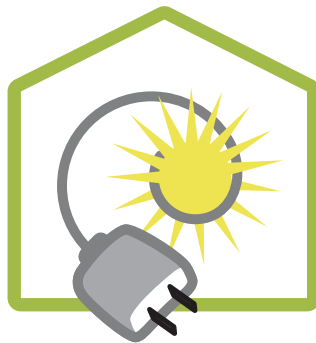
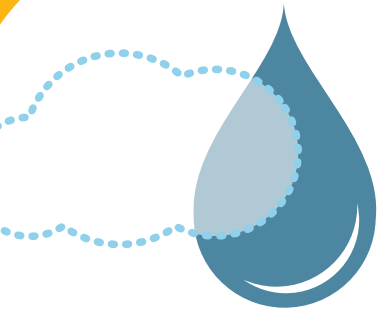
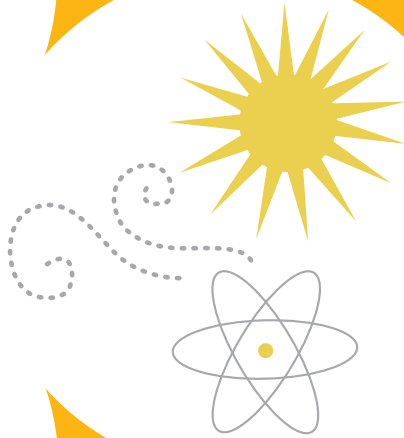




Beijing

MUNICIPALITY




14th Five-year Plan
Subnational Climate Policy Brief



Berkeley Law

California-China
Climate Institute

	14TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN TARGETS	POLICY FOCUS
 <p>CARBON PEAKING and NEUTRALITY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total carbon emissions: at least 10% below peak (not including aviation) 	
 <p>ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the percentage of good air quality days Eliminate heavy air pollution days Reduce particulate matter 2.5 concentration to 35 mg/m³ Increase domestic wastewater treatment rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop ambient air quality assessment standards Regular water quality assessments for groundwater, surface water reservoirs, and drinking water
 <p>ENERGY SUPPLY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase local renewable energy capacity to 435 gigawatts (GW) The proportion of non-fossil energy in primary energy consumption will be above 14.4% The proportion of non-fossil energy in heating will be 10% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retire fossil fuel based electric generation Take advantage of local resources to develop local solar and geothermal energy
 <p>TRANSPORTATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 700,000 electric vehicle charging stations citywide to support 2 million new energy vehicles (NEVs) Achieve one public charging station within every 0.9 km radius in urban areas, and one public charging station within a 3 km radius in the entire city 2:1 fast-to-regular charging station ratio in the urban area, and 1:2 fast-to-regular charging station ratio in other areas Achieve 76.5% alternative travel modes in the urban center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy “private home + shared public at neighborhoods + new technology” charging station strategy in residential areas Install public charging stations in key areas like city centers, travel destinations, and along freeway exits Improve data collection and sharing at charging stations
 <p>INDUSTRY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per unit of industrial-added value will drop by 20% Energy use per unit of industrial-added value will drop by 12% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control, reduce, and eliminate traditional carbon-intensive industries like the petroleum and cement industry Use big data and artificial intelligence technologies to promote efficient supply chain

	14TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN TARGETS	POLICY FOCUS
 <p>BUILDING</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve 100% green buildings in new construction • All new buildings with public funding to achieve Tier 2 Green Building Standards • Achieve 5 million square meters of low-energy-use buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expedite residential and public building energy standard development • Promote renewable construction material
 <p>NATURAL and WORKING LANDS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach 45% forest coverage overall, 32% in plain area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase carbon sinks in forests and wetlands
 <p>SOURCES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beijing's 14th Five-Year Plan on Climate Change and Energy Conservation • Beijing's 14th Five-Year Plan on Ecological and Environmental Protection • Beijing's 14th Five-Year Plan on New Energy Vehicle Charging and Swapping Facilities Development • Beijing's 14th Five-Year Plan and 2035 Long-term Goals Outline for Economic and Social Development <p>*Policies accessible as of Spring 2023</p>	