

## REFERENSI:

- Boadway, R. (2006). Principles of Cost-Benefit Analysis. *Public Policy Review*, 2(1), 1-44.
- CAAM. (January 12, 2022). Annual production volume of new energy vehicles in Cina from 2013 to 2021, by type [Graph]. In Statista. Retrieved April 03, 2023, from <https://www.statista.com/statistics/425481/Cina-annual-new-energy-vehicle-production-by-type/>.
- Chai, W., & Chai, M. (2013). The Meaning of Xi Jinping's Chinese Dream. *American Journal of Chinese Studies*, 20(2), 95–97. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/44289022>
- Chen, F. (2020). China and the United States' Critical Roles in Tackling Climate Change and Shaping the International Regimes. *International Relations and Diplomacy*. 8(04), 173-187.
- Chernysheva, N., Perskaya, V., Petrov, A., & Bakulina, A. (2019). Green Energy for Belt and Road Initiative: Economic Aspects Today and in the Future. *International Jurnal of Energy Economics and Policy*, 9(5), 178-185.
- China's Achievements, New Goals and New Measures for Nationally Determined Contributions. (2016). Republik rakyat Tiongkok.
- Dai, J., Yang, X., & Wen, L. (2018). Development of Wind Power Industry in China: A Comprehensive Assessment. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy*, 97, 156-164.
- David, A. (Maret 2022). Chinnese Wind Turbine Export Growth Continued in 2021. U.S. International Trade Commission. Melalui [https://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/executive\\_briefings/ebot\\_chinese\\_wind\\_turbine\\_export\\_growth\\_continued\\_in\\_2021.pdf](https://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/executive_briefings/ebot_chinese_wind_turbine_export_growth_continued_in_2021.pdf). Diakses pada 6 Oktober 2024.
- Fuel Cell Works. (2022). Cina Plans for 50.000 Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicle by 2025. Fuel Cell Works. Diakses 3 April, 2023, melalui <https://fuelcellworks.com/news/Cina-plans-for-50000-hydrogen-fuel-cell-vehicles-by-2025/>.
- Geng, Q. & Lo, K. (2023). China's Green Belt and Road Initiative: Transnational Environment Governance Causal Pathways of Orchestration. *Environment Politics*, 32(7), 1163-1185. DOI: 10.1080/09644016.2022.2156176.
- Global Carbon Project. (November 11, 2022). Carbon dioxide emissions worldwide in 2010 and 2021, by select country (in million metric tons) [Graph]. In Statista. Diakses 3 April, 2023, from <https://www.statista.com/statistics/270499/co2-emissions-in-selected-countries/>.
- Global Carbon Project. (December 5, 2023). Carbon dioxide emissions of the most polluting countries worldwide in 2010 and 2022 (in million metric tons) [Graph]. In Statista. Retrieved August 28, 2024, from <https://www-statista-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/statistics/270499/co2-emissions-in-selected-countries/>.

- Global Wind Energy Council. (2021). GWEC Supply Side Data 2020. [Report]. 1-40.
- Gong, W. & Lewis, J. (2024). The Politics of China's Just Transition and the Shift Away from Coal. *Energy Research & Social Science*, 115, 1-12.
- Huld, A. (2021). Understanding Cina's Action Plan for Reaching Peak Carbon Emissions by 2030. *Cina Briefing*. Diakses pada 3 April, 2023, melalui <https://www.Cina-briefing.com/news/Cina-carbon-emissions-understanding-peak-emissions-action-plan/>.
- Hu, Y., Li, Y., Sun, J., Zhu, Y., Chai, J., & Liu, B. (2022). Towards Green Economy: Environmental Performance of Belt and Road Initiative in China. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 30, 9496-9513.
- International Energy Agency. (2020). Global EV Outlook 2020, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-ev-outlook-2020>.
- International Energy Agency. (2022). Special Report on Solar PV Global Supply Chains. [Report].
- Kaja, A, Stein S, & Zhang, T. (2021, June 10). China's 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025): Spotlight on New Energy Vehicles (NEVs). Global Policy Watch. diakses pada 11 Juni 2023, melalui <https://www.globalpolicywatch.com/2021/06/chinas-14th-five-year-plan-2021-2025-spotlight-on-new-energy-vehicles>  
[nevs/#:~:text=Beijing%2014th%20Five%20Year%20Plan,construction%20of%20hydr](https://www.globalpolicywatch.com/2021/06/chinas-14th-five-year-plan-2021-2025-spotlight-on-new-energy-vehicles)  
[ogen%20refueling%20stations](https://www.globalpolicywatch.com/2021/06/chinas-14th-five-year-plan-2021-2025-spotlight-on-new-energy-vehicles).
- Kopra, S. (2018). China and Great Power Responsibility for Climate Change (1st ed.). Routledge. <https://doi-org.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/10.4324/9781315151113>.
- Li, A. H. F. (2016). Hopes of Limiting Global Warming? China and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. *China Perspectives*, 1 (105), 49-54. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/44091098>.
- Li, J. (2020). Charging Chinese Future: the Roadmap of China's Policy for New Energy Automotive Industry. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 45(20), 11409-11423. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2020.02.075>.
- Li, J., & Lian, C. (2024). Legitimacy-seeking: China's Statements and Actions on Combating Climate Change. *Third World Quarterly*, 45(1), 171-188.
- Li, S., Zhu, X., Ma, Y., Zhang, F., & Zhou, H. (2020). The Role of Government in the Market for Electric Vehicles : Evidence from China (English). Policy Research working paper,no. WPS 9359 Washington, D.C. : World Bank Group. <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/776201597325973519/The-Role-of-Government-in-the-Market-for-Electric-Vehicles-Evidence-from-China>.

Mazuelos, J. A. C. (2022). The Chinese Dream of National Rejuvenation and Foreign Policy under Xi Jinping. *Agenda Internacional*, 29(40), 31-55.

Ministry of Ecology and Environment The People's Republic of China. (17 September 2019). UN Climate Action Summit: China's Position and Action. MEE.gov.cn. diakses pada 23 November 2024, melalui [https://english.mee.gov.cn/News\\_service/news\\_release/201909/t20190917\\_734051.shtml](https://english.mee.gov.cn/News_service/news_release/201909/t20190917_734051.shtml).

Mohanty, M. (2013). Xi Jinping and the "Chinese Dream." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 48(38), 34-40. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/23528539>.

Nedopil, C. (Januari 2022): "China Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) Investment Report 2021", Green Finance & Development Center, FISF Fudan University, Shanghai.

Olsson, M. (2009). China acting on climate change. Stockholm Environment Institute. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep00325>.

Qi, Y., Liu, T., & Jing, L. (2023). China's Energy Transition Towards Carbon Neutrality with Minimum Cost. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 388, 135904.

Statista. (January 12, 2023). Annual production volume of new energy vehicles in China from 2013 to 2022, by propulsion type [Graph]. In Statista. Retrieved September 26, 2024, from <https://www-statista-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/statistics/425481/china-annual-new-energy-vehicle-production-by-type/>.

Statista. (January 12, 2023). Annual sales volume of new energy vehicles in China from 2011 to 2022, by propulsion type [Graph]. In Statista. Retrieved September 26, 2024, from <https://www-statista-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/statistics/425466/china-annual-new-energy-vehicle-sales-by-type/>.

Sen, A. (2000). The Discipline of Cost-Benefit Analysis. *The Journal of Legal Studies*, 29(S2), 931-952.

THE 13TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (2016-2020) (Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Trans.). (2016). *Central Committee of the Communist Party of China*.

Tsang, B. Y. F. O. R. D. (2021). China's 14th five year plan: a contender for the european green deal?. E3G, Briefing Paper, 18.

UNFCCC. (2015). Paris Declaration on Electro-Mobility and Climate Change & Call to Action. Diakses melalui <https://unfccc.int/media/521376/paris-electro-mobility-declaration.pdf>. Pada 1 Oktober 2024.

- UNFCCC. (n.d.). The Paris Agreement. United Nation Climate Change. Diakses pada 3 April 2023, melalui [https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement?gclid=Cj0KCQjwz6ShBhCMARIsAH9A0qX5MMBRrB4OEuyxhTwm\\_T2LHBbyA3vZyBkI5qKDgx7m6MBpf5rVO3EaAr0IEALw\\_wcB](https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement?gclid=Cj0KCQjwz6ShBhCMARIsAH9A0qX5MMBRrB4OEuyxhTwm_T2LHBbyA3vZyBkI5qKDgx7m6MBpf5rVO3EaAr0IEALw_wcB).
- UNFCCC. (n.d.). The Paris Agreement and NDCs. United Nation Climate Change. Diakses pada 11 Juni 2023, melalui <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/nationally-determined-contributions-ndcs>.
- United Nations Environment Programme. (n.d.). The Belt and Road Initiative International Green Development Coalition (BRIGC). Diakses pada 5 Oktober 2024, melalui <https://www.unep.org/regions/asia-and-pacific/regional-initiatives/belt-and-road-initiative-international-green>.
- Wang, Q. (2022). The Role of the Government in Development of the Electric Vehicle Industry of China. *China Report*, 58(2), 194-210.
- Wang, Y., Wang, D., & Shi, X. (2023). Sustainable Development Pathways of China's Wind Power Industry under Uncertainties: Perspective from Economic Benefits and Technical Potential. *Energy Policy*, 182, 1-15.
- Wildavsky, A. (1966). The Political Economy of Efficiency: Cost-Benefit Analysis, Systems Analysis, and Program Budgeting. *Public Administration Review*, 26(4), 292-310.
- Wolfgang, B. et. al. (2021). (rep.). E-mobility Index 2021 (pp. 1–18). Munich, Germany: Roland Berger.
- Xinhua. (22 April 2021). Full Text: Remarks by Chinese President Xi Jinping at Leaders Summit on Climate. Xinhua Net. Diakses pada 23 November 2024, melalui [http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2021-04/22/c\\_139899289.htm](http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2021-04/22/c_139899289.htm).
- Yao, M. & Cai, X. (2019). "An Overview of the Photovoltaic Industry Status and Perspective in China," in IEEE Access, vol. 7, pp. 181051-181060, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2959309.
- Yuen, K. T. (2016). New Energy Vehicle Industry in China: Developments and Challenges. *East Asian Policy*, 8(3), 87-99. Doi.10.1142/S1793930516000325.
- Zhao, C. (2022). Cina's Energy Transitions for Carbon Neutrality: Challenges and Opportunities. *Carbon Neutrality*, 1(7), 1-31.
- Zheng, J., Mehndiratta, S., Guo, J., & Liu, Z. (2012). Strategic Policies and Demonstration Program of Electric Vehicle in China. *Transport Policy*, 19(1), 17-25. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tranpol.2011.07.006>.

Zhou, N., Wu, Q., & Hu, X. (2020). Research on the Policy Evolution of China's New Energy Vehicle Industry, *Sustainability*, 12(3629), 1-17. doi:10.3390/su12093629.

Zhu, E., Campbell, L., Hafner, M., Lu, X., Noussan, M., & Raimondi, P. P. (2021). Towards An Inclusive Energy Transition Beyond Coal - A comparison of just transition policies away from coal between China, the EU and the US. Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM). <http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep38969>.