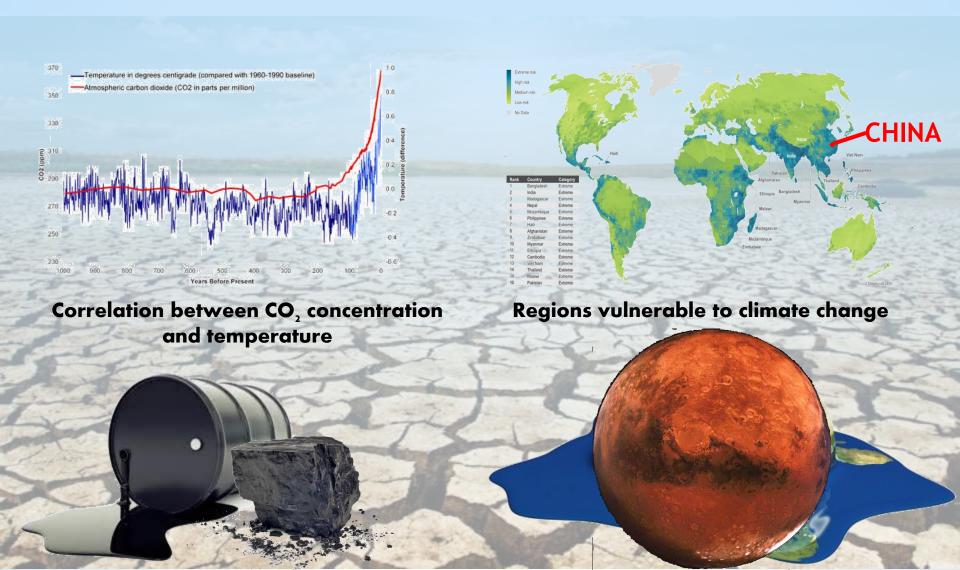
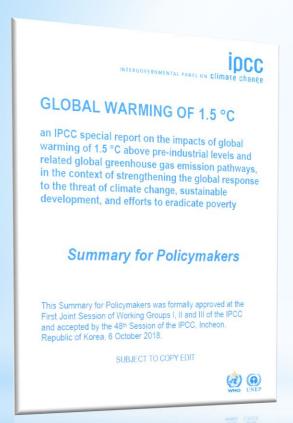


Dr. Zhao Peng
Fourth Institute of Oceanography
Ministry of Natural Resources, China
Nov 2018, Iloilo, Philippines

We All Suffer from Climate Change



No Much Time Left for Us

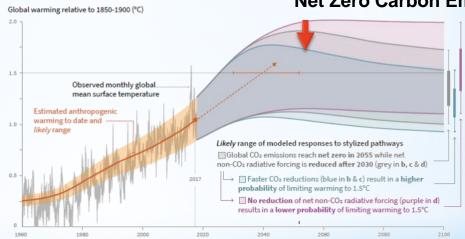


Avoiding overshoot and reliance on future large-scale deployment of CDR can only be achieved if global CO2 emissions start to decline well before 2030 (high confidence).

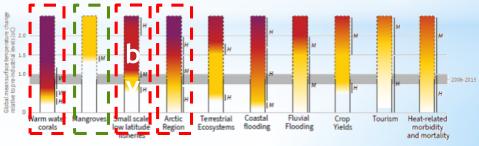
Cumulative emissions of CO₂ and future non-CO₂ radiative forcing determine the probability of limiting warming to 1.5°C

a) Observed global temperature change and modeled responses to stylized anthropogenic emission and forcing pathways

Net Zero Carbon Emission



Impacts and risks for selected natural, managed and human systems



Confidence level for transition: L=Low, M=Medium, H=High and VH=Very high

China's Promise for the Future



China's NDCs

- To achieve the peaking of CO₂ emissions around 2030 and making best efforts to peak early;
- To lower CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP by 60% to 65% from the 2005 level;
- To increase the share of nonfossil fuels in primary energy consumption to around 20%;
- To increase the forest stock volume by around 4.5 billion
 m³ on the 2005 level.



Seagrass

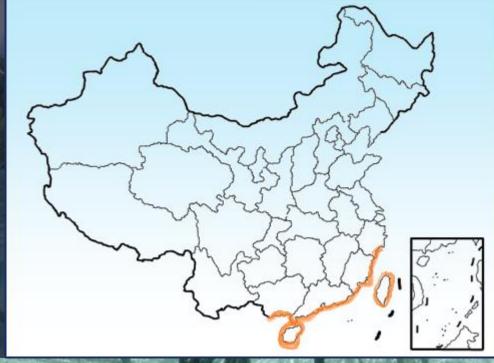
China:

- ◆nation wide distribution
- ♦About 30 000hm²
- ◆Over 80% disappeared (since1950s)





- south of Zejiang Province
- **♦** 25 000 hm²
- Over 40% disappeared (since 1950s)

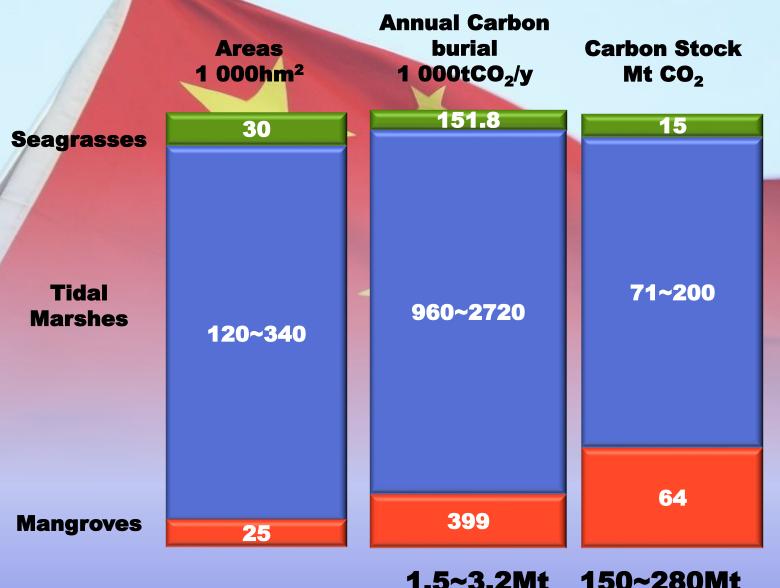


Salt Marsh



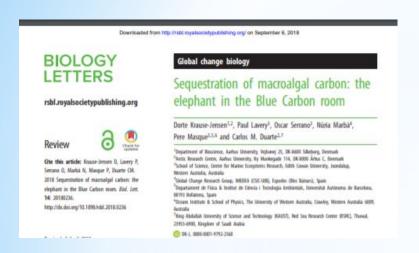


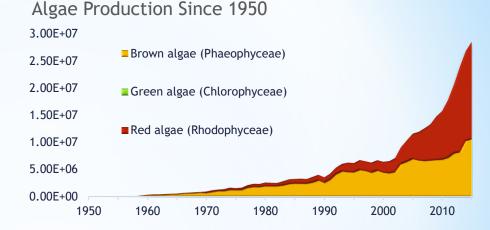
Coastal Blue Carbon Ecosystems in China



150~280Mt 1.5~3.2Mt

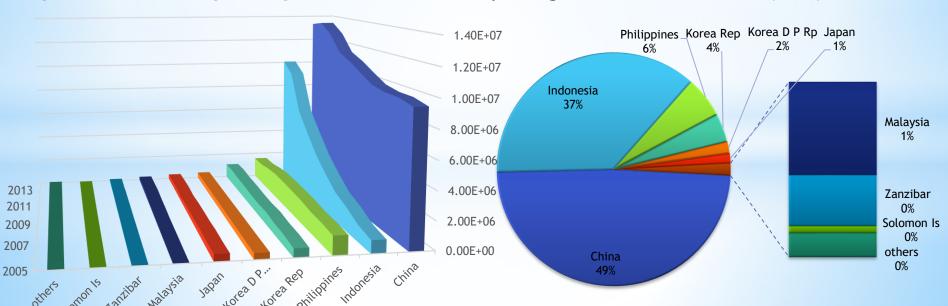
Macroalgae Production from a Regional Aspect



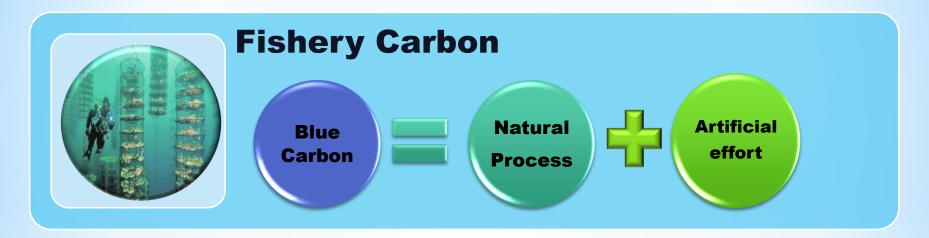


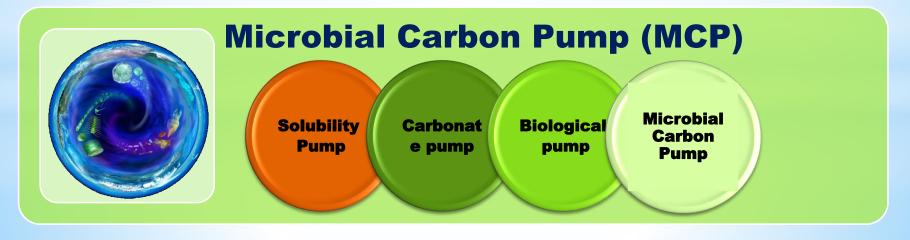
Top 10 Algae Production Countries (2014)

Algae Production Change During 2005-2014



More than Coastal Blue Carbon Ecosystems





Blue Carbon in China's National Policies

□ CPC Central Committee and State Council's Opinion on Accelerating Ecological Civilization Building:

Take marine carbon sink as a way to effectively control greenhouse gas emission.

☐ The 13th Five-year Plan of China:

Enhancing coastal zone protection and repair, implement south mangrove, north tamarisk Ecological islands, Blue Bays projects

☐ The 13th five-year work programme on greenhouse gases emission control

Start pilot scheme on ecosystem carbon sink including the ocean

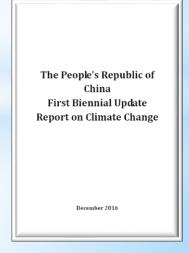
☐ Vision on the Belt and Road Maritime Cooperation

China's Progress on Blue Carbon

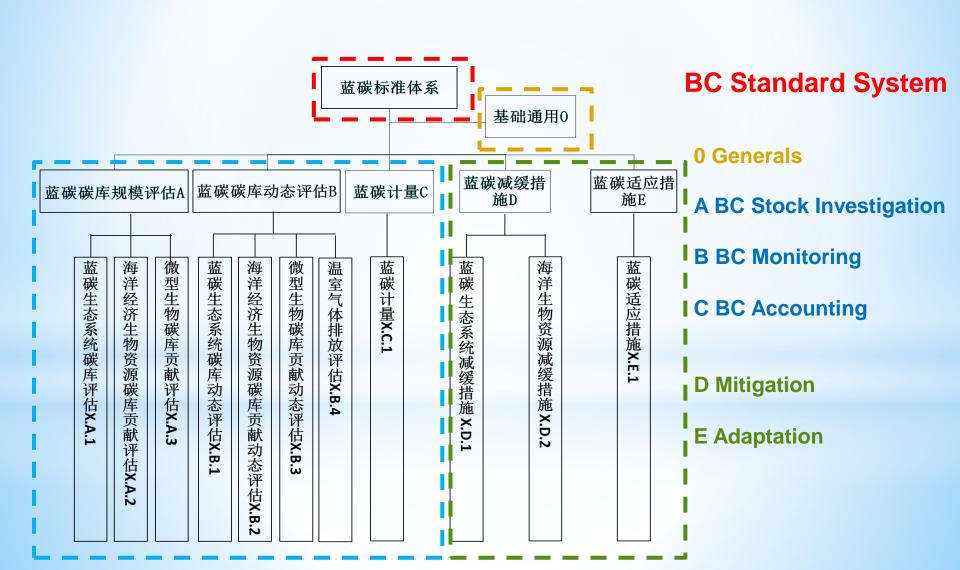
 Completed a report on blue carbon in China, estimated national carbon storage based on the IPCC Tier 1 standard.



 Blue carbon has been included in China's First Biennial Report on Climate Change submitted to UNFCCC in Jan. 2017.



China 's Blue Carbon Standard System



National Blue Carbon Pilot Scheme



- A national blue carbon pilot scheme is under drafting, aiming at promoting the participation of local governments and the private sector.
- national wide sediment core sampling for blue carbon stock estimation under IPCC Tier 2

the Belt and Road Initiative

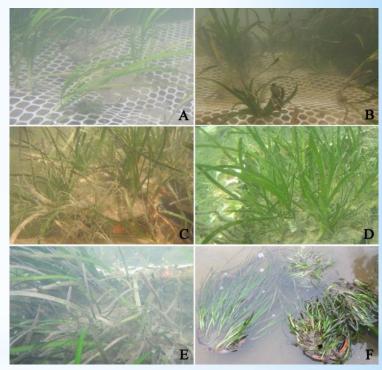
Vision on the Belt and Road Maritime Cooperation

- Coastal blue carbon ecosystems survey and monitoring
- Blue carbon scientific researches
- Standards and regulations enacting
- International cooperation promotion

Habitat Restoration: Seagrass

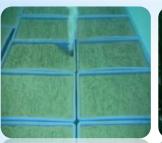


- Seed preservation, nursing seedling and planting techs
- Survival rate>80%
- Area increased by 40%,biomass increased by 70%(Rongcheng, Shandong)



Zostera marina restoration (1year)













Habitat Restoration: Mangrove

- Beilun Estuary National Natural Reserve
- Survival rate 60%-70%

(3 years after restoration)





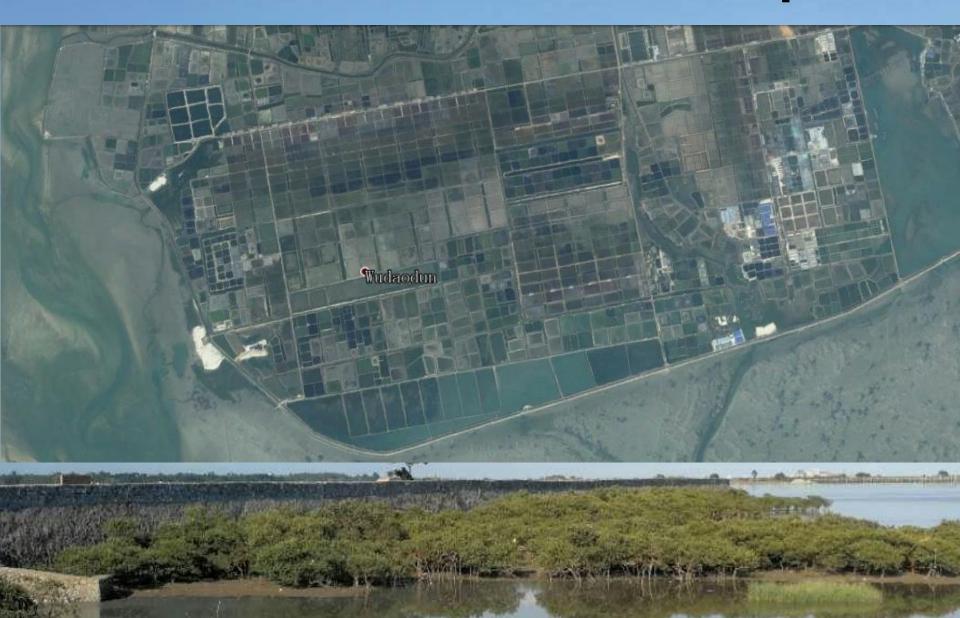








Habitat Restoration: Blue Carbon vs Shrimp Ponds



Suggestions on Regional Blue Carbon Network

- Regional Working Group-Regional Network-Regional Initiative
- Regional Scientific and Policy Report
- Blue Carbon Inventory
- Mitigation and Adaptation Pilot Projects
- Sustainable livehood based on Blue Carbon enhancement

Mechanism & Common View

SDG-13,14,15



More than Carbon



