

Generation and hybrid use of natural clean energies to realize the low carbon society

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Abstrak

To solve the global climate change problem, countries require more than efforts at local level: multilateral cooperation and climate policy integration are essential for realizing a wide-area low-carbon society. Realizing a low-carbon society is not a simple action that addresses global warming while ignoring the quality of human life, but is a process to achieve harmonious sustainable development of economy, environment and society while solving the problem of global warming simultaneously. According to the principle of "Common but Differentiated Responsibilities", China should stick to the consistent pathway towards emission reduction. Energy saving, followed by fuel transformation and renewable energy utilization, is the most efficient technology China will promote to achieve the emission reduction. In addition, Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies will play an important role after 2050. China's CO₂ emissions are likely to peak around 2040 (550ppm) or even earlier in about 2030 (450ppm) with great efforts. No single energy source is going to be the solution to global warming. Development of alternative power sources is the only way towards sustainable development. As a developing country, China's pathway to a low-carbon economy is absolutely a no-regret approach with recognizing the uncertainty of climate change. Nevertheless, the low-carbon economy is just one of the necessary conditions for achieving sustainable development. In this study, we discussed the future direction and technology strategies for realizing a low-carbon society in the Post-Kyoto climate policy framework.