



**China Council for International Cooperation on Environment
and Development**

**2026 Annual General Meeting Open Forum
Empower the High-Quality Development of Wind and
Solar Power, Accelerate Regional Green and Just
Transition**

Co-Supporters: Energy Innovation, Environmental Defense Fund,
ClimateWorks Foundation, Dalian University of Technology,
Chinese Academy of Environmental Planning, Energy Research Institute of
the Academy of Macroeconomic Research, National Development and
Reform Commission (NDRC), C40 Cities

15:00-18:00, 28 September, 2026

Venue: Diaoyutai State Guesthouse

Language: Chinese/English (simultaneous interpretation)

To deliver on its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and achieve its carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, China is accelerating the development of a new energy system. As the 15th Five-Year Plan and related sectoral plans are rolled out, China is entering a critical phase in which the low-carbon transition of traditional fossil energy is unfolding alongside the rapid scale-up of wind and solar power. This transition requires an energy system that can integrate and accommodate a high share of renewable energy in a secure and cost-effective manner, while also addressing the industrial restructuring and social transition associated with the transformation of traditional fossil energy. The large-scale, high-quality development of wind and solar power and the green and just transition of traditional energy regions are therefore two essential and mutually reinforcing pillars of China's broader efforts to achieve its dual-carbon goals and pursue high-quality development.

As higher shares of wind and solar power are integrated into the grid, their variability, intermittency, and weather dependence pose growing challenges to the power system, making deeper transformation and systemic restructuring increasingly urgent. Addressing these challenges requires stronger coordination across power generation, grids, demand, and storage; greater system flexibility and support from new energy storage; smarter dispatch; and more efficient allocation of resources across provinces and regions. At the same time, institutional and market innovations—including direct renewable electricity supply and market-based trading of green electricity and Green Electricity Certificates (GECs)—can help accelerate electrification and on-site decarbonization in key industrial sectors and industrial parks. These efforts can support the development of zero-carbon industrial parks and foster a coordinated transition toward clean and low-carbon energy supply and industrial energy consumption.

The large-scale development of wind and solar power also presents significant opportunities for the transition of China's coal-rich regions, particularly Shanxi, Shaanxi, Inner Mongolia, and Ningxia, while bringing a range of practical challenges. Advancing a green and just transition in these regions will require clear national-level objectives for renewable energy development, low-carbon industries, ecological restoration, and just transition, supported by a coordinated implementation framework linking national leadership, cross-provincial cooperation, and action by key cities. It will also require national mechanisms for sharing the benefits of the transition across regions and distributing transition costs more equitably. At the same time, the expansion of coal-fired power and coal-to-chemicals capacity should be carefully managed, while greater use of renewable electricity and green hydrogen can help accelerate the low-carbon transition of the coal-to-chemicals sector. Building on zero-carbon industrial parks and zero-carbon trade demonstration zones, these regions can leverage renewable energy to decarbonize existing industries and foster new, low-carbon industries. Strengthened financial support for a just transition will also be essential to developing replicable models for a green and just energy transition and enabling the high-quality and sustainable development of traditional energy regions.

In this context, the forum will bring together stakeholders from across sectors to exchange perspectives, build consensus on addressing structural challenges in the transition, and explore practical pathways toward high-quality development in the energy sector. Discussions will focus on the following two themes:

1. Advancing Power System Transformation to Enable Renewable Energy Integration and End-Use Decarbonization

2. Diversifying Green Transition Pathways to Build a New Model for a Green and Just Energy Transition.

Agenda

- 15:00 Opening Remarks**
- 15:35 Session I: Advancing Power System Transformation to Enable Renewable Energy Integration and End-Use Decarbonization**
- 16:35 Break**
- 16:45 Session II: Diversifying Green Transition Pathways to Build a New Model for a Green and Just Energy Transition**
- 17:45 Wrap-up**