



First Joint Franco-Chinese Workshop Ecole Polytechnique - HIT

On

Low Carbon Economy and Technology Innovation Mechanism

17th and 18th October 2011

Location: Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China

Objectives

The main issue in the on-going global climate negotiations is to reconcile the interests of developed and developing countries by ensuring the efficiency and equity issues. How can be met the efforts and expectations of the emerging countries, underdeveloped countries and developed countries in a low carbon economy regime? From the economics perspective, various instruments are intended to operationalize a carbon price at medium and long term to realize the worldwide objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation. The concrete discussions are related to the impacts of carbon pricing models on the industrial competitiveness and the welfare loss in different development conditions.

Major emerging economies, like China, have a special interest in the technology development and transfer topics. A sustainable development ambition is confirmed by the Chinese government, which not only set up low-carbon targets in the 12th five-year plan for national economic development (2011-2015) but also reaffirmed the plan to promote seven new strategic industries including clean energies sector. Emerging countries are playing an increasingly important part to ensure better access to clean technologies on a global scale. On one hand, the energy and environmental constraints resulting from their economic catch-up create a market favorable to the emergence of clean technologies. On the other hand the application on an industrial scale combined with their manufacturing capacity and political support can quickly reduce the intrinsic costs of technologies and shorten the period of deployment to satisfy the huge needs from the domestic markets.

In order to address certain limits revealed in the project-based market instrument established by the Kyoto Protocol, the Cancun Agreement also plans the establishment of a new market mechanism with a sectoral approach in favor of appropriate national mitigation actions (NAMA). In this context it is appropriate to consider an industry solution that ensures consistency between the climate finance and the dissemination of clean technologies.

France, as G20 President in 2011, intends to answer to the new challenges of climate change jointly with China. Ahead of the United Nations Climate Change Conference to be held in November 2011 in South Africa, The Ecole Polytechnique and Harbin Institute of Technology, leading academic institutions in France and in China will co-organize an international workshop on “Low Carbon Economy and Technology Innovation Mechanism” on 17th -18th October 2011.



中法第一届低碳经济与技术创新机制学术研讨会

时间：2011年10月17-18日

地点：哈尔滨工业大学

全球气候谈判的关键是在确保效率和公平的基础上协调发达国家与发展中国家的利益。怎样才能满足新兴国家、欠发达国家和发达国家在发展低碳经济方面的努力和期望？各种经济工具的最终目的是落实中期和长期的碳价格，以便实现减缓和适应气候变化的全球目标。各方讨论的焦点具体集中在碳价设定对产业竞争力和不同发展条件下福利损失的影响。

中国作为主要新兴经济体对技术开发与转让议题表现出特别的兴趣。中国的十二五规划明确提出大力发展包括清洁能源在内的七个战略新兴产业部门。新兴国家在推广清洁技术领域正发挥着越来越重要的作用。一方面，经济赶超带来的能源和环境的限制有利于清洁技术市场的发展；另一方面工业制造能力和政治支持的结合可以使清洁技术迅速规模化应用，国内市场的巨大需求将加速成本下降，从而缩短普及时间。京都议定书确立的基于项目基础上减排交易机制显示了一定的局限性，坎昆协议提出考虑以行业为基础建立新的市场机制，以帮助发展中国家落实减缓气候变化行动。在这种情况下全球应该考虑一个行业的解决方案，确保气候融资和清洁技术传播的协调性。

法国作为2011年G20会议主席国希望与中国合作探讨气候变化带来的新挑战。联合国气候变化大会也将于2011年11月在南非举行。在此背景下，巴黎综合理工学院和哈尔滨工业大学作为法国和中国领先的学术机构决定共同举办主题为“低碳经济与科技创新机制”的国际学术研讨会。



Program

Monday 17

9:00-9:30 Welcome address

- Opening Speech: Wang Shuguo (President of the Harbin Institute of Technology)
- Honorable Speech: China NDRC Officials

10:00-12:00 Session 1 ended with a round table

Efficiency and equity issues in climate change: comparing developed and developing countries

1. [Fan Ying](#) (Institute of Policy and Management at CAOS, Chinese Academy of Sciences)
2. [Jean-Pierre Ponsard](#) (Laboratoire d'économétrie, Ecole Polytechnique)
3. [Jiang Kejun](#) (NDRC Energy Research Institute)
4. [Benoît Leguet](#) (CDC Climate, Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations)

Lunch

14:00-18:00 Session 2 ended with a round table

R&D and innovation policies for low carbon technologies

1. [Bai Quan](#) (NDRC Energy Efficiency Research Institute)
2. [Mathieu Glachant](#) (Cerna, Ecole des Mines ParisTech)
3. Liu Hengwei (Harvard Kennedy Government School & Fletcher School, Tufts University)
4. [Anna Creti](#) (University of Nanterre, Paris-West and Laboratoire d'économétrie, Ecole Polytechnique)
5. [Qiu Penghua](#) (HIT)
6. [Patricia Crifo](#) (University of Nanterre, Paris-West and Laboratoire d'économétrie, Ecole Polytechnique)
7. Liang Dapeng (School of Management, HIT)

Conference Diner



Tuesday 18

8:30-12:00 Session 3 ended with a round table

Economic models of climate change

1. [Lu Xuedu](#) (Chief Counsel of ADB)
2. [Florent Le Strat, Benoît Peluchon](#) (EdF Research Institute)
3. Ma Zhenzhong (HIT, University of Windsor)
4. [Alain Bernard](#) (Laboratoire d'économétrie, Ecole Polytechnique)
5. Xu Xiangyang (China University of Mining and Technology)

12:00-12:10 Concluding remarks

- Closing Speech: Yu Bo (Dean of School of Management of the Harbin Institute of Technology)

Lunch

[Link to the private working space of the Workshop](#)