

Guangdong

GDP: **\$1,026.6bn**

Five-year economic growth rate: **12%**

Population: **105.9m**

Total clean energy investment, 2006-2013: **\$6bn**

Installed power capacity: **78.5GW**

Renewable share: **12%**

Total clean energy generation: **27,696GWh**

Top energy authority:

Provincial Development and Reform Commission

CHINA RANKING
2014

OVERALL SCORE
2014

6

1.22

PARAMETERS AT A GLANCE

Guangdong scored 1.22, taking sixth place among the 15 Chinese provinces assessed on *Climatescope* 2014. It performed best in Low-Carbon Business and Clean Energy Value Chains Parameter III, scoring high marks for its value chains and financial institutions active in clean energy.

Guangdong is a southern coastal province and site of the first private enterprise hub after the 'opening up' of China in the late 1970s. In 2013, its GDP was \$1,027bn, roughly the same as Spain's.

The province relies heavily on imported coal and natural gas for electricity generation. In 2013, it sourced 69.2% of the total 365TWh from coal-fired power plants; with most of the remainder coming from natural gas (the province has a quarter of China's natural gas plants).

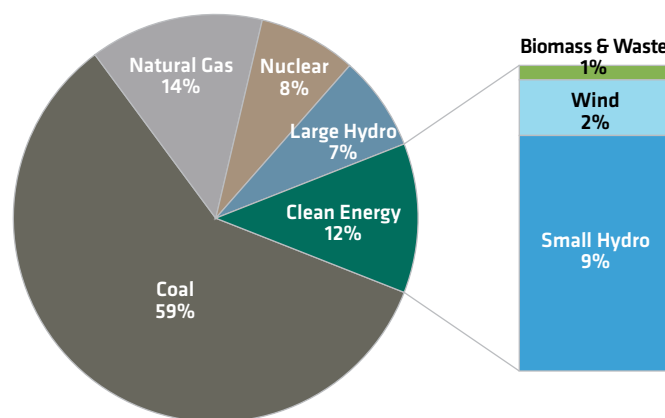
Renewable energy is a small part of the mix, generating just 7.6% of the total in 2013. Most of this (78.5%) was produced by small hydropower. Guangdong has 9.5GW of installed renewable energy capacity, representing 12.1% of the province aggregate.

In 2013, Guangdong received \$722.4m in clean energy investment, out of a cumulative \$6bn since 2006. The wind sector received the largest amount, followed by biomass and waste-to-energy.

Guangdong is one of seven provinces piloting an emissions trading program. Launched in December 2013, the scheme aims to cut carbon intensity and prepare it for a national trading system that is scheduled to begin in 2016.

INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY BY SOURCE, 2013 (%)

78.5GW total installed capacity

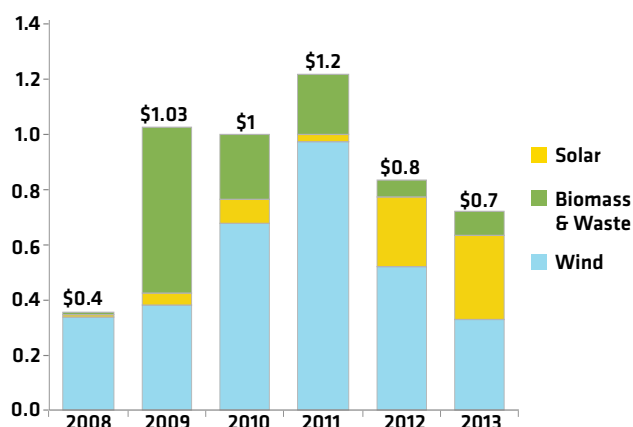


Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, National Energy Administration, Ministry of Water Resources, China Wind Energy Association, China Electric Power Yearbook
Note: Some values cannot be graphically represented due to scale, please see source data for the complete numbers.

The province also has the potential to import renewable energy from the north and west. In 2013, a second ultra-high voltage transmission line from Yunnan to Guangdong was commissioned, potentially increasing the amount of renewable power it imports and decreasing reliance on fossil fuels.

ANNUAL INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY, 2008-2013 (\$bn)

\$5.2bn total cumulative investment



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance
Notes: Total investment includes: Asset Finance, Corporate Finance and Venture Capital / Private Equity Commitments.

For further information, access www.global-climatescope.org/guangdong