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Academic Bulletin of Shanghai Forum 2012

Low Carbonization, Security and Ever-increasing Demand: Restructuring of Asian Energy System I

May 27, 2012

In the morning of 27th May, the Shanghai Forum 2012 “Low Carbonization, Security and Ever-increasing Demand: Restructuring of Asian Energy System” was held in Room 1001, West Main Building of Guanghua Tower, Fudan University with the theme of “Low Carbonization, Security and Ever-increasing Demand: Restructuring of Asian Energy System”. Some famous experts and scholars in this field attended the forum, including Mr. Lewis M Fulton, Junfeng Li, Yusong Deng, Zhongxiang Zhang, Qianlong Li, Priyadarshi Shukla, Guotong Zhao, Suduk Kim, etc.

Deng Yusong, Deputy Director of Institute of Market Economy, Development Research Center of The State Council, was the first expert to give speech. Prof. Deng put forward strategic perspective coping with the new Asian energy supply and demand situation. He explained in detail from three aspects: 1) how to ensure stable and sustainable supply of energy; 2) how to optimize energy structure; 3) how to minimize fluctuations in energy prices, especially how to deal with the influence of energy prices rising on economy. Deng also pointed out that we should not be very panic about price volatility.

Li Junfeng, the General Director of National Center of Climate Change Strategy Research (NCCS), mainly talked about retrospect and outlook for global renewable energy development. Prof. Li demonstrated the current development situation of solar, wind and other renewable energy in many countries. He also stated his pre-judgment for the future trend of photovoltaic power and wind power. Prof. Li also made a comparison of new energy developments in China, Europe, India, the United States and other large energy-consuming countries and came to a conclusion that even though these countries have differed energy policies, the goal is still the same.

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Yang Yan from China Petroleum Natural Gas Group Company Policy Research Office gave a speech about China's development strategy of natural gas and reshaping of energy pattern in the future. Miss Yang Yan pointed out that the status and role of natural gas in the world energy situation is becoming increasingly prominent. Besides, the natural gas in China has entered a stage of rapid development with an improved structure and broad prospect. Miss Yang Yan also demonstrated two high-end areas of future natural gas use, including distributed energy supply and natural gas vehicles.

The old friend of Shanghai Forum, Prof. Zhang Zhongxiang from East-West Center Research Program, Honolulu, USA, also gave a speech on Misconceptions and Misunderstanding in China's global Quest for Energy Security. Prof. Zhang Zhongxiang talked about energy security in the context of China as well as the factors that China should consider in evaluating its energy security risks. Besides, Prof. Zhang Zhongxian put China's global search for energy security into perspective and stated that both China and Western countries need to de-politicize China's global quest for energy security.

After tea Break, four delegates gave their speeches around the main topic of "Asian energy transformation motivated by low carbon transformation"

The first speaker was Mr. Ni Xianlong from Resource Conservation and Environmental Protection Department, Shanghai Development and Reform Bureau. He made a speech on "The progress and perspectives on shanghai energy conversation and low carbon transformation". Mr. Ni introduced Shanghai's low carbon development projects in the past five years and pointed out the future plan and goals for Shanghai in the next five years. He mentioned that till 2020 Shanghai will achieve the zero increase goal of traditional fossil fuel consumption growth.

Then Prof. Priyadarshi Shukla from Indian Institute of Management introduced the "Restructuring India's Energy System for Low carbon and Energy Secure Economy." Carbon Emission" will become more and more important in China and India in the coming years. Prof. Priyadarshi made several plans and suggestion for India's energy



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development and low carbon society including the coal railway line construction, the balance between energy consumption and population, and the further development of India's urbanization.

Zhao Guotong, Vice Director from Shanghai Energy Research Committee delivered a speech on "Feasible Strategic Choices of Asia's Energy Development in the Following Ten Years - Nuclear, Shale gas, Marine Oil and Biomass", Mr. Zhao focuses on the management and technology of industrial production safety, environmental protection and energy saving. He pointed out two principle of energy consumption transformation: (1) clean and low carbon; (2) economic (cost control). He also gave his own definition on "Renewable Energy"

The last speaker this morning, Prof. Suduk Kim from Department of Energy Studies, Graduate School, Ajou University, made a discussion on "Can China, Korea and Japan Avoid the Controversy over Nuclear Energy". Suduk introduced the calculation of emission reduction by Nuclear Power and suggested that the choice of nuclear power for China in terms of her long-term energy security is discussed while nuclear safety problems of her own and neighboring countries are also considered by identifying the seismic zone, nuclear power plant sites and regional wind field.

In the Q&A session, Zheng long, director of Electric Power division, Shanghai Municipal Commission of Economy and Informatization made a further introduction of Shanghai's nuclear development. "Safety" is always the primary principle of nuclear development. How to take the advantage of clean nuclear with efficiency is a contribution of the long term energy development. The cooling water and water storage technologies are very important to the nuclear station construction in China. Kevin Tu, from Carnegie Endowment for International Peace said that the nuclear development in China cannot be in a hurry, besides its own safety, how to cope with the waste water and the radiation pollution should be considered in the first place.

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