

first aid for every China Policy text

China Policy style is designed for clean and simple online presentation. We aim for as few marks on the page as possible. We drop some established rules, particularly punctuation and capitalisation. And like all systems, we have a few exceptions.

- 1 *titles and subtitles*: lowercase, unless a proper noun
- 2 *dates*: number before month: 12 Dec 2015 or 12 dec 2015 or 12 December 2015; never December 12, 2015 never add -st, -th, or -rd
- 3 *numbers and currency*: write out up to and including ten, but numerals for 11 and up; C¥5,000 not RMB or CNY
- 4 *spaces*: always single, no double spaces after full stop or colon
- 5 *bullet points*: do not introduce bullet points with a colon, or finish individual points with a semicolon or full stop
- 6 *quotes*: single ('like this'); double quotes inside single quotes ('like "this"')
- 7 *Chinese names*: always followed by characters, Xi Jinping 习近平, in the first instance
- 8 *affiliations*: largest to smallest with no comma between them e.g. NDRC Price Supervision and Anti-Monopoly Bureau
- 9 *13th 5-year plan*: never 13th five year plan, or 13th five-year plan, or 13th 5 year plan, or 13th FYP
- 10 *exceptions*: percent (one word) not %; 'and' not &, except R&D and M&A

we use Australian spelling—similar to UK, with a few exceptions

-ize = -ise	programme = program
-ization = -isation	license (v) licence (n)
-er = -re	defense = defence
-or = -our	judgment = judgement
-og = -ogue	fulfill = fulfil

Australian spelling is on the right

energy and environment analyst exercise

To be considered for this position, please complete the following three exercises in English, referring to the style guide above. Close attention to style at the drafting stage is important for our editorial process.

1. For one of the government announcement texts below

- write a clear summary of the announcement in a few paragraphs
- focus on the key changes and policy content, rather than rhetoric

2019 wind and solar power construction regulations

http://zfxgk.nea.gov.cn/auto87/201905/t20190530_3667.htm

or

Jingjinji 2019-20 heating season pollution control plan

http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk03/201910/t20191016_737803.html

2. For one of the commentaries below

- write a concise paragraph or two that convey its main points and the perspective of the writer
- select a quote (up to three sentences) that you feel is distinctive in conveying the message of the text, and translate it into idiomatic English
- find two texts from mainland Chinese sources on similar issues; copy the texts or the URLs and justify your choices in a few sentences
- if you select the energy question in the first exercise, please answer the environment question in the second exercise, and vice versa

promoting China's carbon market

https://www.cenews.com.cn/opinion/201909/t20190927_911093.html

or

central oil and gas SOEs struggle in downstream expansion

http://paper.people.com.cn/zqnyb/html/2019-08/19/content_1942368.htm

3. Give a list of mainland Chinese sources where you would expect to find policy updates and informative commentary related to energy or environment issues. Please categorise and briefly explain your choices.

Before submitting your application, please check again that it conforms to our style.

Sample answers

1. government announcements

Prevention and control action plan for diesel truck

MEE, together with nine other agencies and China Railway, issued 'Diesel truck pollution prevention and control action plan', covering

- key targets
 - by 2020
 - diesel truck compliance with emission standards to increase significantly
 - quality of diesel fuel and urea to improve significantly
 - emission of nitrogen oxide and particulate matter to drop significantly
 - concentration level of nitrogen dioxide to be reduced in key regions and cities
 - supervision of vehicle emission to increase
 - shifting to rail transport for freight deliveries
 - setting up 'green, low-carbon and efficient' transport system
- key regions
 - Jingjinji and surrounding regions
 - Yangtze River Delta
 - Fenwei Plain
 - central and west Inner Mongolia
- main tasks
 - enhancing supervision over emission of newly manufactured vehicles
 - enhancing supervision of existing vehicles
 - strengthening inspection and maintenance of existing vehicles
 - eliminating and upgrading outdated vehicles
 - adopting emission monitoring systems
 - encouraging M&A in diesel truck manufacturing companies, eliminating zombie enterprises and upscaling emission inspection and maintenance industries
 - enhancing regulation of newly manufactured diesel engines, non-road mobile machinery and vessels
 - delineating 'emission control zones'
 - constructing shore power at ports
 - increasing rail freight transportation
 - encouraging adoption of clean energy powered vehicles and new energy vehicles
 - improving fuel quality standards
 - enhancing management of fuel additives and urea
 - promoting used oil recycling
 - enhancing supervision of production, sales, storage and utilisation

2. commentaries

Tariffs on US LNG will not have significant impact on China's gas supply

China's 25 percent tariff on liquified natural gas (LNG) imports from the US will not have a major impact on the country's gas supply, say Huang Xiaoyong 黄晓勇 University of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences vice president and Liu Xianyun 刘先云 Research Division of China Chengxin International Credit Rating vice director, citing the following reasons

- imports from the US are uneconomical relative to many other countries due to high transportation costs
 - increased tariffs will further disadvantage US LNG
- China is not particularly reliant on US LNG
 - despite the recent rise in LNG imports from the US, it currently makes up only 3.9 percent of China's total imports
- seeking alternative supply sources is not difficult, given current abundant global supplies
 - the Chinese government has been diversifying its LNG import portfolios by increasing imports from Russia, Australia and Qatar
- gas producers have been ramping up domestic supply, while gas consumption growth is projected to slide below the 2017 y-o-y growth rate of 15.3 percent
 - this will likely narrow the gap between supply and demand
- the government has issued several policy measures to encourage gas imports, including a joint announcement by Ministry of Finance, General Administration of Customs and State Administration of Taxation on 30 January 2018 to allow LNG importers to claim bigger import value-added tax rebates