

Concept Note

on

the Global Clean Energy Cooperation Partnership

I. Background

Since the Paris Agreement was adopted, responding to climate change and promoting energy transitions have gradually become the consensus and joint action of the international community. The global energy restructuring has been accelerating. The technology and cost-effectiveness of renewable energy have been greatly improved. The use of wind and solar energy has leaped forward, with its dozens of times of expansion in scale. The development momentum of the global clean energy is strong.

Currently, under the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the profound development and evolution of the international situation, the world development has entered a new period of turbulence and change, with severe challenges to the global energy security, and setbacks in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. From a long term perspective, the general trend of green and low-carbon transitions of global energy will not change, with accelerated development of clean energy as an important way to ensure energy security. Nevertheless, there is still a long way to go to mitigate the current turbulence in the international energy market while ensuring both energy security and energy transition.

On 21 September 2021, President Xi Jinping, at the 76th session of UN General Assembly, pointed out that development is the key to the well-being of the people. To face the severe impact of the pandemic, we should jointly promote global development to a new stage of balance, coordination and inclusiveness. The Global Development Initiative was put forward for the first time. On 24 June 2022, President Xi Jinping chaired the High-level Dialogue on Global Development and delivered an important speech, elaborating on the Global Development Initiative and putting forward practical measures to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Promoting the Global Clean Energy Cooperation Partnership was among the outcomes of the Dialogue.

China has now become the world's largest country in terms of renewable energy installation and equipment manufacturing and has accumulated rich experience in the development of clean energy. China is ready to work with all parties to exchange and share development experience, work together to maintain market stability, and jointly support the development of clean energy in developing countries.

II. Core Concepts

Focusing on accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Global Development Initiative, the Global Clean Energy Cooperation Partnership will be committed to prioritizing development, people-centered approach, inclusiveness and benefits for all, innovation-driven, harmony between human and nature, action-oriented, so as to build a community with a shared future for mankind.

Within the framework of the partnership, all countries and relevant international

organizations are welcome to work together for clean energy to play a key role in the global energy transition, and build a clean and beautiful world of common prosperity through concrete action.

First, to expand investment in clean energy to drive economic recovery and growth. Second, to deepen cooperation in clean energy to improve access to energy worldwide. Third, to promote the integration of clean energy industry to ensure the sustainable energy security. Fourth, to spread the transformation in energy structure to meet the climate challenge. Fifth, to tap the potential of energy technology innovation to drive systemic transformation in energy.

III. Direction of Cooperation

Committed to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Global Development Initiative, the Global Clean Energy Cooperation Partnership will carry out the following cooperation in clean energy:

First, to co-host with IRENA the International Forum on Energy Transitions in 2023 to build global energy transition platforms, forge consensus in energy transformation, and jointly advance the energy transition process.

Second, to explore the establishment of the International Coalition for Energy Transformation. Promote coordination of bilateral and multilateral energy cooperation mechanisms, give full play to regional energy cooperation platforms, promote the communication and coordination of policy information among countries, as well as the interaction of various factors among mechanisms. Encourage member states of ASEAN, African Union, Arab League, SCO, BRICS to join the framework of Partnership to make joint effort for the development of green and low-carbon energy in developing countries.

Third, leverage the advantages of multi-layered platforms and regional platforms with tailored approach, harmonize the bilateral and multilateral standards of clean energy, incubate more “small but beautiful” international clean energy cooperation projects, promote in-depth integration of global energy industry chains, supply chains and value chains, share the burden of energy supply by developing clean energy, and reinforce the foundation for long-term energy sustainability.

Fourth, tap the market potential of clean energy in developing countries, encourage the investment in clean energy infrastructure and further reduce the production cost of clean energy, boost the economic returns along the whole value chain of energy, and create more jobs in the field of clean energy, improve people’s livelihood with the development of clean energy and ensure access to energy for all.

Fifth, ensure flow of clean energy professionals as a critical factor to promote transfer and sharing of the cutting-edge technology. Undertake the joint research, and expand transitional training programs, nurture more high-quality talents, accelerate the energy technology iterations and energy industry upgrade in developing countries, so as to jointly foster high-proportion renewable energy system featuring safety, stability, cleanliness and efficiency.