

## Resolution of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on Making Active Responses to Climate Change

(Adopted at the 10th session of the Standing Committee of the Eleventh National People's Congress on August 27, 2009)

The 10th session of the Standing Committee of the Eleventh National People's Congress heard and deliberated [the Report of the State Council on Responding to Climate Change](#). It fully recognized the unremitting efforts as well as the outstanding achievements made by the State Council in responding to climate change, and consented to the future work arrangements as made in the said Report.

It was believed in the session that, since the industrial revolution, the human activities, especially the economic activities during the industrialization process of the developed countries, are a major human factor that caused the climate change. The climate change is an environmental issue, but also a development issue in the final analysis. As our country is in the mid stage of industrialization and the key stage of building a well-off society in all respects, we must, under the requirements of the Seventeenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, "give prominence to building a resource-conserving, environment-friendly society as a strategy for industrialization and modernization" and "enhance our capacity to respond to climate change and make new contributions to protecting the global climate", steadfastly keep to the path of sustainable development, and take effective policies and measures to actively respond to the climate change by taking into consideration the basic situation of our country and the characteristics of development at this stage. For the aforesaid reasons, a resolution is hereby made as follows:

## 全国人民代表大会常务委员会关于积极应对气候变化的决议

(2009年8月27日第十一届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第十次会议通过)

第十一届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第十次会议听取和审议了国务院《关于应对气候变化工作情况的报告》。会议充分肯定国务院在应对气候变化方面作出的不懈努力和取得的显著成效，同意报告提出的今后工作安排。

会议认为，工业革命以来，人类活动特别是发达国家工业化过程中的经济活动是造成气候变化的主要人为因素。气候变化是环境问题，但归根到底是发展问题。我国正处于工业化的中期阶段、全面建设小康社会的关键时期，必须按照党的十七大提出的“把建设资源节约型、环境友好型社会放在工业化、现代化发展战略的突出位置”和“加强应对气候变化能力建设，为保护全球气候作出新贡献”的要求，坚定不移地走可持续发展道路，从我国基本国情和发展的阶段性特征出发，采取有力的政策措施，积极应对气候变化。为此，特作决议如下。

**I.** To respond to the climate change is an important opportunity and challenge for the economic and social development of our country

To actively respond to the climate change is of great significant to the overall situation of the economic and social development of our country, vital to the immediate interests of the people, and crucial to the human survival and the development of all countries. For a long period in the past, China has always attached great importance to the work of climate change. In June, 1992, the Chinese Government concluded [the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#), which was formally approved by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress at the end of the same year. Thereafter, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress formulated and amended [the Energy Conservation Law](#), [the Law on Renewable Energy](#), [the Circular Economy Promotion Law](#), [the Clean Production Promotion Law](#), [Forest Law](#), [Grassland Law](#) and other laws concerning the responses to the climate change. [The Outline of the 11th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development](#) approved by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress in 2006 set the targets for the conservation of energy and the reduction of emissions. The Chinese Government formulated a national plan on responding to climate change, clarified the basic principles, specific objectives, major fields, policies, measures and steps of responding to climate change, improved the work mechanism for responding to climate change, implemented a series of actions to respond to climate change and made positive achievements in protecting the global climate. China is a densely populated developing country with relatively insufficient resources and a weak ecological environment. Being in the stage of industrialization or modernization, it should not only meet the demands of the people by way of development and maintain their rights to survival and development, but also effectively solve such long pending problems as the unreasonable economic structure,

the output-oriented development and the low rate of utilization of resources. To actively respond to climate change is not only an objective requirement for following the development trend of the world today, but also an internal demand and a historical opportunity for our country to realize the sustainable development. Keeping in mind the tenet of being highly responsible for the long term development of the Chinese nation, we must further enhance the awareness of responding to the climate change, do a good job in responding to the climate change according to our own capabilities, and promote the sound and rapid development of the economy and society of China in the new internal and external environment and conditions.

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