50 years of diplomatic relations between China and Germany
（Webinar，2022，July 28）

5+5 China-Germany High Level Dialogue:
Cooperation between China and Germany under the Carbon Neutrality

Time： 2022/7/28 14:00-18:00 (Beijing, China)
2022/7/28 8:00-12:00 (Berlin, Germany)
Zoom meeting number: 893 5769 0337
Passcode: 12345
Click the link to join the meeting:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89357690337?pwd=Yk80VWNwTzRvY01oTmRSYWhyai8vQT09
Language: English
Organizer:

1. Wuhan University, PR China (Climate Change and Energy Economics Study Center & European Study Center)
2. University of Duisburg-Essen (Institute of East Asian Studies)

Agenda		
Opening speech		
14:00-14:20	Introduction to the format: Prof. Shaozhou Qi	
	Prof. Qizhu Tang, Vice-president of Wuhan University	
	Prof. Karen Shire, Vice-rector of University of Duisburg-Essen	
Group photo Please open the video for group photo in this section		
Session 1: Energy and ETS		
14:20- 15:35	**Chairman and introductory speech** Prof. Shaozhou Qi: Cooperation potential of international trade and emission trade between China and Germany under the carbon neutrality	15 minutes
	Prof. Ye Qi: Is it the end of renaissance of coal? warmth, silicon, and geopolitical powers	15 minutes
	Prof. Andreas Löschel: After the “Zeitenwende” (turn of the times) is before the test - The German path to climate neutrality between the Ukraine war and the coal phase-out	15 minutes
	Prof. Maosheng Duan: Will EU CBAM achieve its original design objectives?	15 minutes
	Prof. Dr. Veronika Grimm: Coal exit under new conditions - How the Ukraine war affects the German transition path to climate neutrality	15 minutes
15:35-16:05	Discussion	30 minutes
Session 2: Economy and Trade		
16:05-17:20	**Chairman and introductory speech**	15 minutes

	Prof. Markus Taube: Chinese and European initiatives for a green transition and the potential for cooperation	
	Prof. Dr. Martin Kesternich: Demand-side responses to energy efficiency assistance programs: Evidence from low-income households in Germany	15 minutes
	Prof. Libo Wu: Carbon pricing: is it enough to trigger the carbon neutrality in China?	15 minutes
	Prof. Dr. Anja Senz: E-Mobility between environmental concerns and economic innovation	15 minutes
	Prof. Xiaoling Zhang: Transfer, Pricing, and Linkage of Carbon Emission Rights: a conceptual framework	15 minutes
17:20-17:50	Discussion	30 minutes
17:50-18:00	Summary by Prof. Markus Taube	
	Summary by Prof. Shaozhou Qi	

Questions raised by Chinese professors:

1. What policies that Germany adopt to make sure the 80% renewable energy target by 2030?
2. Why Germany set up nEHS besides join the EU ETS? How about the relationship between EU ETS and nEHS, are they linked or separated to ETS? How to get the first four years fixed carbon price (25, 30, 35, 45, 55 Euro)? Does it cover the foreigners or just the German Fuel suppliers and distributors Will the nEHS enlarge its coverage in future?
3. As the largest exporter of the developing country and the developed country, respectively, China and Germany are trying to decrease its trade embodied carbon. What policies and solutions that Germany is adopting or will adopt to decrease the carbon transfer through international trade under the carbon neutrality?
4. The major export and import between China and Germany focus on manufacture industries. How to form the cooperate mechanism that combining international trade and carbon neutrality between China and Germany?
5. How to evaluate the contribution of EU-ETS to energy transition in Germany?
6. How to design inclusive policy portfolio to strengthen the sustainable development in Germany?
7. What will be the impacts of Ukraine conflicts on German short-, middle- and long-term mitigation targets and actions?
8. Will EU CBAM and the climate club enhance international mitigation actions?
9. How would Germany deliver its net zero target under the uncertainties in energy transition?
10. How would the increase in military budget affect Germany's energy use and target on climate neutrality?
11. Germany aims to become greenhouse gas neutral by 2045. It has set the preliminary targets of cutting emissions by at least 65 percent by 2030 compared to 1990 levels, and 88 percent by 2040. Seen from the historical view, although Germany has largely managed to decouple economic growth (measured in GDP) from a rise in greenhouse gas emissions, the record of the past three decades shows that the country will need to implement significant changes if it wants to reduce emissions to meet its targets. How could Germany achieve a cooperated roadmap to achieve carbon neutrality through more cost-effective pathways? As it is well-known, Emissions trading systems (ETS) can play a major role in a cost-effective climate policy

framework. How could the direct linking of ETSs and indirect linking through a common crediting mechanism can reduce costs of action in the China-Germany Cooperation scheme?

12. There is a growing consensus among both governments and businesses on the fundamental role of carbon pricing in the transition to a decarbonized economy. However, what role could China and Germany could co-work to design an EU-China carbon market mechanism to engage both German and China stakeholders in the carbon market and related sectors? What about the monitoring system? As carbon becomes a commodity, balancing the demand for offsets with the supply will become critical. How to encourage and secure a freely linked carbon markets among international arenas?

Questions raised by German professors：

1. What is your assessment on the impact of the Russian invasion in Ukraine on the concept of a “green” Belt & Road Initiative?
2. In how far do you see a potential for the BRI and B3W initiatives to cooperate in the field of a green transition of global value chains?
3. Does the increase in global energy prices already affect Chinese households?
4. Are there any governmental programs that target the adoption of energy efficient appliances or technologies in China? If so, are there any programs that particularly address low-income households?
5. How is the war in the Ukraine affecting the energy and climate policy in China?
6. What are current Chinese perspectives on international climate negotiations?
7. How is coal use going to change in China and Asia?
8. Any thoughts on China-Russia cooperation on energy?
9. How do you evaluate the environmental impact of e-mobility in particular with regard to specific critical resources? What is the Discussion in China about these issues?
10. How do you evaluate the competition between the Hubei car industry and other provinces in China in terms of E-Mobility. Which specific strength and weaknesses of the Hubei car industry do you see?
11. In Germany we discuss the impact of the pandemic on supply chains. How do you evaluate the situation of the domestic and international supply chains in China?
12. How are recent developments (energy crisis, Corona crisis) affect Chinese energy policy?
13. What are strategies to secure sufficient availability of critical raw materials and minerals?
14. What are the timelines on which hydrogen is expected to play a key role for China, has this changed recently?
15. Is Russian-Chinese energy cooperation accelerating or more difficult (or both)?
16. How could multilateral climate cooperation be strengthened under the new conditions?

CV of Professors from China:

1. Prof. Shaozhou Qi, Wuhan University

Shaozhou Qi is an economics professor in the Economics and Management School, director of Climate Change and Energy Economics Study Center (CCEE) and director of the European Study Center, Wuhan University of China. He was awarded the Jean-Monnet Chair Professor by European Union in 2015.

His research interests include carbon market (ETS), climate change and energy economics, international trade as well as climate policy assessment. He has published more than 100 papers in Nature Climate Change, Applied Energy, Energy Policy, Climate Policy, Economics Research, China Industrial Economics, etc. His monograph about the Chinese ETS under the Low Carbon Economic Transition won the First Prize of China Education Ministry. He has also submitted more than 20 advisory reports and policy plans for national and provincial governments.

Professor Qi was the Chief designer of Hubei province ETS pilot in China. He was also the Reviewer of IPCC AR5 and the major author of the 4th National Assessment Report on Climate Change of China. Recently, he just completed the project of the National Key Research & Development Programs in terms of the national ETS and the Collaborative Project on Climate Change Risk Assessment between China and the UK.

Prof. Qi now serves as the Vice President of China Society of World Economics (CSWE), President of Hubei Province Society of World Economics, the Vice President of Branch Society of European Economics of China European Society, Vice Chairman of Energy System Engineering Committee of China Energy Research Society, Chairman of the Expert Committee of Hubei ETS Pilot.

2. Prof. Ye Qi, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Ye Qi is Professor of Public Policy and Director of Institute of Public Policy at Hong Kong University Science and Technology. Prior to joining HKUST in January 2019, he was the Cheung Kong Professor of Environmental Policy and Management at Tsinghua University's School of Public Policy and Management, and the Volkswagen Professor of Sustainability at Schwarzman College. From April 2014 to January 2019, he was Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution and the Director of Brookings-Tsinghua Center for Public Policy. He was appointed as Cheung Kong Professor of Environmental Science at Beijing Normal University from 2002-2005. Before returning to China in 2003, he taught ecosystem management and climate change science at the Department of Environmental Science, Policy and Management at University of California, Berkeley from 1996 through 2003. Ye Qi received his Ph.D. in Environmental Science in 1994 jointly awarded by the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry and Syracuse University.

3. Prof. Maosheng Duan, Tsinghua University

Prof./Dr. DUAN Maosheng is the director of China Carbon Market Research Center of Tsinghua University. He has been specialized on research related to climate governance, carbon market and carbon tax since 2000. He has been a member of the Chinese climate delegation since 2001, was a member/alternate of the Kyoto Protocol's Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee or of the Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board between 2006 and 2020, and is now an alternate member of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body of the Paris Agreement. He has been intensively involved in the design of China's domestic carbon market. He has served as a member of various committees including the World Bank's High-Level Commission on Carbon Prices, and is one of the editors of the World Bank/ICAP Handbook on ETS. He was a lead author of the IPCC's Fourth Climate Change Assessment Report. He has published articles on journals such as Science, Ecological Economics, Energy Economics, Energy Policy, Climate Policy, iScience and Applied Energy.

4. Prof. Libo Wu, Fudan University

Prof. Libo Wu, 2019 National Outstanding Young Scholar Funding, 2016 Youth Yangtze Scholar nominated by the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China. She is mainly devoted to studying the energy consumption behavior and emission reduction mechanism of micro-market entities, assessing their environmental willingness and driving factors, simulating the economic and technological impacts of low-carbon energy policies, emission reduction effects and exploring their industry, regional and individual heterogeneity. She has published more than 50 papers in PNAS, Nature Climate Change, Nature Sustainability, JASA, Energy Economics, Social Sciences in China, Economic Research Journal and other SSCI, SCI, and domestic authoritative journals. She has undertaken national major projects such as the National Social Science Fund Major Project and the National 863 Project; the theoretical research achievements have won the second prize of the Excellent Research Achievements of the Humanities and Social Sciences of the Ministry of Education, and the second, third prize of the Outstanding Achievements of Shanghai Philosophy and Social Science Research., second prize of Shanghai Excellent Teaching Achievement, etc. She has abundant consulting experiences for government policy making and successively won four policy decision-making consultation awards such as the second prize of the National Energy Administration's outstanding achievements in soft science research. Several research achievements were adopted by the Development and Reform Commission, the Economic and Information Commission of Shanghai Municipal Government.

5. Prof. Xiaoling Zhang, City University of Hong Kong

Prof. Zhang is a sustainability scientist who uses spatial econometrics/nightlight data, nature-based solutions, complex network, management/economic models, and shared socioeconomic pathways as interdisciplinary approaches to identify, monitor, assess and simulate the commonalities, particularities, as well as interactions among ecology, economic and social systems in shifting towards sustainability and resilience. Under the theoretical umbrella of sustainability science, She has made substantial contribution in the following areas: (1) climate change and carbon neutrality studies, resource management, energy transformation and governance at Asian and global scale; (2) sustainable urban science, socioecological systems and political economics of regional studies; (3) paradoxical trade-off between "ecology" versus "economy"(e.g., CSR/ESG/green finance) at enterprises and industry level. So far, she has published no more than 100 papers including Nature, Nature Food, *iScience*, Structural Change and Economic Dynamics, Technological Forecasting and Social Change, Energy Policy, Resources, Conservation and Recycling, etc. Her recent book entitled <The Economics of Climate Change Mitigation> has been published in 2022.

CV of Professors from Germany:

1. Prof. Markus Taube, University of Duisburg-Essen

Professor Markus Taube holds the Chair for East Asian Economic Studies / China as a faculty member of the Mercator School of Management at the University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany. He is the Vice-Director of the IN-EAST Institute of East Asian Studies at this University as well as a Co-Director of the Confucius Institute Metropolis Ruhr. He is a founding partner of THINK!DESK China Research & Consulting, and has been appointed as Visiting Professor at a number of universities in Europe and China. He also holds various advisory board positions in European academia, business, and politics. He has published extensively in the fields of industrial policy as well as institutional developments and transformation processes in China. In recent years the evolution of the Belt and Road Initiative and its implications for global economic governance have become a major area of his research interests.

2. Prof. Andreas Löschel, Ruhr-University Bochum

Professor Andreas Loeschel holds the Chair of Environmental/Resource Economics and Sustainability at the Ruhr University Bochum since September 2021. In the academic year 2021/2022, he is also the Alfried Krupp Senior Fellow at the Alfried Krupp Institute for Advanced Study in Greifswald. Before he was Professor of Economics at the University of Münster (2014-20219 and at the University of Heidelberg (2010-2014) and Head of Department at ZEW - Leibniz Center for European Economic Research. He

received his PhD in Economics at the University of Mannheim in 2003. Since 2011 he has been the chairman of the Expert Commission of the German Government to monitor the energy transformation. He also directs the Virtual Institute Smart Energy North Rhine-Westphalia (VISE). Andreas Loeschel is a Lead Author of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) for the Fifth and Sixth Assessment Report (2010-14, 2017-22). He is a member of the German National Academy of Science and Engineering (acatech). In the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung (F.A.Z.) economist ranking he was several times among the 50 most influential economists in Germany. For outstanding research in economics he received the German Economics Prize of the Joachim Herz Foundation 2022.

3. **Prof. Dr. Veronika Grimm, University of Nürnberg-Erlangen**

Professor Veronika Grimm has been full professor of economics and Head of the Chair of Economic Theory at Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU) since 2008. She is Head of the research unit “Energy Market Design” Energie Campus Nürnberg (EnCN), member of the Executive Board of Center Hydrogen Bavaria (H2.B) and Director of the Laboratory for Experimental Research Nuremberg (LERN). Previously she had worked at the Humboldt University of Berlin, the University of Alicante and the University of Cologne and spent long research visits at the Univesité Libre de Bruxelles and the Université Catholique de Louvain.

Since 2020 Veronika Grimm has been a member of the German Council of Economic Experts. In addition, she is active in numerous committees and advisory boards, including the German Federal Government's National Hydrogen Council, the Expert Commission on the "Energy of the Future" monitoring process at the Federal Ministry of Economics and Climate Protection (BMWK), the Future Circle of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), the German Advisory Council on Consumer Affairs (BMUV) and the Energy Steering Panel of the European Academies' Science Advisory Council (EASAC).

Her research focuses on energy markets and energy market modelling, behavioural economics, social networks, auctions and market design. She has published widely in leading academic journals, including the Economic Journal, European Journal of Operational Research, Journal of the European Economic Association and the Journal of Economic Theory.

4. **Prof. Dr. Anja Senz, University of Heidelberg**

Prof. Dr. Anja-Désirée Senz heads the research group of contemporary China studies with a focus on the economy and society of China at the Center for Asian Studies and Transcultural Studies at Heidelberg University. Her academic work centers on state-society relations in the Chinese-speaking world, trade and connectivity in Asia, and European-Chinese relations. She studied political science, sociology and anthropology at the University of Trier (B.A./M.A.) and Chinese language and history at Sun Yatsen University in Guangzhou. She received her doctorate (Dr. phil.) at the University of Duisburg-Essen, where she worked for many years as

an assistant professor at the Institute of East Asian Studies before moving to Heidelberg. Anja Senz is spokesperson of the China Advisory Board of the German Association for Asian Studies, member of the Editorial Board of the European Journal of East Asian Studies and Vice-President of Heidelberg University.

5. **Prof. Dr. Martin Kesternich, University of Kassel**

Prof. Martin Kesternich is deputy head of the ZEW Research Department "Environmental and Climate Economics" and has been a professor in economics, with a special focus on environmental and resource economics, at the University of Kassel since January 2019. He studied economics at the University of Mannheim and the Pontificia Universidad Católica Argentina in Buenos Aires, before receiving his doctoral degree in economics from the University of Hamburg in 2015. Holding a scholarship by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), Prof. Martin Kesternich was a visiting scholar at the Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies. His research interests encompass experimental and empirical approaches in the fields of environmental and behavioural economics.