

Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen,

It is my honour to participate the 20th Energy Charter conference. I am thankful that the conference provided me with the chance to briefly introduce China's energy policies and the current situation of our energy industry.

China's energy strategy contains these elements: giving priority to conservation and basing on domestic supply while seeking diversification. Relying on science and technology, protecting the environment, strengthening international cooperation for mutual benefit, and working for a stable, cost-effective, clean and secure energy supply system, in order to support sustainable economic and social development through sustainable energy development.

We attach great importance to energy construction and development, stick to building a modernised energy industry, develop coal industry in an orderly way, actively develop the power generation, accelerate the development of oil and gas, energetically develop renewable energy and new energy, and strengthen energy construction in rural areas.

Since the reform and open door to the outside world, with rapid economic growth, Chinese energy industry develops very fast. There is significant development in the areas of the whole scale, the equipment level, the status of energy conservation and environment protection, the energy efficiency, and so on. The capacity of energy supply has promoted evidently. Also, the self-support rate of energy resources keeps above 90%, the domestic energy supply almost could meet the demand of national economy development.

The global financial crisis provides China's energy industry with both opportunities and challenges. During the past year, on the one hand, Chinese government invested heavily in the energy infrastructure, strengthened the capacity of sustainable development in this area. On the other hand, China quickened to transfer the development mode of the energy field, upgrade the energy infrastructure, and has made great progress in the following aspects.

Firstly, boost the construction of hydropower orderly. On the basis of protecting environment and well resettlement, China explores hydropower energy. Until the end of 2008, the total installed capacity of hydropower reached 1.71 hundred million kilowatt, which ranks the first in the world.

Secondly, speed up the construction of nuclear power stations. By now, the installed capacity of nuclear power reaches 9.1 million kilowatt. There are 18 units of nuclear power stations under construction, the total capacity is 18.9 million kilowatt. China has the most units of nuclear power under-construction in the world.

Thirdly, wind power develops also rapidly. It achieves double increase during consecutive three years. In 2009, the newly added wind power is 6 million kilowatt,

the total installed capacity of wind power reaches 18.17 million kilowatt. It is the third in the world.

Fourthly, accelerate the producing and utilising of solar power. In 2008, the production of solar power batteries was 2.6 million kilowatt, which is the first of world. The production and consumption of solar water heater occupied over half of the world.

In order to cope with the climate change, President Hu Jintao seriously promised to the world that China would increase non-fossil energy resources to around 15% in the primary energy resources in the UN summit of Climate Change. On 25th November, China declared to decrease CO₂ emissions by 40 to 45% of per unit GDP till 2020 based on the year of 2005. We are sure that all these strategies will greatly drive the development of clean energy in our country.

In our cooperation with other countries, international organisations and transnational companies, our principle is equality: mutual benefit, win-win cooperation, company operation, government guidance, extensive cooperation, diversified development, sincerity and communication, we developed international cooperation and strengthen dialogues and cooperation in the energy field.

Thank you for your attention!