

ASIA : CHINA

Xinjiang

GDP: **\$140.0bn**

Five-year economic growth rate: **17.2%**

Population: **23.0m**

Total clean energy investment, 2009-2014: **\$27.3bn**

Installed power capacity: **49.8GW**

Renewable share: **26.8%**

Total clean energy generation: **22.2TWh**

Top energy authority:

Provincial Development and Reform Commission

CHINA RANKING

2014

2015

OVERALL SCORE

2015

3

5

2.17

OVERVIEW

Xinjiang in 2014 contributed \$150bn, or 1.3%, to the country's overall nominal GDP, up 8% from 2013. Xinjiang's coal and oil reserves are 40% and 30%, respectively, of the country's total.

In 2014, 81% of the total 177.3TWh of power generated in Xinjiang came from coal. The balance was supplied by zero-carbon technologies, mainly wind power.

Thanks to its abundant fossil fuel resources, Xinjiang has become a backbone of fuel supply for China's economic growth. Since 2010, China's central government has planned to build a long-distance transmission network to export electricity generated within Xinjiang to the far east of the country.

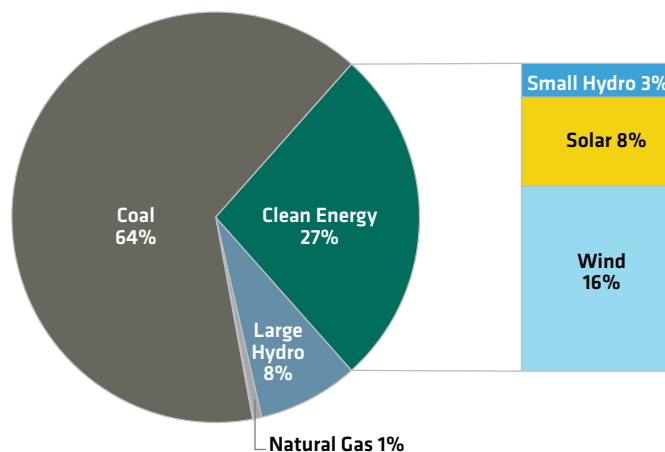
In early 2015, the National Energy Administration approved 5GW of onshore wind projects on top of 3GW already planned for Xinjiang for the next five years. Also approved was 1.8GW of utility scale solar PV.

In December 2012, Xinjiang's government released its 12th five-year plan for GHG emission action. The plan sets a target to reduce carbon intensity in the Xinjiang economy 15% by 2015, compared with the 2010 level. To achieve this goal, the local administrator has been focusing on establishing a carbon auditing system, implementing caps on public building energy consumption and promoting new energy vehicles and LED applications.

In addition, the plan requires that enterprises picked by the Xinjiang government are to submit their annual energy consumption and GHG emission data directly to the local energy

INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY BY SOURCE, 2014 (%)

49.8GW total installed capacity

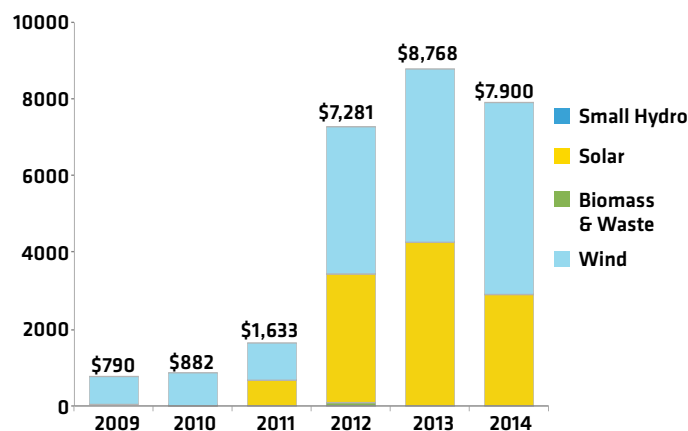


Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, National Energy Administration, Ministry of Water Resources, China Wind Energy Association, China Electric Power Yearbook
Note: Negligible values for biomass & waste and oil & diesel cannot be graphically represented due to scale, see source data for the complete numbers.

administration department and statistical bureau. While it is too soon to report the province's progress on its 2015 goals, the GHG action plan is pushing Xinjiang toward significant carbon-emissions improvements.

ANNUAL INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY, 2009-2014 (\$m)

\$27.3bn total cumulative investment



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance
Notes: Total investment includes: Asset Finance, Corporate Finance and Venture Capital / Private Equity Commitments.

For further information, access www.global-climatescope.org/xinjiang