U.S.-China Climate Deal – Basic Facts

Targets

- U.S. Cut net greenhouse gas emissions 26-28% below 2005 levels by 2025. This builds on the goal of 17% below 2005 levels by 2020 set by Obama at the Climate Summit in Copenhagen in 2009. Doubles the rate of reduction in U.S. emissions
- China Peak CO2 emissions around 2030, with the intention to try to peak early, and to increase the non-fossil fuel share of all energy to around 20 percent by 2030

It will require China to deploy an additional 800-1,000 gigawatts of nuclear, wind, solar and other zero emission generation capacity by 2030 – more than all the coal-fired power plants that exist in China today and close to total current electricity generation capacity in the United States.

They also agreed to the following to support the targets:

- Expand Joint Clean Energy Research and Development
- Advance Major Carbon Capture, Use and Storage Demonstrations
- Enhance Cooperation on Hydroflurocarbons (HFCs)
- Launch a Climate-Smart/Low-Carbon Cities Initiative
- Promote Trade in Green Goods
- Demonstrate Clean Energy on the Ground with joint pilot projects