

(3) Turning Green to Gold – Green Practices for Urbanisation in China

Session Organiser: Shenzhen Green Building Association and Shenzhen Institute of Building Research

SESSION OUTLINE

Shenzhen is a winner of C40 Cities Annual Awards for Best Finance & Economic Development Project of 2016. The city has a population of 15 million and an annual GDP growth rate of 10%. Shenzhen is one of the most inspiring and innovative cities tackling climate change. The session will present the action plan/program, implementation strategy and the challenges of Shenzhen to tackle the climate change. For the governance of climate change, it involves policy on setting up targets, monitoring and restricting the carbon emission and energy use, and the implementation of legal system. Market driver is one of the approaches to lead the green city transformation. A business case study on green building development in city transformation will be presented from a leading property developer in China. To conclude, the session will discuss the potential to increase credit rating of green bond to drive the sustainable development in China.

SESSION CHAIR

YE Qing, Director, The Shenzhen Institute of Building Research Ltd and the President of Shenzhen Green Building Association

SPEAKERS AND PRESENTATION TOPICS

- 1. QIU Baoxing**
Counsellor of Counsellor's Office of the State Council, PRC
- 2. The Action and Challenges of Climate Change Governance in Shenzhen**
TANG Jie, Professor, School of Economics and Management, Harbin Institute of Technology (Shenzhen)
- 3. Low-Carbon Development in Shenzhen – Policy and Implementation,**
ZHANG Xuefan, Director, Bureau of Housing & Construction of Shenzhen Municipality
- 4. A Business Case of Vanke in Green City Transformation,**
WANG Yun, Vice President, China Vanke Co., Ltd.
- 5. Increasing Credit Rating of Green Bond to Drive the Green Building Development in China**
Kevin MO, Managing Director, Paulson Institute Representative Office
- 6. Ying HUA**
Associate Professor, Department of Design and Environmental Analysis, The Cornell University