

可再生能源法的实施： 实践与思考

Implementation of the *Renewable Energy Law*: Practice and Considerations

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2006年11月10日

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Nov. 10, 2006

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- 可再生能源法实施的进一步完善 ● Further Improvements to the *RE Law* Implementation

可再生能源法实施的框架 RE Law Implementation Framework

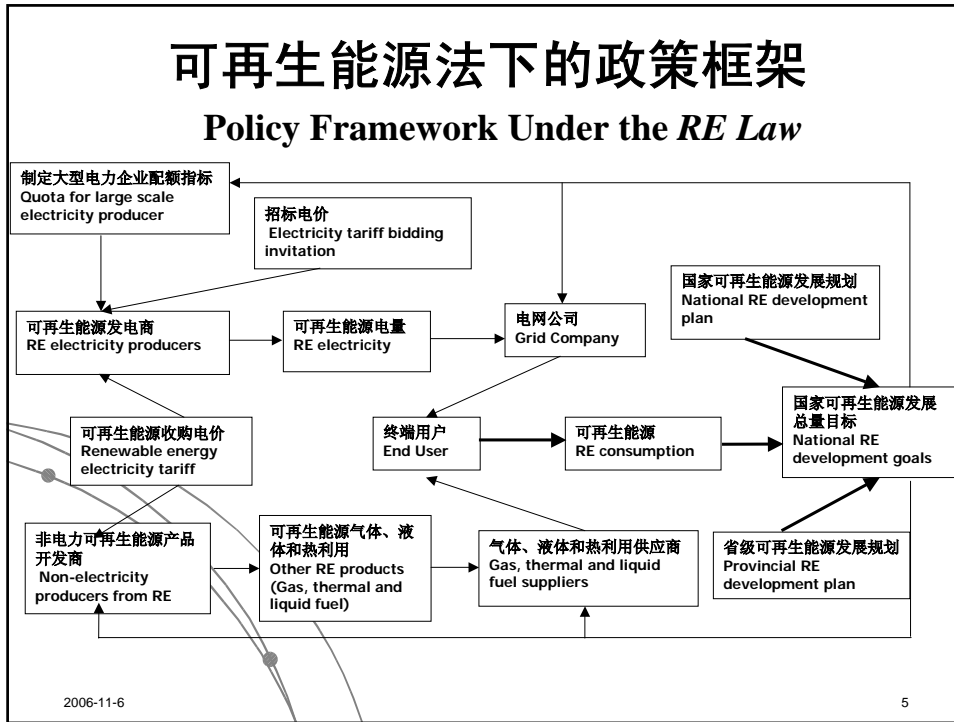
- 2005年2月28日：可再生能源法
 - 2006年1月：国家发展和改革委员会
 - 《可再生能源产业发展指导目录》
 - 《可再生能源发电有关管理规定》
 - 《可再生能源发电价格和费用分摊管理试行办法》
 - 2006年7月1日：“1厘”用于可再生能源发电
 - 2006年6月：财政部
 - 《可再生能源发展专项资金管理暂行办法》
- Feb. 28, 2005: RE Law
 - Jan. 2006: National Development and Reform Commission
 - National Renewable Energy Industrial Development Guidance Catalogue
 - Administration of Renewable Energy Power Generation
 - Renewable Energy Generated Electrical Pricing and Cost-sharing Management Rules
 - July 1, 2006: “0.1 cent” Policy for Renewable Energy Power Generation
 - June, 2006: Ministry of Finance
 - Provisional Measures for Administration of Special Funding for Developing Renewable Energy Resources
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可再生能源法实施的框架 RE Law Implementation Framework

- 相关技术标准
 - 民用太阳能热水器与建筑结合标准
 - 生物柴油待批
 - 国家可再生能源发展总量目标
 - 可再生能源中长期发展规划
 - 2010: 10%
 - 2020: 16%
- Relevant technical standards:
 - Civilian building construction standards for the integration of solar energy water heaters
 - Biodiesel fuel standard (pending approval)
 - Overall objective of national renewable energy development:
 - National medium and long term renewable energy development plan
 - 2010: 10%
 - 2020: 16%
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可再生能源法下的政策框架

Policy Framework Under the RE Law



可再生能源法实施的效果和问题

Problems with Implementing the RE Law

- 基础薄弱，还未做好准备
 - 风电：资源、技术、电网
 - 生物质能：资源、技术、方向、市场流通体系
 - 太阳能：技术、成本、示范
 - 实施细则未到位
 - 风电：电网必须先行
 - 生物质能：国家必须支持资源开发（直接关系到“三农”）
- Weak foundation and implementation.
 - Wind power: Resources, technology, power grid
 - Biomass energy: Resources, technology, direction, market distribution setup
 - Solar energy: Technology, production cost, demonstration models
 - Detailed implementation rules are not in place.
 - Wind power: The power grids must take the lead.
 - Biomass energy: The state should support the development of resources.
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可再生能源法实施的效果和问题 Problems with Implementing the *RE Law*

- 政出多门，协调和合作非常关键
 - 统一协调，各司其职，形成合力
 - 可再生能源的技术研发与市场应用严重脱节
 - 技术、产业市场丢失的危险
 - 改变科研体制，强调“产、学、研”结合
 - 可再生能源法执法检查困难重重
 - 缺乏惩治手段
 - 缺乏公开透明的法律实施机制
- Coordination and cooperation are crucial to the mixed policy system.
 - Integrated coordination, each with its own function, forming a concerted effort
 - Technical R&D and market application of renewable energy are disjointed.
 - Danger of missing out on technological and industrial markets
 - Necessity of changing the scientific research system, emphasizing integration of “production, study and research”
 - Enforcement and inspection challenges to implementing the *RE Law*
 - Punishment mechanisms are lacking.
 - Open and transparent legal implementation mechanism is lacking

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可再生能源法实施的进一步完善 Improving Implementation of the *RE Law*

- 制订总体发展战略，研究实施可再生能源发展技术路线图
 - 风电：资源、技术、电网
 - 生物质能：资源、技术、发展方向
 - 太阳能：技术
 - 完善可再生能源费用分摊实施的操作机制
 - 新建项目如何申报补贴
 - 电网公司之间如何调节余缺
 - 中央项目和地方项目
 - 电监会的作用
- Formulate overall development strategy; research technology
 - Wind power: Resources, technology, power grid
 - Biomass energy: Resources, technology, direction of development
 - Solar energy: Technology
 - Improve operational mechanisms for renewable energy-related cost-sharing implementation.
 - Declare subsidies for new projects.
 - Regulate surplus and deficiency among grid companies.
 - Focus on both national and local projects.
 - Determine the role of the Electricity Regulatory Commission.

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可再生能源法实施的进一步完善 Improving Implementation of the *RE Law*

- 建立《可再生能源法》实施的监督机制
- 建立《可再生能源法》实施的监督机制
- 公众参与和社会监督的环境, 加强执法检查
- 规划编制、项目审批、价格制定等方面的政府信息公开制度
- 定期的可再生能源法实施情况评估和报告制度
- Create an environment for public involvement and public supervision, and enhance enforcement and inspection of the law.
- Allow a system of open access to government information concerning planning, project approval, and pricing.
- Establish a regular appraisal and reporting system on implementation of the *RE Law*.

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谢谢

Thank you

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