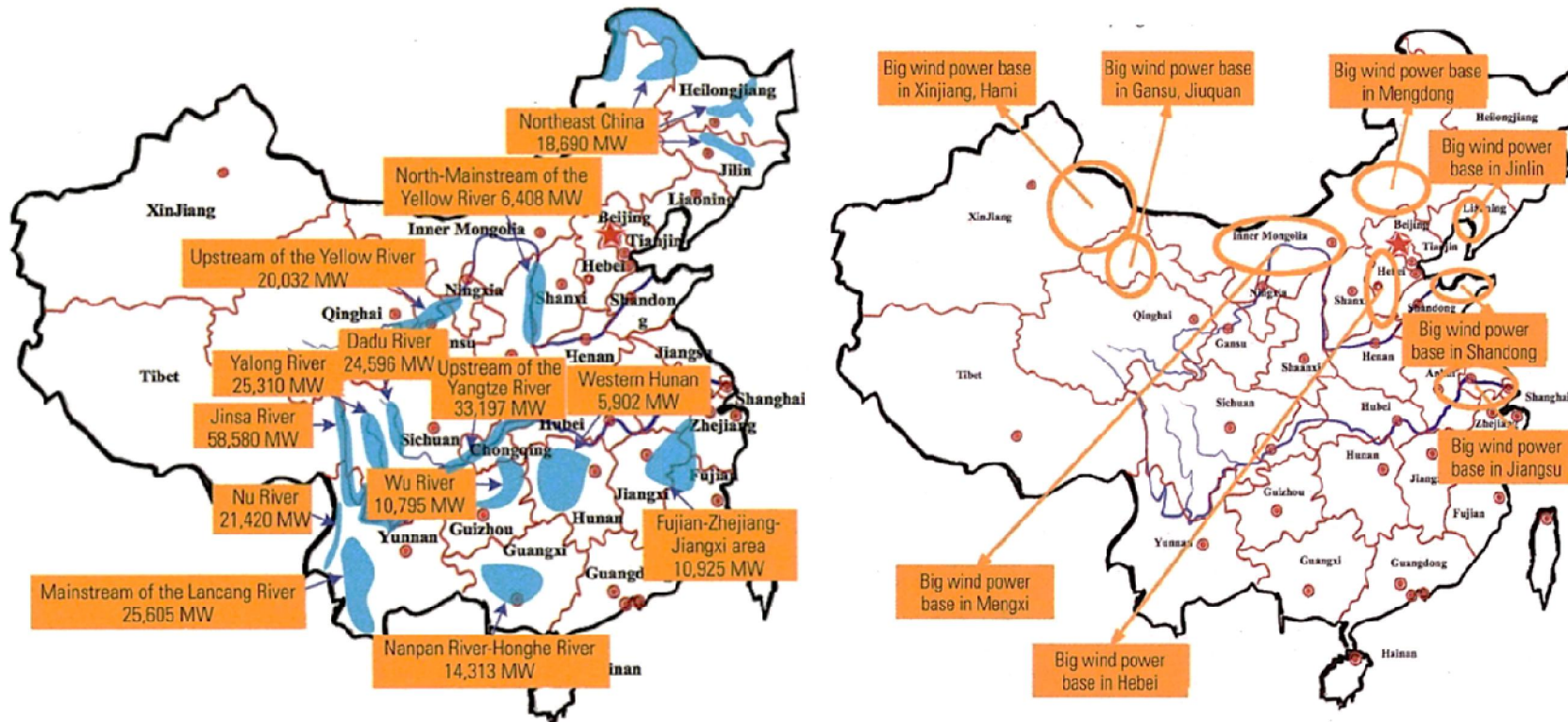





The largest projects in hydroelectric and wind energy in China



	Sectors					
	Hydroelectric	Wind	Geothermal	Solar	Biomass	Marine
Quantity	21	54	11	130	15	5
%	12%	32%	6%	76%	9%	3%

Sectors	Size (employees)					Total amount
	Micro 0 – 9	Small 10 – 49	Medium 50 – 249	Big >250	N.D.	
Hydroelectric, Wind, Solar, Geothermal, Biomass, Marine			1	3	1	5
Hydroelectric, Solar, Geothermal, Biomass, Marine	1			1	3	5
Hydroelectric, Wind, Solar, Geothermal, Biomass				1		1
Hydroelectric, Wind, Solar				1	1	2
Wind, Solar, Geothermal	1		2	4	6	13
IdroHydroelectric, Wind					1	1
Solar		7	38	22	38	105
Wind			3	7	17	27
Biomass			2	2		4
Hydroelectric				3	4	7

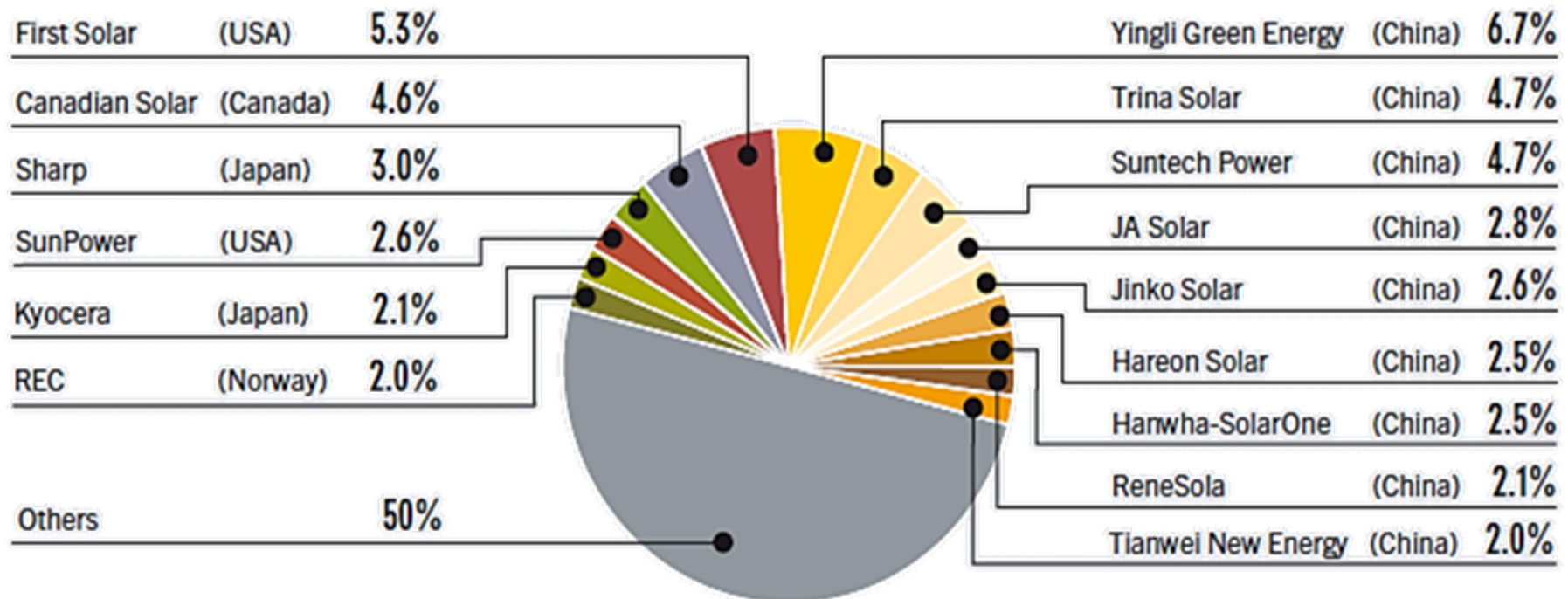


-  10+ Aziende presenti
-  Municipalità
-  Provincia autonoma

	Eco-industrial parks, technology parks, economic development zones	Open cities	Special Economic Zones
Quantity	29	32	18
%	17%	19%	11%

Year	Project/meetings/agreements	Contents related to renewable energy	Aims
2002	EU-China Energy and Environment Programme	Renewable energy is highlighted as one of four major components within the Programme.	Environmental protection, promoting the sustainable development.
2003	China and EU signed an agreement on China's participation into the European Union's Sixth Framework Programme	Expansion of cooperation on the energy structure, clean energy and renewable energy.	Promote the communication on energy development policies; promote the popularization of energy technologies.
2005	The 7th EU-China Energy Working Group meeting	Set up the action plans on Industrial Cooperation Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energies.	Promote industrial cooperation to improve energy efficiency and the use of renewable energies in China.
2005	EU-China Strategic Partnership Agreement on Climate Change	The exploitation and utilization of renewable energy technologies is one of priorities of cooperation.	Reduce the cost associated with major energy technologies effectively.
2006	The 6th China-European Union Energy Cooperation Conference	Energy policy related issues such as: energy supply security, renewable energy and efficiency.	Explore the feasibility of technologies; accumulate skills and expertise on renewable energy technologies.
2006	China-EU Partnership on Climate Change Rolling Work Plan	Renewable energy is one of priority areas of cooperation.	Strengthen dialogue on climate change policies and exchange views on climate change negotiations, strengthen cooperation on mitigating the impacts of climate change.
2008	The 7th China-European Union Energy CoOperation Conference	To develop the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme	Provide a platform for the cooperation between China and EU on energy sector.
2009	The Eleventh EU-China Summit	Joint statement on Europe-China Clean Energy Centre.	Promote further cooperation on the clean energy sector.
2009	The Twelfth EU-China Summit	The Memorandum of Understanding launching phase II of the Near Zero Emission Coal Project.	Reach agreements on the details of cooperation on renewable energy and energy efficiency.
2010	European Commission President Executive-to-executive meeting with Chinese Premier	Launch of the China-EU Clean Energy Centre.	Provide finance and technical support to promote the use of clean energy technologies.

Share of the solar PV market in the world



Based on 35.5 GW produced in 2012.

Source: REN21, *Renewable Energy Medium-Term Market Report 2013*

Yingli Solar



Yingli Green Energy Holding Company Limited (英利绿色能源控股有限公司, *Yīnglǐ Lǜsè Néngyuán Kònggǔ Yǒuxiàn Gōngsī*)

- Established in 1998
- Headquarters: Baoding
- Plants in Baoding, Hainan, Hengshi, Tianjin
- Research centers Baoding, Madrid, San Francisco
- More than 10 foreign branches and 16,000 employees around the world



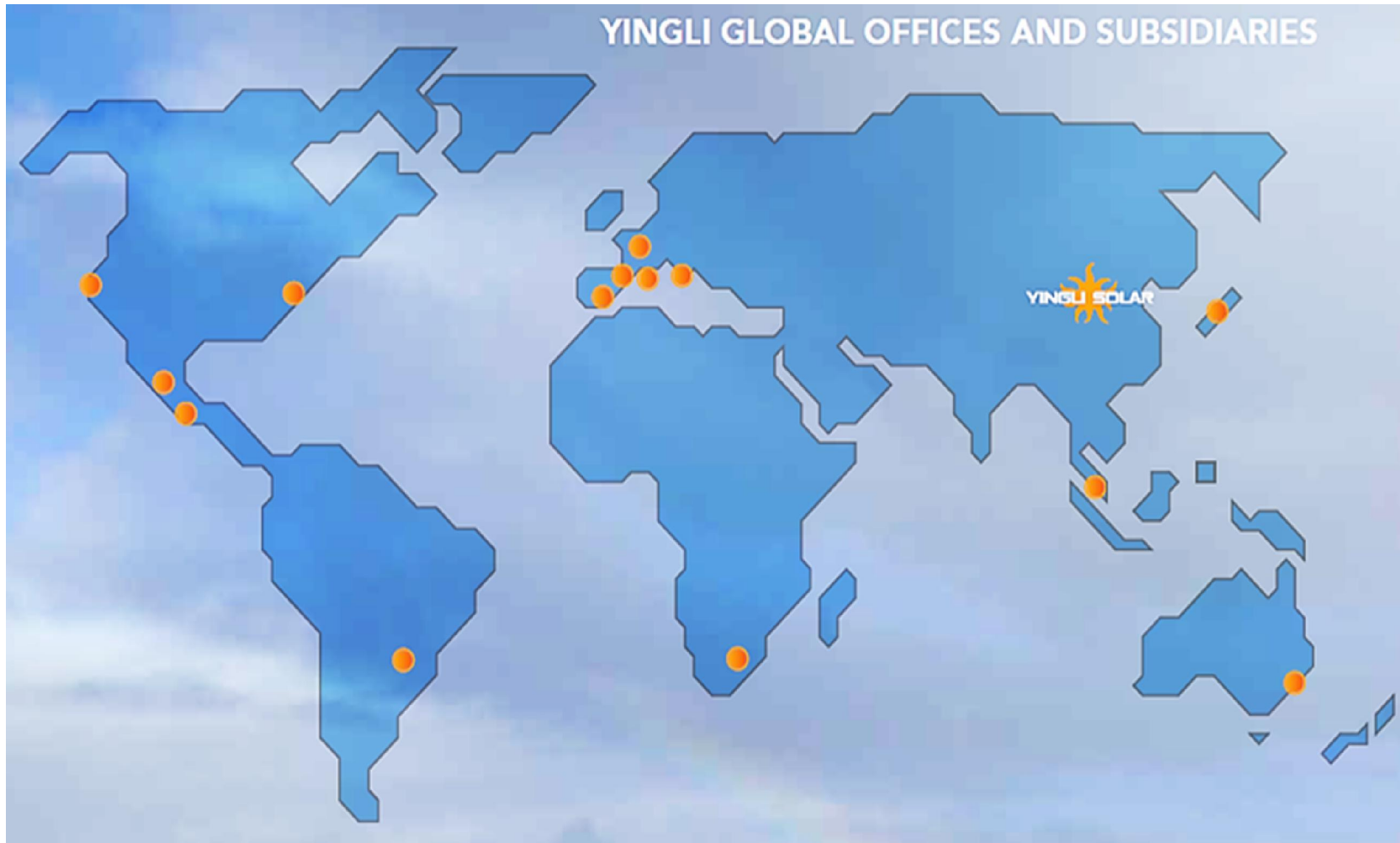
Values and Mission

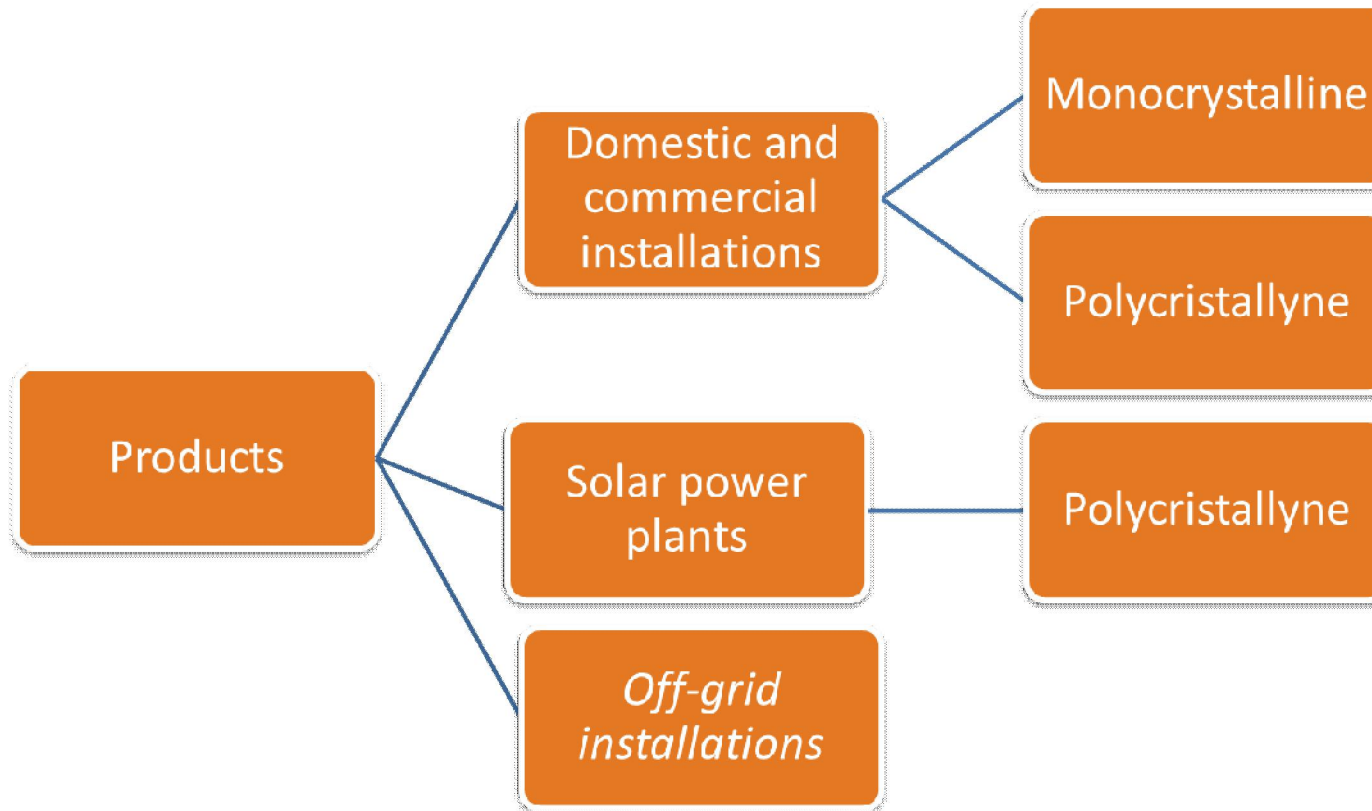
- Innovation
- Trust
- Social Responsibility
- “At Yingli, we seek to improve the quality of life around the world by creating products that make clean energy available to all”



Vision

- The negative consequences of climate change are one of the biggest challenges to improve the quality of life, and for that Yingli is active in promoting the adoption of solar energy in the world and formalize the management structure of sustainability.





NET REVENUES BY REGION (IN THOUSANDS)	2011			2012		
	¥	\$	%	¥	\$	%
EUROPE	9,069,292	1,440,964	61.8	6,865,842	1,102,044	60.3
CHINA	3,261,886	518,263	22.2	2,653,341	425,891	23.3
HONG KONG	0	0	0	7,674	1,232	0.1
UNITED STATES	2,137,219	339,570	14.6	1,600,695	256,929	14.1
JAPAN	51,236	8,141	0.3	81,911	13,148	0.7
SOUTH KOREA	13,036	2,071	0.1	16,775	2,693	0.1
REST OF WORLD	145,296	23,085	1	165,690	26,595	1.5
TOTAL	14,677,965	2,332,094	100	11,391,928	1,828,531	100.0
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$817,418			\$342,823		
TAXES PAID	\$63,708			\$3,349		
SALARIES AND BENEFITS	\$28,236			\$39,248		
RETAINED EARNINGS	(\$213,238)			(\$707,294)		

Source: YINGLI GREEN ENERGY, 2013 Corporate Sustainability Report, p. 8



Thanks for your attention

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