



# SINO-DANISH COOPERATION AGREEMENTS ON RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate cooperates with Chinese authorities based on a number of Memorandums of Understandings. The agreements aim to encourage Sino-Danish collaboration on renewable energy research, efficiency, development, demonstration and implementation. In addition the agreements address public-private partnerships.

### THE SINO-DANISH AGREEMENTS

The Danish Ministry of Climate, Energy and Building has signed five Memorandums of Understandings (MoU) with the Chinese energy authorities.

1. MoU with NDRC (including NECC), 2013
2. MoU with NEA, 2014
3. MoU with CNREC, 2012
4. MoU with MoST, 2012
5. MoU with MoHURD, 2014

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Chinese National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) to promote a partnership between Denmark and China in the field of climate and energy planning. The agreement aims to assist in the transition to a low carbon economy and encourage a dialogue about opportunities for green growth, specifically focussing on energy efficient measures, energy saving schemes, as well as pricing and taxation of energy.

The agreement with NDRC outlines energy efficiency activities, and a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the Chinese National Energy Conservation Centre (NECC) constituting the framework

for implementation of the activities. The agreement supports capacity building through knowledge exchange and discussions of energy efficiency policies and strategies.

Additionally, a third Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with China's Ministry of energy, the National Energy Administration (NEA), to support capacity building and knowledge exchange on the development of renewable energy. The agreement also includes collaboration on instruments and methods concerning an extensive expansion with renewable energy in China.

The agreement with NEA further develops the cooperation between China National Renewable Energy Centre (CNREC) and the Danish Energy Agency. The focal point of the cooperation is the preparation of scenario analyses of China's energy production, consumption and moreover includes expansion and grid integration of renewable energy, development and demonstration etc. The Memorandum of Understanding with NEA confirms the increasing Chinese demand for Danish solutions within renewable energy and will contribute to the application of Danish renewable energy technological solutions in China.

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Furthermore, a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST), with the objective to enhance Sino-Danish partnerships on development and demonstration of technologies within energy efficiency, renewable energy and smart grids. The focus of the agreement is to encourage development and demonstration projects in the form of public-private partnerships. As a result an agreement was made between the Danish Energy Technology Development and Demonstration Programme (EUDP) and MoST, and a joint call for applications for energy technological development and demonstration projects was conducted and evaluated during 2013.

The fifth Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Chinese Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (MoHURD) and aims to strengthen the collaboration between China and Denmark on low energy building. The focus of the agreement is to develop and enhance energy efficient, sustainable building and energy efficient building materials through regulation, legislation and the introduction of standard requirements in the field. Denmark possesses extensive know-how based on many years of work with development of requirements and standards within energy efficient building.

## COHERENT DANISH SOLUTIONS

Denmark has years' of experiences in the expansion of renewable energy. The task of making Denmark independent from fossil fuels by 2050 has resulted in a coherent conversion approach focusing on cross-sector solutions targeting the entire energy system. Consequently scenario analyses of Denmark's future energy need are made and on the basis of the scenarios, the future energy development is planned in roadmaps for Denmark's different energy sectors. The use of renewable energy is, furthermore, advanced through taxes, regulations and support schemes, encouraging industry

and commerce to convert their energy consumption to renewable energy.

The Danish experiences may assist in forming a comprehensive view of China's future energy demand. Denmark has knowledge of the barriers that may arise in connection with a conversion to base a larger share of the energy supply on renewable energy and the solutions that can be used to anticipate these barriers.

## BUILDING SINO-DANISH NETWORKS

The Memorandums of Understandings support a strong Danish presence in China regarding the renewable energy field. They address public-private collaborations and seek to enhance Sino-Danish cooperation between companies, organizations and institutions. This focus can make it easier for Danish actors to enter the Chinese market for renewable energy, as well as turn China's eyes toward Denmark in their search for solutions within renewable energy.

Visit CNREC's website:

[www.cnrec.org.cn/english](http://www.cnrec.org.cn/english)

And

[www.boostre.cnrec.org.cn](http://www.boostre.cnrec.org.cn)

Visit the Danish Energy Agency's website:

[www.ens.dk/en/Global-Cooperation](http://www.ens.dk/en/Global-Cooperation)

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