate a high proportion of renewable energy.

(13) Deepen the reform of the energy system and mechanism. Comprehensively promote the reform of electricity marketization, accelerate the cultivation and development of independent market entities in the distribution and sales of electricity, improve the connection mechanism between the medium and long-term market, the spot market and the auxiliary service market, and expand the scale of market-oriented transactions. Promote the reform of the power grid system, and clarify the market dominant position of incremental distribution networks, microgrids and distributed

power generations based on the consumption of renewable energy. Accelerate the formation of a new power installed development mechanism supported by energy storage and peak shaving capabilities. Improve the market-oriented formation mechanism for the prices of electricity and other energy varieties. Deepen the reform of electricity prices from the perspective of conducive to energy conservation, straighten out the transmission and distribution price structure, and fully liberalize the electricity prices in competitive links. Promote market-oriented reforms such as coal and oil and gas, and accelerate the improvement of the unified energy market.

6. Accelerate the construction of a low-carbon transportation system

(14) Optimize the transportation structure. Accelerate the construction of a comprehensive three-dimensional transportation network, vigorously develop multimodal transport, increase the proportion of railways and waterways in comprehensive transportation, and continue to reduce transportation energy consumption and carbon dioxide emission intensity. Optimize the organization of passenger transport and guide passenger transport enterprises to operate on a large scale and intensively. Accelerate the development of green logistics, integrate transportation resources, and improve utilization efficiency.

(15) Promote energy-saving and low-carbon transportation. Accelerate the development of new energy and clean energy vehicles and ships, promote intelligent transportation, promote railway electrification, promote the construction of hydrogen refueling stations, and promote the normalization of the use of shore power by ships at ports. Accelerate the construction of a convenient, efficient, and moderately advanced charging and swapping network system. Improve the energy efficiency standards of fuel vehicles and ships, improve the energy efficiency labeling system of transportation equipment, and accelerate the elimination of old vehicles and ships with high energy consumption and high emissions.

(16) Actively guide low-carbon travel. Accelerate the construction of large-capacity public transportation infrastructure such as urban rail transit, bus lanes, and rapid transit systems, and strengthen the construction of urban slow travel systems such as bicycle lanes and pedestrian trails. Comprehensively use legal, economic, technical, administrative and other means to increase the control of urban traffic congestion.

7. Improve the quality of green and low-carbon development of urban and rural construction

(17) Promote the low-carbon transformation of urban and rural construction and management models. Fully implement green and low-carbon requirements in all aspects of urban and rural planning, construction and management. Promote the development of urban clusters, build urban ecology and ventilation corridors, and improve the level of urban greening. Rationally plan the development goals of urban construction area and strictly control the construction of high-energy public buildings. Implement green construction in the whole process of project construction, improve the building demolition management system, and put an end to large-scale demolition and construction. Accelerate the construction of green communities. Combined with the implementation of rural construction actions, promote green and low-carbon development in counties and rural areas.

(18) Vigorously develop energy-saving and low-carbon buildings. Continue to improve the energy-saving standards of new buildings, and accelerate the large-scale development of ultra-low energy consumption, near-zero energy consumption, and low-carbon buildings. Vigorously promote the energy-saving transformation of existing urban buildings and municipal infrastructure, and improve the level of building energy conservation and low-carbon. Gradually carry out building energy consumption quota management, implement

building energy efficiency assessment labels, and carry out low-carbon development performance evaluation in the construction field. Comprehensively promote green and low-carbon building materials and promote the recycling of building materials. Develop green farmhouses.

(19) Accelerate the optimization of building energy consumption structure. Deepen the application of renewable energy in buildings, and accelerate the electrification and low-carbon of building energy. Carry out photovoltaic actions on building roofs to greatly increase the penetration rate of electrification of building heating, domestic hot water, and cooking. Accelerate the promotion of cogeneration central heating in northern towns, accelerate the large-scale development of industrial waste heat heating, actively and steadily promote nuclear power waste heat heating, and promote clean and low-carbon heating such as heat pumps, gas, biomass energy, and geothermal energy according to local conditions.

8. Strengthen the research and promotion and application of major green and low-carbon science and technology

(20) Strengthen basic research and cutting-edge technology layout. Formulate an action plan for science and

technology to support carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, and compile a roadmap for the development of carbon neutrality technology. Adopt the mechanism of "unveiling the list and taking the lead" to carry out research on new materials, new technologies and new equipment for low-carbon, zero-carbon and negative carbon and energy storage. Strengthen the research on basic theories and methods such as the causes and effects of climate change and ecosystem carbon sinks. Promote low-carbon cutting-edge technologies such as high-efficiency solar cells, renewable energy hydrogen production, controlled nuclear fusion, and zero-carbon industrial process reengineering. Cultivate a number of state key laboratories for energy conservation and carbon reduction and new energy technology product research and development, national technology innovation centers, and major scientific and technological innovation platforms. Build a talent system for carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, and encourage colleges and universities to add majors related to carbon peaking and carbon neutrality.

(21) Accelerate the research and development and promotion of advanced and applicable technologies. In-depth research on smart grid technologies that support large-scale friendly grid connection of wind and solar power generation. Strengthen the research, demonstration and industrial

application of new energy storage technologies such as electrochemistry and compressed air. Strengthen the research and development, demonstration and large-scale application of key technologies for hydrogen energy production, storage and application. Promote energy-saving and low-carbon technologies such as cascade utilization of energy in parks. Promote the research and development and application of new materials such as aerogels. Promote the research and development, demonstration and industrial application of large-scale carbon capture, utilization and storage technologies. Establish and improve green and low-carbon technology assessment, trading system and scientific and technological innovation service platform.

9. Continue to consolidate and improve carbon sink capacity

(22) Consolidate the carbon sink capacity of ecosystems. Strengthen land space planning and use control, strictly abide by the red line of ecological protection, strictly control the occupation of ecological space, and stabilize the carbon sequestration of existing forests, grasslands, wetlands, oceans, soils, frozen soils, karsts, etc. Strictly control the scale of new construction land and promote the revitalization and utilization of urban and rural stock construction land. Strictly implement land use standards,

strengthen the evaluation of land conservation and intensive land, and promote land-saving technologies and land-saving models.

(23) Increase the increase in ecosystem carbon sinks. Implement major ecological protection and restoration projects, and carry out integrated protection and restoration of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grass and sand. Deepen the large-scale land greening action, consolidate the results of returning farmland to forests and grasslands, implement precise forest quality improvement projects, and continue to increase forest area and storage. Strengthen the ecological protection and restoration of grasslands. Strengthen wetland protection. Promote the protection and restoration of marine ecosystems as a whole, and improve the carbon sequestration capacity of mangroves, seagrass beds, and salt marshes. Carry out actions to improve the quality of cultivated land, implement the national black soil protection project, and improve the carbon sink of ecological agriculture. Actively promote the development and utilization of karst carbon sinks.

10. Improve the level of green and low-carbon development of opening up to the outside world

(24) Accelerate the establishment of a green trade system. Continue to optimize the trade structure and vigorously develop trade in high-quality, high-tech, and high-value-added green products. Improve export policies and strictly manage the export of high-energy-consuming and high-emission products. Actively expand imports of green and low-carbon products, energy-saving and environmental protection services, and environmental services.

(25) Promote the construction of the green "Belt and Road". Accelerate the green transformation of investment cooperation along the Belt and Road. Support the development and utilization of clean energy in the Belt and Road countries. Vigorously promote South-South cooperation to help developing countries improve their ability to cope with climate change. Deepen exchanges and cooperation with other countries in green technology, green equipment, green services, green infrastructure construction, etc., actively promote our country's new energy and other green and low-carbon technologies and products to go global, and make green the background color of the "Belt and Road".

(26) Strengthen international exchanges and cooperation. Actively participate in international negotiations on climate change, adhere to our country's positioning as a developing country, adhere to the principles of common but

differentiated responsibilities, fairness and respective capabilities, and safeguard our country's development rights and interests. Implement the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, issue our country's long-term low-emission development strategy, actively participate in the formulation of international rules and standards, and promote the establishment of a fair, reasonable, and win-win global climate governance system. Strengthen international exchanges and cooperation in addressing climate change, coordinate domestic and foreign work, and actively participate in global climate and environmental governance.

11. Improve laws, regulations, standards, and statistical monitoring systems

(27) Improve laws and regulations. Comprehensively clean up the existing laws and regulations that are incompatible with carbon peaking and carbon neutrality work, and strengthen the connection and coordination between laws and regulations. Study and formulate special laws on carbon neutrality, and pay close attention to the revision of the Energy Conservation Law, Electricity Law, Coal Law, Renewable Energy Law, Circular Economy Promotion Law, etc., to enhance the pertinence and effectiveness of relevant laws and regulations.

(28) Improve the standard measurement system. Establish and improve the standard measurement system for carbon peaking and carbon neutrality. Accelerate the upgrading of energy-saving standards, pay close attention to the revision of a number of energy consumption quotas, mandatory national standards for energy efficiency of products and equipment and engineering construction standards, improve the energy consumption quota requirements for key products, expand the coverage of energy consumption quota standards, and improve supporting standards such as energy accounting, testing and certification, evaluation, and auditing. Accelerate the improvement of carbon emission verification and accounting reporting standards for regions, industries, enterprises, products, etc., and establish a unified and standardized carbon accounting system. Formulate greenhouse gas emission standards for key industries and products, and improve the standard labeling system for low-carbon products. Actively participate in the formulation of relevant international standards and strengthen the international connection of standards.

(29) Improve statistical monitoring capabilities. Improve the statistical monitoring and measurement system of energy consumption in industries such as electric power, steel, and construction, and strengthen the construction of an online

monitoring system for energy consumption of key energy-consuming units. Strengthen the capacity building of carbon dioxide emission statistics and accounting, and improve the level of information measurement. Rely on and expand the natural resource survey and monitoring system, establish an ecosystem carbon sink monitoring and accounting system, carry out background investigation and carbon storage assessment of carbon sinks in forests, grasslands, wetlands, oceans, soils, frozen soils, karsts, etc., and implement monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of ecological protection and restoration carbon sinks.

12. Improve policy mechanisms

(30) Improve investment policies. Give full play to the role of government investment guidance, build an investment and financing system that is compatible with carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, strictly control investment in high-carbon projects such as coal power, steel, electrolytic aluminum, cement, and petrochemicals, and increase support for energy conservation and environmental protection, new energy, low-carbon transportation equipment and organization, carbon capture, utilization and storage. Improve policies to support social capital participation and stimulate the vitality of green and low-carbon investment by market players. State-owned enterprises should increase green and

low-carbon investment and actively carry out the research and development and application of low-carbon, zero-carbon and negative carbon technologies.

(31) Actively develop green finance. Promote the development of green and low-carbon financial products and services in an orderly manner, set up monetary policy tools for carbon emission reduction, include green credit in the macro-prudential assessment framework, and guide banks and other financial institutions to provide long-term and low-cost funds for green and low-carbon projects. Encourage development policy financial institutions to provide long-term and stable financing support for achieving carbon peaking and carbon neutrality in accordance with the principle of market-oriented rule of law. Support eligible enterprises to go public and refinance for the construction and operation of green and low-carbon projects, and expand the scale of green bonds. Study the establishment of a national low-carbon transformation fund. Encourage social capital to set up green and low-carbon industry investment funds. Establish and improve the green finance standard system.

(32) Improve fiscal and tax price policies. Finance at all levels should increase support for the development of green and low-carbon industries and technology research and

development. Improve government green procurement standards and increase the procurement of green and low-carbon products. Implement tax incentives for environmental protection, energy conservation and water conservation, new energy and clean energy vehicles and ships. Study tax policies related to carbon emission reduction. Establish and improve the price mechanism to promote the large-scale development of renewable energy. Improve differentiated electricity prices, time-of-use electricity prices and residential tiered electricity price policies. It is strictly forbidden to implement preferential electricity prices for high-energy-consuming, high-emission, and resource-based industries. Accelerate the reform of heat metering and charging according to heat supply. Accelerate the formation of a reasonable binding carbon price mechanism.

(33) Promote the construction of market-oriented mechanisms. Rely on public resource trading platforms to accelerate the construction and improvement of the national carbon emission trading market, gradually expand market coverage, enrich trading varieties and trading methods, and improve quota allocation management. Carbon sink trading will be included in the national carbon emission trading market, and an ecological protection compensation mechanism that can reflect the value of carbon sinks will be established.

Improve the carbon emission reporting and information disclosure systems of enterprises and financial institutions. Improve the system of paid use and trading of energy rights, and accelerate the construction of a national energy rights trading market. Strengthen the overall connection between electricity trading, energy use rights trading and carbon emission trading. Develop market-oriented energy-saving methods, implement contract energy management, and promote comprehensive energy-saving services.

13. Effectively strengthen organization and implementation

(34) Strengthen organizational leadership. Strengthen the centralized and unified leadership of the Party Central Committee over carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, and guide and coordinate the work of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality. Support qualified localities, key industries, and key enterprises to take the lead in achieving carbon peaking, organize and carry out pilot demonstrations of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, and explore effective models and useful experiences. Carbon peaking and carbon neutrality will be an important part of the cadre education and training system, and the ability of leading cadres at all levels to promote green and low-carbon development will be enhanced.

(35) Strengthen overall coordination. The National Development and Reform Commission should strengthen overall planning, organize the implementation of the action plan for carbon peaking before 2030, strengthen the planning of carbon neutrality work, regularly schedule the progress of relevant departments in various regions to implement carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, strengthen follow-up and evaluation, supervision and inspection, and coordinate and solve major problems encountered in implementation. All relevant departments should strengthen coordination and cooperation, form a joint force in work, and ensure that the policy orientation is consistent and the steps are connected.

(36) Consolidate local responsibilities. To implement the responsibility system for the construction of ecological civilization for leading cadres, local party committees and governments at all levels should resolutely shoulder the responsibility of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, clarify goals and tasks, formulate implementation measures, and consciously contribute to the realization of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality.

(37) Strict supervision and assessment. All regions should include indicators related to carbon peaking and carbon neutrality in the comprehensive evaluation system of economic and social development, increase the weight of

assessment, and strengthen indicator constraints. Strengthen the assessment of the implementation of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals and tasks, give commendations and rewards to regions, units and individuals with outstanding work in accordance with regulations, and implement notification, criticism and interviews and accountability for regions and departments that have not completed their goals and tasks in accordance with regulations and laws, and include relevant implementation in the central ecological and environmental protection inspectorate. The implementation of the relevant departments in all regions shall be reported to the Party Central Committee and the State Council every year.