

CLIMATE CHANGE IN CHINA. WAYS TO REDUCE THE CARBON FOOTPRINT

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The article analyzes China's development report in the context of reducing its carbon footprint. The temperature change for the period from 1986 to 2005 is presented, and a forecast for the temperature from 2077 to 2090 is presented. [1]

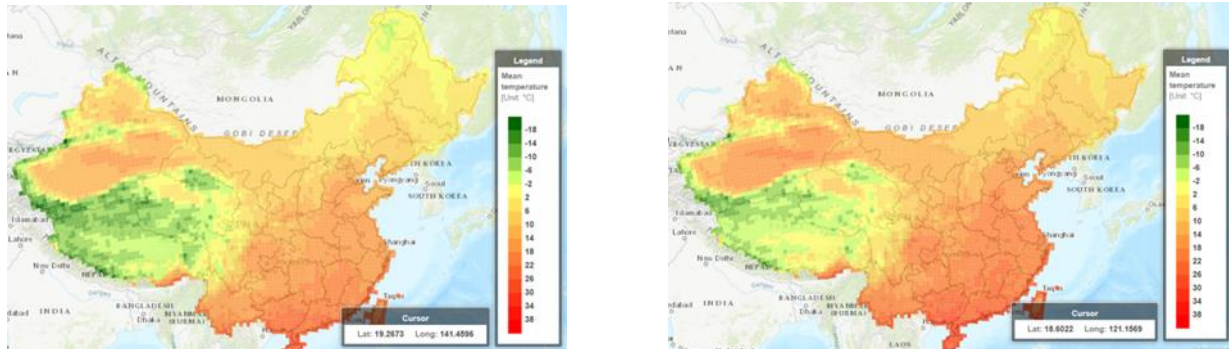


Figure 1 – Average temperature indicators: a - 1986 - 2005 years, b - 2077 - 2090 years. [1]

In 2023, we saw the warmest year on record, with average temperatures 1.45 ± 0.12 °C above the pre-industrial average. Instead of reducing emissions, we continue to move in the wrong direction. More than half of global emissions come from food production, construction, fashion, consumer goods, electronics, automotive, professional services, and logistics. Thus, the decarbonization of the industrial chain offers great opportunities to reduce emissions. As China is responsible for 27 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions, the issue of transitioning to a low-carbon economy is a pressing one.

Based on the report's findings, the following recommendations can be made: increase in energy generation from renewable energy sources (wind, solar) and energy storage; development of infrastructure for recharging cars; create a mitigated transition program for fossil fuel phase-out for affected regions; improving environmental standards in the construction sector and supporting producers of agricultural products with low gas emissions, including carbon; stimulating investment in carbon capture technologies and increasing climate change resilience; improving the system of environmental payments for victims of natural disasters caused by climate change, and developing the risk insurance market; improving the emissions trading system in high-carbon sectors; encouraging low-carbon corporate strategies at enterprises; establishing a high-quality corporate emissions accounting system and mandatory climate-related financial reporting. [2]

References:

1. <http://chinaccdp.org/>.
2. World Bank Group. 2022. China Country Climate and Development Report. CCDR Series. © World Bank Group, Washington DC. <http://hdl.handle.net/10986/38136> License: CC BY-NC-ND.