

China End Use Energy Efficiency Programme (EUEEP)

The Challenge

China is the second largest energy consumer in the world. With GDP expected to quadruple by 2020 from that of 2000, the demand for energy will continue to rise. To achieve the 2020 government target of GDP growth by only doubling energy consumption, a significant increase and investment in energy efficiency technologies and practices will be required.

China's energy consumption per unit of output value in 2000 is 2.4 times more than that of the world average and the level of end-use energy efficiency is currently 10 percentage points lower than that of industrialized countries. Eight major sectors average 40% more consumption per unit than similar products in developed countries. The industrial, building and transportation sectors are the three main sectors in energy end use, accounting for more than 90% of the nation's total energy consumption.

The Response

EUEEP is designed to support the first phase of a 4-phase, 12-year government strategic plan aimed to significantly improve the efficiency of the major end-use sectors: industry and buildings. The project fosters a strategic approach to developing, implementing, and enforcing a comprehensive and effective energy conservation policy and regulatory system. The project will remove barriers to widespread application of energy conservation and energy efficiency practices. EUEEP is an unprecedented multi-scale government-led framework bringing together, for the first time, all relevant parties at national, provincial and community levels to agree on a common and innovative strategy to systematically adopt measures to address China's energy challenges. The programme will lead to enhanced economic productivity, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and an improved global environment.

EUEEP is implemented by the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) of China in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

Expected Achievements

- Strengthen energy conservation standards and regulations;
- Develop the energy conservation market and strengthen the roles of relevant stakeholders;
- Revise China's Energy Conservation Law;
- Build capacity of China's energy conservation management system, including decision-making and administrative capacity of energy conservation centers; and
- Reduce carbon emissions by 76 million tonnes (279 million tonnes of carbon dioxide) by the end of the 12 year programme.

At A Glance

Start Date: June 2005
End Date: July 2009
Implementing Partner(s): National Development and Reform Commission
Project ID: 00035738

UNDAF Goal: Outcome 3 – More efficient management of natural resources and development of environmentally-friendly behavior to ensure environmental sustainability
MDG: Target 9, Goal 7 – Ensure environmental sustainability

CPAP Outcome 6 – End-use energy efficiency and application of new and renewable energy technologies improved

Website: <http://www.eueep.cn>

Total Budget:	US\$	80,375,000
UNDP (GEF):	US\$	17,000,000
Government:	US\$	31,350,000
Private Sector:	US\$	32,000,000

Project location(s): Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, and Shenzhen

To contribute to this initiative, or to find out more about the programme, please visit our website or contact us at (86-10 8532 0800 or registry.cn@undp.org)

UNDP fosters human development to empower women and men to build better lives in China. As the UN's development network, UNDP draws on a world of experience to assist China in developing its own solutions to the country's development challenges. Through partnerships and innovation, UNDP works to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and an equitable Xiao Kang society by reducing poverty, strengthening the rule of law, promoting environmental sustainability, and fighting HIV/AIDS. www.undp.org.cn