

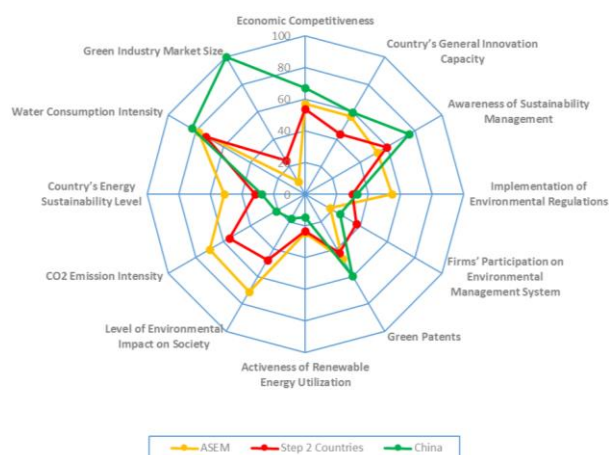


China

	8,280	1367 million	9:43:48	0.727 High	4.96	4.28	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location

	Score
ASEI 2015	45.87
Eco-Innovation Capacity	67.44
Economic Competitiveness	67.07
Country's General Innovation Capacity	59.66
Awareness of Sustainability Management	75.60
Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment	32.89
Implementation of Environmental Regulations	32.89
Eco-Innovation Activities	33.13
Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System	25.35
Green Patents	59.42
Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization	14.63
Eco-Innovation Performance	50.00
Level of Environmental Impact on Society	17.84
CO ₂ Emission Intensity	21.54
Country's Energy Sustainability Level	27.73
Water Consumption Intensity	82.88
Green Industry Market Size	100.00



- China's eco-innovation capacity and performance are high. However, eco-innovation supporting environment and activity are low.
- Green Patents (indicator no. 1.1) and Green Industry Market Size (indicator no. 4.6) of China are higher than the average score of the same development state countries.
- Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no. 3.5) and Level of Environmental Impact on Society (indicator no. 4.1) of China are lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

Table 13 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of China

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The 12th five-year plan (2011-2016) ■ National Plan for Science and Technology Development (2006-2020)
	Eco-innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Energy Saving and New Energy Vehicle Development Plan (2011-2020)
Programmes and actions	National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ New and renewable energy development program (1996-2010) ■ Government energy efficiency programs (2006) ■ China Greentech Partner Program
	International	
Legislation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Renewable Energy Law (2005) ■ Energy Conservation Law (2008) ■ China Circular Economy Promotion Law (2009)
Finance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ China CDM Fund ■ Mobilizing financing from national new products program & national key technologies R&D program ■ National Key Laboratories Programmes-Public investment in environmental R&D
Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Regional Inclusive Innovation Policy Forum (2012) ■ China-Japan-US Forum on Sustainable Built Environment (CJUSBE) ■ The 30th Meeting of APECSMEWG (Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group) (2010) ■ The 6th China International Energy Saving and New Energy Vehicle Technology Exhibition (EVCHINA 2014)

The Chinese government has established long-term national plan for 2006-2020 to improve energy efficiency and capacity building for innovation¹⁴. In line with the national plan, ‘Energy Saving and New Energy Vehicle Development Plan’¹⁵ is also established to reach the goal of sustainable development in social and industry sector from 2011 to 2020. Ministry of Commerce has established ‘Energy Conservation Law’ and ‘Renewable Energy Law’. Especially ‘Renewable Energy Law’ promoted eco-innovation through renewable energy development program and tax benefits and subsidies were paid from 1996 to 2010. After legislation, Energy Research Institute has established a monitoring foundation to improve energy efficiency of the national industry by introduction of the ‘Thousand Enterprises program’¹⁶. It has a purpose to enhance energy efficiency for top 1,000 companies and start their

¹⁴ National Plan for Science and Technology Development (2006-2020): prioritized field of research includes energy, water, environment etc.

¹⁵ Energy Saving and New Energy Vehicle Development Plan (2011-2020)

¹⁶ Thousand Enterprises program (2006)

program in 2006. It expands the target companies from 1,000 to 10,000 by criteria of energy consumption. China has implemented a strong government-led policy to improve energy efficiency and switch to renewable energy. In 2009, a national plan was established to build a 'Smart Grid' by 2010 and carried out plan with the local government energy company¹⁷. China is actively working with international organizations for the development of renewable energy such as IEA, HNZ Industry Media Group, USAID and held the relevant forum. The Chinese government has enacted 'China Circular Economy Promotion Law (2009)' for sustainable resource use, environmental improvements and sustainable development. This law has great significance as legal for eco-innovation. 'Ministry of Science and Technology' introduced the 'National High-tech R&D program: 863 program' to promote innovation. '973 Program' is a national key basic research project and focus on national priorities of innovation and technology in socio-economic area.

¹⁷ State Grid Corporation of China(SGCC)