



# 智库合作促进实现后2015可持续发展目标 Promoting the Realization of the Post-2015 SDGs through the Think Tank Cooperation

Policy Research Center For Environment and Economy ( PRCEE), MEP, P.R.CHINA

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# 1. 引言 Background

- 2015年后发展议程将在2015年9月举行的联合国发展峰会上讨论并通过，其重要内容之一是制定一套后2015可持续发展目标

The UN will hold a Summit during its 70<sup>th</sup> General Assembly this September to review the progress of the MDGs and **adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda**. SDGs will be one of the most important contents of this Agenda.

- 可持续发展目标开放工作组已经提出了包含17个领域的目标清单，具体指标达数百项

A draft of SDGs with 17 goals and 169 indicators has been proposed by the Open Working Group last year.

- 可持续发展目标的重点在于实施，智库由于其专业特点将起到重要作用

The most important task is to implement the SDGs in the future, think tanks will play a very important role during this process.

## 2. 国际可持续发展目标与中国生态文明建设目标 SDGs and Goals of China's Ecological Civilization

- 可持续发展的目标领域覆盖了经济、社会和环境各个方面，突出了对增进多数人特别是弱势群体福祉的关注，强调了发展方式的可持续性

SDGs covers the aspects of economic, social and environment, highlights the welfare concerns on the human beings especially on vulnerable groups, and emphasize the development of sustainability.

Table 1. Open Working Group proposal for Sustainable Development Goals

GOAL 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
GOAL 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
GOAL 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
GOAL 4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
GOAL 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
GOAL 6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
GOAL 7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
GOAL 8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
GOAL 9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
GOAL 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries
GOAL 11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
GOAL 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
GOAL 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
GOAL 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
GOAL 15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably, manage forests
GOAL 16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice
GOAL 17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

## 2. 国际可持续发展目标与中国生态文明建设目标 SDGs and Goals of China's Ecological Civilization

- 中国政府积极推进生态文明建设，提出了中远期生态文明建设目标  
Chinese Government is dedicated to promote sustainable development and ecological civilization, and proposed mid-long term goals of ecological civilization construction.
  - 经济社会发展领域 Economic and social development
  - 资源能源领域 Resources and energy
  - 生态环境保护领域 Environmental protection
  - 体制改革领域 Reform of the ecological civilization system

# 经济社会发展领域 Goals of Economic and Social Development

- 到2020年 **By 2020:**

- 国内生产总值比2000年翻两番，基本实现工业化

GDP and per capita income for urban and rural populations will be doubled compared with 2010, and industrialization will be realized.

- 城镇人口的比重较大幅度提高，社会保障体系比较健全，家庭财产普遍增加，人民过上更加富足的生活

The overall urbanization rate will reach 60%, the overall improvement in people's living standards and shrinkage of the income gap, the achievement of 100% coverage in social insurance and basic medical care service.

- 形成比较完善的现代国民教育体系、科技和文化创新体系、全民健身和医疗卫生体系，人民享有接受良好教育的机会

The modernization of education, that is, public education and innovative human resources nurturing will be significantly improved, to make China a strong country in terms of human resource capacity

## 资源能源领域 Goals of Resources and Energy

- 到2020年 **By 2020:**

- 单位国内生产总值二氧化碳排放强度比2005年下降40%—45%

CO<sub>2</sub> intensity of per unit of GDP will be decreased by 40%-45% compared to 2005

- 用水总量力争控制在6700亿立方米以内

The total amount of water consumption no more than 670 billion m<sup>3</sup>

- 万元工业增加值用水量降低到65立方米以下

Water consumption per Industrial added value will be reduced to 65 m<sup>3</sup>

- 农田灌溉水有效利用系数提高到0.55以上

Effective utilization coefficient of irrigation water will be increased to 0.55

- 非化石能源占一次能源消费比重达到15%左右

Consumption of Non-fossil fuels in primary energy consumption will be increased to around 15%

## 生态环境保护领域 Goals of Environmental Protection

- 到2020年 **By 2020:**

- 大气环境质量、重点流域和近岸海域水环境质量得到改善

Quality of air, key watersheds and coastal waters will be improved

- 重要江河湖泊水功能区水质达标率提高到80%以上

Water quality compliance rate of the water function areas of major rivers and lakes will be increased to above 80%

- 森林覆盖率达到23%以上，草原综合植被覆盖度达到56%

The forest coverage and grassland vegetation coverage rates will reach to 23% and 56% respectively

- 湿地面积不低于8亿亩，50%以上可治理沙化土地得到治理

Wetland area not less than 8 million hectares, more than 50% of the desertified land will be treated

- 生物多样性丧失速度得到基本控制，全国生态系统稳定性明显增强

Biodiversity loss will be under control, and ecosystem stability will be significantly increased



## 体制改革领域 Goals of Reform of the Ecological Civilization System

- **到2020年 By 2020:**

- 基本形成源头预防、过程控制、损害赔偿、责任追究的生态文明制度体系，自然资源资产产权和用途管制、生态保护红线、生态保护补偿、生态环境保护管理体制等关键制度建设取得决定性成果

A “source prevention, process control, damage compensation and accountability” system of ecological civilization will be formed.

Critical outcomes in reform in major areas are to be achieved, such as natural resource assets property and use control, ecological red-line, ecological compensation, environment protection and management administrative system. etc..

## 2. 国际可持续发展目标与中国生态文明建设目标 SDGs and Goals of China's Ecological Civilization

- 中国生态文明建设目标与国际可持续发展目标都注重发展目标与环境目标的平衡性和融合性

Ecological civilization and SDGs both emphasize the balance and integration of development and environmental targets.

- 生态文明建设把经济社会的绿色转型作为实现生态环境目标的途径，更加重视政治发展和制度建设对可持续发展的作用

Ecological civilization takes green transition of economy and society as the approach to achieve environmental goals, and pays more attention on the role of political development and institutional construction for sustainable development.

- 生态文明是可持续发展的中国化和升级版，“五位一体”（经济、政治、文化、社会、生态文明建设共同推进）是对“三大支柱”（经济、社会、环境）的发展

Ecological civilization is the Chinese and updated vision of sustainable development, the “five-in-one” layout (comprehensive promotion of economic, political, culture, social and ecological construction) is the development of the “three pillars” (economy, society and environment) in China.

### 3. 智库合作促进实现国际可持续发展目标

#### Enhance the Cooperation between Think Tanks to Realize SDGs

- 对实施可持续发展的路径进行清晰的设计  
Design a clear path of implementing SDGs.
  - ✓ SDGs is a very comprehensive and complicated system
  - ✓ Some of them are interacting, ie. Employment, get rid of poverty need the resources. Ecological protection require to constrain resources.
- 交流各国可持续发展的模式和经验  
Exchange information on different sustainable development patterns and experience among countries.
  - ✓ Different countries have their own characters.
  - ✓ Broad their views

### 3. 智库合作促进实现国际可持续发展目标

#### Enhance the Cooperation between Think Tanks to Realize SDGs

- 对全球可持续发展进程进行跟踪评价

Track and evaluate the progress of global sustainable development.

- ✓ Implementation will be difficult.

- 加快国际可持续发展磋商谈判进程

Accelerate the international negotiation and consultation process of sustainable development.

## 4. 对中美环境与发展智库合作的期待

### Expectations of Sino-US think tank cooperation on environment and development

- 如何看待后2015可持续发展目标？它们是合理、适度和可实现的吗？  
How to treat Post-2015 SDGs? Are the goals reasonable, proportionate and achievable?
- 如何评估可持续发展目标的实现程度？智库如何帮助发展中国家提高可持续发展评估能力？  
How to assess the progress of SDGs? How the think tanks to help developing countries improving the capacity for sustainable development assessment?

## 4. 对中美环境与发展智库合作的期待

### Expectations of Sino-US think tank cooperation on environment and development

- 中国在建设生态文明中怎样吸取发达国家发展历程中的经验教训？通过向国外转移产能来减轻环境压力是必然的选择吗？  
How China to learn the lessons and experience from developed countries during the process of constructing ecological civilization? Is it an inevitable choice to transfer productive capacity abroad for reducing domestic environmental pressure?
- 中国环境治理体系应如何改革？怎样提高中国环境与发展领域智库的能力？  
How to reform China's environmental governance system? How to improve the capacity of Chinese think tanks in the field of environment and development?

# 关于政研中心的介绍

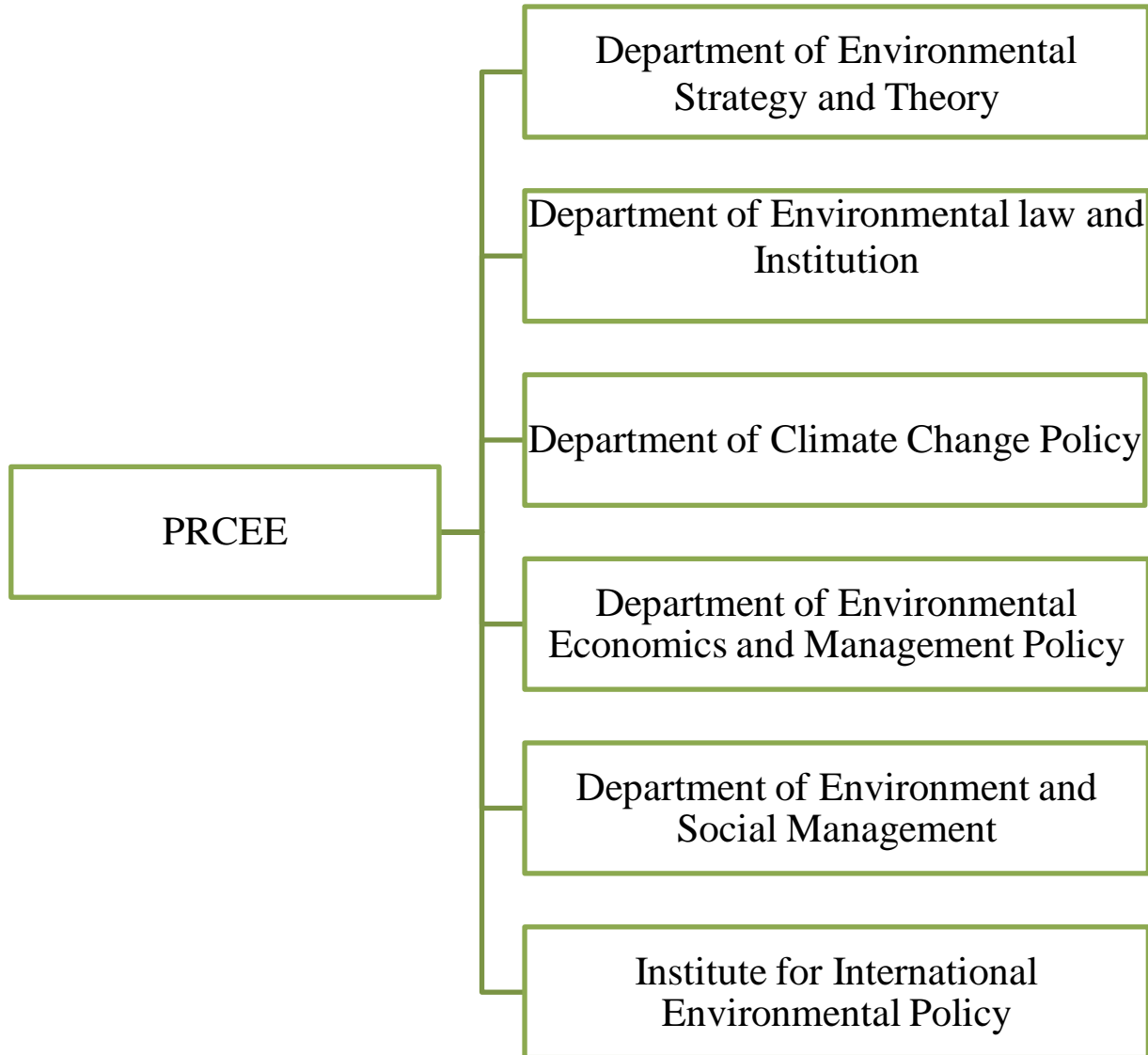
## Introduction to PRCEE

- 政研中心成立于1990年，是为国家环保决策服务的研究咨询机构。
- Set up on 1990, as an institute to support the decision making of state environmental protection.
- 现设立有六个研究部门，分别从战略、法规、经济、社会、国际、气候等方面研究环境政策。
- Focusing on the researches on national and comprehensive issues of great significance, including **environmental strategies, environmental policies, laws and regulations, institutional systems, environment and social management**, and **international environmental issues and policies**, etc.



**PRCEE**

# ORGANIZATION





# 2014年工作概述

2014年，中心承担环保部重大和常规研究项目50多项，承担环保部交办各项研究任务、重要文件准备、谈判对案等等工作100多项，国内外合作项目20项，完成研究报告、政策建议等120多份，其中9份获得中央领导和部领导批示或获奖，10余项工作获得环保部和其他部委表扬或感谢；提出了一些思想创新观点；公开发表文章70篇，出版著作9部；《环境与可持续发展》刊物学术影响因子跃居环保部主管期刊第一名。

In 2014, more than 50 major or regular projects from MEP and 20 international projects, 120 policy papers and recommendations were finished. 9 have been praised by the state council and Ministers . 70 papers and 9 publications were published. The journal of "environment and SD" is one of famous journal.

# 2014年主要研究成果

到地方环保系统和在京机构做专题报告10余次；

中心多位专家接受中央电视台、《人民日报》等采访10多次，撰写学习体会文章7篇，

在《中国环境报》等发表了系列解读文章9篇。

Some researchers were interviewed by " CCTV " " Peoples Daily " " China environmental News"

The collage consists of several overlapping newspaper pages from 'Opinion' magazine. The main article visible is titled '拓宽公众参与立法途径有哪些?' (How to broaden public participation in legislation?). Other visible titles include '建设环境法制保障体系的具体' (Specific measures for building an environmental legal guarantee system), '企业守法激励' (Enterprise law-abiding incentives), and '积极推动绿色金融法治建设' (Actively promoting green financial rule of law construction). The pages show columns of text, headlines, and some small graphics, representing the research findings mentioned in the text above.

# 进行理论和政策创新，提供重要决策支持

## • 参与起草重要文件 Participate in the Drafting of Important Documents

完成《全国生态文明建设目标体系》，报送国办；

Goals System for Ecological Civilization Construction

完成《环境监察履职尽责暂行规定（报批稿）》；

参与完成环保部《关于推进环境保护公众参与的指导意见》；  
Guidance of public participation on EP

《环境保护公众参与指南（初稿）》；

《环境信息公开办法（试行）修改稿》； Regulations of Disclosure of Environmental Information

《关于推进新型城镇化建设加强环境保护工作的通知》；  
Regulations on strengthening EP in New urbanization construction

《环境污染责任保险管理办法》等文件起草；  
environmental pollution liability insurance



## • 参与起草重要文件 Participate in the Drafting of Important Documents

配合驻环保部纪检组监察局  
完成《2014年反腐倡廉蓝皮  
书》部分章节的撰写；

参加环保部绿色信贷导则  
研究与编制工作；

编写了绿色信贷发展报告  
(2013) (将发布)；

合作完成了国合会2014  
年年会给中国政府的政  
策建议全文起草、《中  
国绿色转型进程评估与  
展望》和《生态文明建  
设背景下的环境保护制  
度体系创新》相关研究  
内容；

负责起草环保部参加首届环  
境署联合国环境大会的相关  
材料并参与谈判。



# 研究成果受到肯定和表扬 Be sured and praised by CPPCC, MEP



中国人民政治协商会议全国委员会 > 全国政协十二届二次会议 > 议政建言

## 吴晓青委员呼吁给环境上份“绿色保险”

2014-03-11 来源:人民政协报

### 中华人民共和国环境保护部

#### 感谢信

环境与经济政策研究中心:

为更好适应国际应对气候变化和国内环境保护工作最新动态,积极谋划“十三五”,我司今年通过部门预算项目,启动了新形势下统筹推进环境保护与应对气候变化工作思路的研究,你单位作为牵头部门在准确研判国内外应对气候变化走势的基础上,结合国内生态环境保护体制改革和环境管理战略转型最新需求,提出了更好统筹推进绿色低碳发展的环保应对气候变化新思路,为我司相关管理工作提供了重要的决策支持和政策建议。其中,田春秀主任多次带队深入实地调研,认真梳理分析问题,提出了针对性的对策;冯相昭、刘哲、王敏和朱秋蓉同志全程参与了思路的起草完善工作,付出了大量辛勤劳动。此外,刘哲博士还代表我部参加了今年的联合国气候变化利马会议,全程认真负责、加班加点、不计得失,为中国代表团圆满完成既定任务作出了积极贡献!

特此对上述同志提出表扬,同时感谢你单位长期以来对环保气候变化工作的大力支持!



环境保护部(政法司)签报

普通 普通

部领导批示:

请书记阅,刘哲、王敏、冯相昭、朱秋蓉同志全程参与了思路的起草完善工作,付出了大量辛勤劳动。此外,刘哲博士还代表我部参加了今年的联合国气候变化利马会议,全程认真负责、加班加点、不计得失,为中国代表团圆满完成既定任务作出了积极贡献!

标题: 关于上报建立和完善最严格的环境保护制度报告的建议

拟稿人: 张乃月 2014-04-14 拟稿处室: 环境与经济政策研究中心

### 中华人民共和国环境保护部

#### 表扬信

各有关单位:

环境污染威胁公众健康问题日益突出,影响经济社会健康发展,备受社会各界广泛关注。为加强环境健康风险管理、推动环境与健康工作纳入法制化轨道,在环境保护部统一领导下,经多方呼吁、共同努力,“保护公众健康”、“建立环境与健康风险管理制度”等内容最终纳入了《环境保护法》总则及第三十九条。

为此,我们决定对积极参与、大力推动此项工作的环境保护部环境与经济政策研究中心等5家单位、王建华等6名同志提出表扬(名单附后),以鼓励广大环境与健康领域的工作者。

希望受到表扬的单位和个人珍惜荣誉,再接再厉,团结工作,继续总结经验,发挥各自的优势,并在今后的工作中发扬优良传统,为环境与健康工作提供有力支撑。

2014年6月6日

科技标准司

### 中华人民共和国环境保护部

#### 表扬信

中国环境科学研究院,环境保护部环境与经济政策研究中心,环境保护部华南环境科学研究所,国家环境分析测试中心,中国医学科学院肿瘤医院、中国辐射防护研究院、北京大学肿瘤医院、华中科技大学同济医学院附属同济医院:

为着力解决威胁公众健康的突出环境问题,提高国家环境健康风险管理水平,环境保护部近期向国务院上报了《关于“癌症村”问题核查有关情况的报告》,获得了张高丽副总理的重要批示,你单位有关同志(名单附后)认真负责、团结协作、不计得失,为现场调研、数据分析、对策建议起草等工作提供了大量坚实有力的技术支撑,特此提出表扬!同时感谢你单位对国家环境与健康工作的大力支持!



内部材料 注意保密

请各承办单位(政法司、环境司)办理

资源环境(284)行健字第...号

全国政协十二届二次会议提案第3605号

案由: 关于深化绿色保险政策推动我国环境风险管理的提案

主办: 环境保护部

会办: 保监会

主题词: 环境保护 保险业

注: 提案人希望承办单位在办理过程中加强与提案人联系沟通

提案形式: 个人联名 联名人数: 5

第一提案人 联系地址 联系电话

吴晓青 北京市西城区西直门南小街115号 010-66556689

号环境保护部(环保部)100035 18910893085

内容:

当前我国环境安全形势严峻,全国4.6万多重点行业及化学工业企业中,有12%的企业距离饮用水水源地保护区、重要生态功能区等环境敏感区域不足1千米,72%的企业分布在长江、黄河、珠江等重点流域沿岸,很多企业环境风险防范设施不能满足实际需要。从2008年至2011年底,仅环境保护部直接调处处置的突发环境事件高达570起,呈现出高度复杂化、叠加化和非常规化的趋势。

开展环境风险管理是“十二五”期间的重点领域和主要任务,应

# 多份专报获部领导批示 Be sured and praised by MEP





希望在以下方面开展中美环境政策合作：

Wishes to Sino-US environmental policy cooperation:

- ——合作开展环境保护政策课题研究
- ——Joint study on environmental policy
  
- ——举行环境政策的活动（研讨会、社会调查等）
- ——Activities on policy (Seminars, social survey, etc.)
  
- ——到美国进行访问研究
- ——Study tour to US.

# Thanks!

Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy, MEP, P. R. China

Xia Guang, Director General  
Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy  
Ministry of Environmental Protection  
1 Yuhuinan Road, Chaoyang District  
Beijing  
P.R.China  
[xia.guang@prcee.org](mailto:xia.guang@prcee.org)