Study on performance evaluation indicators for fiscal incentives for EE and emissions reduction in China

Background
In 2011, the Chinese government selected eight cities to pilot a new set of integrated fiscal incentives to encourage energy efficiency and emissions reductions.

These incentives provide financial support for low-carbon industry, clean transportation, green buildings, pollution reduction and the increased use of renewable energy in these pilot cities.

After the pilot work is completed in 2014, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) will conduct an in-depth assessment of the pilot city experiences, make revisions to the integrated set of fiscal incentives, and roll them out to a much wider selection of cities.

Project purpose
To develop and refine a system of performance indicators with which to evaluate the effectiveness of integrated EE fiscal incentives in eight Chinese pilot cities.
Main activities and outputs

- Review existing international and Chinese domestic EE evaluation methods and indicator systems
- Conduct 3-5 onsite surveys of the pilot cities (Guiyang, Jilin, Beijing, and others) to investigate the implementation achievements and barriers
- Suggest improvements to proposed evaluation methods and indicator system based on pilot surveys
- Cover principles, methods, indicators from different perspectives including pilots, overall implementation progress, EE performance, emission reduction, private and government investment levels

Expected impacts

- Suggestions made on how evaluate the effects of integrated fiscal incentives in the pilot cities along multiple dimensions
- Provision of important reference data for Chinese government in refining the fiscal incentives on energy efficiency and emission reduction before wider roll-out
- Support in realising China's 12th Five Year Plan targets for energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Emission reduction of approximately 200 Mt CO2