

China remains committed to the concept that humankind should launch a green revolution and move faster to create a green way of development and life, preserve the environment and make Mother Earth a better place for all.

China holds the position that humankind can no longer afford to ignore the repeated warnings of Nature and go down the beaten path of extracting resources without investing in conservation, pursuing development at the expense of natural environment, and exploiting resources without restoration.

China believes that the Paris Agreement on climate change charts the course for the world to transition to green and low-carbon development. It outlines the minimum necessary measures to be taken to protect the Earth, the shared homeland for mankind, and all countries must take decisive steps to honor this Agreement.

China, for its part, will scale up its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions by adopting more vigorous policies and measures. China aims to have CO<sub>2</sub> emissions peak before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060. China strives to advance eco-friendly ways of work and life in all areas of its socio-economic development, with its

carbon emissions steadily declining after reaching the peak.

China calls on all countries to pursue innovative, coordinated, green and open development for all, seize the historic opportunities presented by the new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation, achieve a green recovery of the world economy in the post-COVID era and thus create a powerful drive for sustainable development.

China's commitments to climate action were made by President Xi Jinping to the world and concrete measures to fulfill these commitments were adopted as part of the CPC Central Committee's proposals for the formulation of the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-term Objectives up to the Year 2035.