

China pedges to peak its CO₂ emissions before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060. This grand endeavor embodies the national commitment to exploring a green, low-carbon, high-quality development path by enlarging the capacity to harvest clean energy from nature, building a green circular economy, lowering CO₂ emissions, and boosting ecosystems' carbon sink. This current issue highlights carbon policy studies concerning building low-carbon development and a green circular economy.

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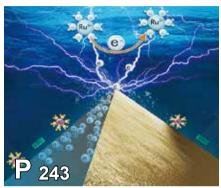
Building a Low-carbon 198 **Development Policy System** towards Carbon Neutrality



Scientists and policy experts at the Chinese Academy of Sciences suggest a policy system for low-carbon development aimed at carbon neutrality by 2060.



China is facing with a dual challenge to achieve carbon neutrality without hindering its economic development, which makes necessary a transition to green, low-carbon development, and circular economy. Now a research group proposes a comprehensive solution for this complicated transformation and a circular economy.



CAS scientists from the Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics (DICP) capture the electron transfer imaging in the electrocatalysis process. (Image by DICP)

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