**The Action Plan for Environmental Protection of Changchun City**

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

I am delighted to have this opportunity to present the efforts and achievements of Changchun in environmental protection on such an important occasion. I would like to express my gratitude to WWCAM for providing this invaluable platform. I will introduce the Action Plan for Environmental Protection of Changchun City.

The Plan thoroughly implements Xi Jinping's thoughts on ecological civilization, carries out the major deployment of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee on building the beautiful China, firmly establishes the concept that "lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets, and so are snowy landscapes", and promotes modernization featuring harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature.

The purpose of formulating the "Plan" is to promote Changchun's development into a highland of ecological, livable, and beautiful life. With the focus on reducing pollution, lowering carbon emissions, and increasing efficiency, the plan aims to accelerate the comprehensive green transformation of the economy and society, continuously improve ambient air quality, achieve carbon peaking by 2030, and continuously enhance the city's natural features of "Changchun Blue" and "Ecological Green", thereby building a "Beautiful Changchun".

The "Plan" integrates policies for atmospheric environmental protection and climate change response in our city, and sets several overall targets: First, by 2030, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption should reach around 20%, with a reduction of over 65% in carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP. Second, by 2025, the annual average concentration of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) should be stable below 30 micrograms per cubic meter. Third, from 2021 to 2025, cumulative reductions of 9,300 tons and 4,200 tons should be achieved for nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), respectively, the main atmospheric pollutants, followed by continued deep reductions thereafter.

To achieve the aforementioned goals, we have implemented a series of measures across six key areas, which are briefly introduced as follows:

In the first area, urban construction, as regions with severe and cold climates, we have been designated as pilot cities for clean heating. We are retrofitting old heating networks to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions, promoting combined heat and power (CHP) for centralized heating, and adopting clean and low-carbon heating methods such as heat pumps, biomass energy, geothermal energy, and solar energy based on local conditions.

In the second area, energy, we are promoting the clean and efficient use of coal, increasing the proportion of clean energy in electricity generation, and developing green methanol production projects that integrate renewable electricity with biomass.

In the third area, the industrial sector, we are eliminating outdated industrial capacity, implementing ultra-low emission technologies for cement production, and promoting "short-process" steelmaking that utilizes scrap steel.

In the fourth area, the transportation sector, we are promoting new energy vehicles and orderly advancing the construction of infrastructure such as charging stations, supporting power grids, fueling (gas) stations, and hydrogen refueling stations.

In the fifth area, the aspect of building zero-waste cities, we are promoting the construction of waste recycling projects across multiple sectors, continuously enhancing the capacity for the resource-based treatment of construction waste, waste-to-energy incineration, comprehensive utilization of straw, and resource utilization through automobile dismantling.

In the sixth area, in terms of urban greening, we will continue to build convenient pocket parks and develop 190 urban comprehensive park projects, continuously improving the level of urban landscaping.

By implementing policies in the aforementioned areas to "reduce pollution, lower carbon emissions, expand green spaces, and promote growth," we will not only achieve our primary goals but also drive various aspects of production and life towards a more green, low-carbon, and environmentally friendly direction.

The first one is cleaner winter heating. The proportion of ultra-low emission coal-fired boilers will increase from less than 1% in 2015 to 80% by the end of this year, and basically achieve full ultra-low emissions by 2030. This means that although coal remains the primary energy source for winter heating in our city, the pollution emission levels will be comparable to those of natural gas.

The second is the increase in green energy supply. We will continuously raise the proportion of renewable energy in electricity generation. In the The China-ROK (Changchun) International Cooperation Demonstration Zone, a hydrogen equipment manufacturing base will be established to provide advanced equipment for the production of hydrogen converted from solar energy and biomass. We will also continue to build charging and battery swapping facilities to provide convenient and efficient energy supply for the growing number of new energy vehicles.

The third is the full circular utilization of urban waste. By 2025, green buildings will account for 100% of new constructions, the utilization rate of construction waste as resources in urban areas will reach 40%, and the coverage rate of household waste classification in urban residential communities will reach 100%.

The fourth is that urban residents will enjoy better ecological resources, with parks accessible within a 500-meter radius of their homes. The quality of eco-tourism will be further enhanced, ensuring clean air and supporting the development of theme tourism such as summer resorts and skiing resorts.

We fully recognize that pursuing green and low-carbon development, protecting the natural ecological environment, and building a modernization where humanity and nature coexist harmoniously are development principles that must be adhered to. In the future, we will implement the relevant requirements of the national and provincial reforms to deepen the ecological civilization system, resolve various prominent contradictions and issues in ecological and environmental protection, enhance the modernization level of ecological environmental governance, and promote continuous improvement of the urban environment.

Thank you.