

# Outline of China's 14th Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development and the Long-term Objectives Through 2035

## Key takeaways for energy sector

On 13 March 2021, the Chinese government published *The 14th Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development and the Long-term Objectives Through 2035* during the Two Sessions, namely the National People's Congress (NPC) and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee.

### Key binding targets for 2025

 13.5%

Energy consumption/  
GDP

 18.0%

Carbon dioxide emission/  
GDP

 4.6 billion

Comprehensive energy  
production capacity (tce)



### 01 Energy security

- Enhance domestic resource-based energy supply capability, including coal, oil, gas, and power
- Expand oil and gas reserves and diversify import channels
- Gradually establish domestic energy resources trading center and pricing mechanism, process settlement in RMB

### 02 Fossil-fuel energy

- Centralize coal production in areas with high-quality resources and control production intensity rationally
- Reasonably control newly installed coal power capacity and speed of development
- Push forward coal power flexibility retrofit project and replacing coal with electricity program
- Orderly open oil and gas exploration market and accelerate deep sea, deep layer and unconventional oil and gas utilization
- Improve inter-regional coal transportation corridors, speed up backbone gas pipeline construction, and interconnection of oil and gas pipelines across the country

### 03 Non-fossil fuel energy

- Reliably develop coastwise nuclear power plants under the premise of safety insurance, the capacity under operation aims to reach 70 GW by 2025
- Facilitate construction of hydropower bases in south-west regions
- Strive to increase utility-scale and distributed wind power and solar PV capacity in parallel, especially to speed up distributed projects in central-east regions and orderly develop offshore wind power
- Increase waste incineration power plants in urban area and promote integration of biotechnology and IT technology
- Develop geothermal energy in regions with good resources

"To build a batch of multi-clean energy integrated bases during the 14th Five-Year Plan period, leading the share of non-fossil fuel in total energy consumption to reach around 20%."

## 04

### New energy

- Accelerate the development of pumped-storage hydropower and scale up application of new-type energy storage technologies
- Breakthrough the key techniques of battery, drive motor and dynamical system in new energy vehicle sector, and speed up R&D of key components such as smart terminal, technical platform and hardware and software systems
- Actively push forward the deployment of EV parking lot and charging pole in urban area
- Increase the number of electric city bus and logistic vehicle in urban area

## 06

### Power grid

- Increase utilization rates of Ultra-high-voltage (UHV) power transmission lines
- Accelerate intelligent retrofit for grids and construction of smart micro-grids in order to improve power dispatch and interconnection capability, as well as clean energy consumption and storage capacity
- Continuously upgrade and retrofit rural grids, enhance power transmission and distribution in remote area



## 05

### Institutional reform

- Allow all manufacturing enterprises to participate in market oriented electricity transactions
- Liberalize the competitive businesses in energy sector and strengthen supervision of natural monopoly businesses



"Facilitate resource-based economic transition demonstrative program and energy revolution pilot in Shanxi province."

"Improve the dual control mechanism for total energy consumption and energy use intensity with key target of fossil fuel consumption control!"

## 07

### Carbon emission

- Formulate an action plan for peaking carbon emissions nationally by 2030
- Encourage provinces under feasible conditions to peak carbon emissions prior 2030 by taking carbon intensity control as primary measure and total carbon emission control as complement measure
- Facilitate market trading of carbon emission rights
- Implement major low-carbon demonstrative projects such as Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS)