



Prof. WANG Jinnan

Dr. Jinnan WANG is the professor and vice president, chief engineer of Chinese Academy for Environmental Planning (CAEP), and chairman of Chinese Society for Environmental Economics (CSEE), chairman of Professional Association of China's Environment (PACE), senior advisor of China Scientific Commission for Environmental Protection. He was also invited by about 20 academic and governmental institutions to be senior advisor or member of directors of board. The State Council ranked him one of 100 excellent young scientists in 1997. He won the Award of the State Excellent Young Scientist in 2001, the Award of the State Excellent Environmental Policy Researcher in 2002, the Award of Green China in 2006, Global Sustainability Research Award in 2010 and 18 State S&T Research Awards over last decade.

**The Challenge and Countermeasure for
Developing Environmental Think Tanks in China**
中国环境智库发展的挑战与对策

Prof. WANG Jinnan 王金南 教授

wangjn@caep.org.cn

Chinese Academy for Environmental Planning

环境保护部环境规划院

June 22 , 2015

提纲 The Outline

- 1 国内外环境智库发展现状 **Current Situation of Environmental Think Tanks at home and abroad**
- 2 中国环境智库发展的机遇 **Opportunities in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks**
- 3 中国环境智库发展面临的挑战 **Challenges in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks**
- 4 加快发展中国环境智库的若干建议 **Recommendations to Accelerate Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China**



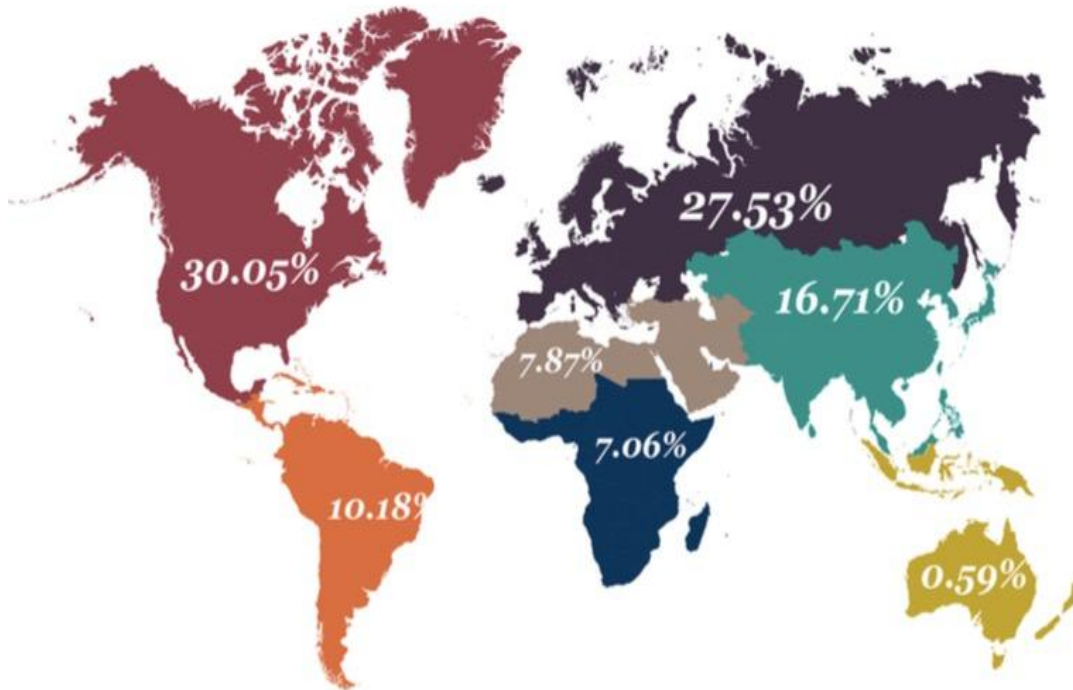
国内外环境智库发展现状

**Current Situation of Environmental
Think Tanks at home and abroad**

国内外智库发展现状：智库总体发展情况

Current Situation of Think Tanks at home and abroad : Overall Situation of Think Tanks

Global Distribution of Think Tanks by Region



Asia: **1106**

Central South America: **674**

Europe: **1822**

Middle East & North Africa: **521**

North America: **1989**

Oceania: **39**

Sub-Saharan Africa: **467**

国内外智库发展现状：智库总体发展情况

Current Situation of Think Tanks at home and abroad : Overall Situation of Think Tanks

Rank	Country	Number of Think Tanks
1	United States	1830
2	China	429
3	United Kingdom	287
4	Germany	194
5	India	192
6	France	177
7	Argentina	137
8	Russia	122
9	Japan	108
10	Canada	99
11	Italy	92
12	South Africa	87
13	Brazil	82
14	Sweden	77
15	Switzerland	71
16	Mexico	60
17	Egypt	57
17	Netherlands	57
18	Israel	56
19	Spain	55
20	Romania	54
21	Belgium	52
21	Taiwan	52

Countries with the Largest Number of Think Tanks: Top 5

United State: 1830

China: 429

United Kingdom: 287

Germany: 194

India: 192

国内外智库发展现状：环境智库发展状况

Current Situation of Think Tanks at home and abroad : Situation of Environmental Think Tanks

环境智库是为国际社会、国家和政府、决策部门提供可持续发展、环境与发展、生态文明、环境保护决策和管理支撑的研究型机构。



Environmental think tank is a research institution which provides international community, countries and government departments with sustainable development, environment and development, ecological civilization, environment protection decision-making and management support.

Leading Environmental Think-tanks

- **China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development, CCICED**
- **Chinese Academy for Environmental Planning, CAEP**
- **Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences, CRAES**
- **Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy, PRCEE/MEP**
- **Policy and Management Institute, Chinese Academy of Science**
- **Urban Environment Institute, Chinese Academy of Social Science**
- **Environment and Resources Policy Institute, Development Research Center of the State Council**
- **Environment School, Tsinghua University**
- **Environmental Science and Engineering School, Peking University**
- **Environment School, Renmin University of China**
- **Environment School, Nanjing University**
- **Center for Climate Change and International Cooperation, NDRC**

国内外智库发展现状：环境智库发展状况

Current Situation of Think Tanks at home and abroad : Situation of Environmental Think Tanks

21.	Centre for Development and Environment (SUM) (Norway)
22.	African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) (Kenya)
23.	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) (United Kingdom)
24.	CGIAR, FKA Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (United States)
25.	Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) (Indonesia)
26.	Earth Institute (United States)
27.	Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy (Germany)
28.	Forum for the Future (United Kingdom)
29.	Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP) (United Kingdom)
30.	RAND Corporation (United States)
31.	Centro Brasileiro de Relacoes Internacionais (CEBRI) (Brazil)
32.	Australia Institute (TAI) (Australia)
33.	Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) (Italy)
34.	Chinese Academy For Environmental Planning (CAEP) (China)
35.	Centre for Population and Environmental Development (CPED) (Nigeria)
36.	Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences (CRAES) (China)
37.	Development Alternatives (DA) (India)
38.	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) (Japan)
39.	Centre for Sustainable Development (CENESTA) (Iran)
40.	Property and Environment Research Center (PERC) (United States)
41.	Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth (RITE) (Japan)
42.	New Zealand Climate Change Research Institute (CCRI) (New Zealand)

美国宾夕法尼亚大学“智库和公民社会研究项目”发布了《2014年全球智库报告》：中国环境规划院在全球环境事务类顶级智库中排第34名。

According to the **2014 Global Go To Think Tank Report** released by the Think Tanks And Civil Societies Programme at Pennsylvania University, **CAEP was ranked 34 in the field of environment in the world, and the first one in china .**

2014 Global Go To Think Tank Report

国内外智库发展现状：环境智库发展状况

Current Situation of Think Tanks at home and abroad : Situation of Environmental Think Tanks

表1.1 中国智库综合影响力：第1-20名

名次	智库名称
1	国务院发展研究中心
2	中国社会科学院
3	上海社会科学院
4	北京大学国家发展研究院
5	中共中央党校
6	国家发展与改革委员会宏观经济研究院
7	环境保护部环境规划院 (CAEP)
8	中国国际经济交流中心
9	零点研究咨询集团
10	中国人民大学重阳金融研究院
11	清华大学国情研究院
12	中国（海南）改革发展研究院
13	中国与全球化智库
14	中国经济体制改革研究会
15	复旦大学美国研究中心
16	清华大学当代国际关系研究院
17	中国金融40人论坛
18	外交部中国国际问题研究院



表1.6政府影响力：第1-5名

名次	智库名称
1	中国社会科学院
2	国务院发展研究中心
3	清华大学国情研究院
4	环境保护部环境规划院 (CAEP)
5	国家发展与改革委员会宏观经济研究院

表1.2政府智库综合影响力：第1-10名

名次	智库名称
1	国务院发展研究中心
2	中国社会科学院
3	上海社会科学院
4	中共中央党校
5	国家发展与改革委员会宏观经济研究院
6	环境保护部环境规划院 (CAEP)
7	中国国际经济交流中心
8	外交部中国国际问题研究院
9	商务部国际贸易经济合作研究院
10	中国能源经济研究院

**2014 China
Think Tanks Report**



中国环境智库发展的机遇

**Opportunities in the Development of
Environmental Think Tanks in China**

中国环境智库发展的机遇

Opportunities in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China



Globalization of
Environmental
Issues

全球气候变化问题
Climate Change

全球臭氧层破坏问题
Ozone Depletion

生物多样性锐减问题
Rapidly Decreasing of
Biological Diversity

+

...

中国环境智库发展的机遇

Opportunities in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China



Diversity of Think Tanks

智库数量不断增加，将成为国家立法、行政、司法、媒体之外的“第五种权力”

Think-tanks, its number increasing gradually, are supposed to be the “5th power” besides the national legislation, administration, justice and the media.

智库发展多样化催生了一批专业性很强的特色智库，环境智库赢得了发展先机

The diversity development of think-tanks gave birth to a number of featured think tanks which were highly professional. Meanwhile, the environmental think-tanks took the preemptive opportunities

中国环境智库发展的机遇

Opportunities in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China

新时期
环境治理



Environmental
Governance in
New Period

- 生态文明制度创新

Innovation of Ecological Civilization System

- 消除污染“三大战役”

Three Battles against Air, Water and Soil
Pollution

- 环境治理体系

Environmental Governance Reconstruction

- 市场经济手段

Market-Based Instruments

Implementing the Policy of Main Functional Areas

- ✓ **Optimized development areas:** insistence on environmental priorities, full implementation of energy-saving and emission reduction, to reduce the total emission amount while increasing productivity
- ✓ **Key development areas:** scientific and rational use of the environment capacity, strictly control the total discharge of pollutants, to reduce the total emission amount while increasing productivity, focus on industrial energy efficiency
- ✓ **Limited development areas:** insistence on conservation priority, to ensure the restoration and conservation of ecological functions, and gradually restore the ecological balance
- ✓ **Prohibited development areas:** implementation of protection according to laws, prohibition of any illegal development activities

Establish the system of ecological protection red-lines

- Population red-line:
 - 1.5 billion population in 2025
 - *One child one couple* family planning policy
- Resource red-lines:
 - Water resources red-line: 0.7 trillion tons in 2030; water efficiency requirement; total water pollutant loads; eco-flow for rivers
 - Arable land red-lines: 1.8 billion MU
 - Forest redline
 - Wetland redline:
 - Grassland redline
 - Energy redlines: total energy consumption cap; coal consumption cap for very polluted regions

Environmental and Eco-system

Red-lines

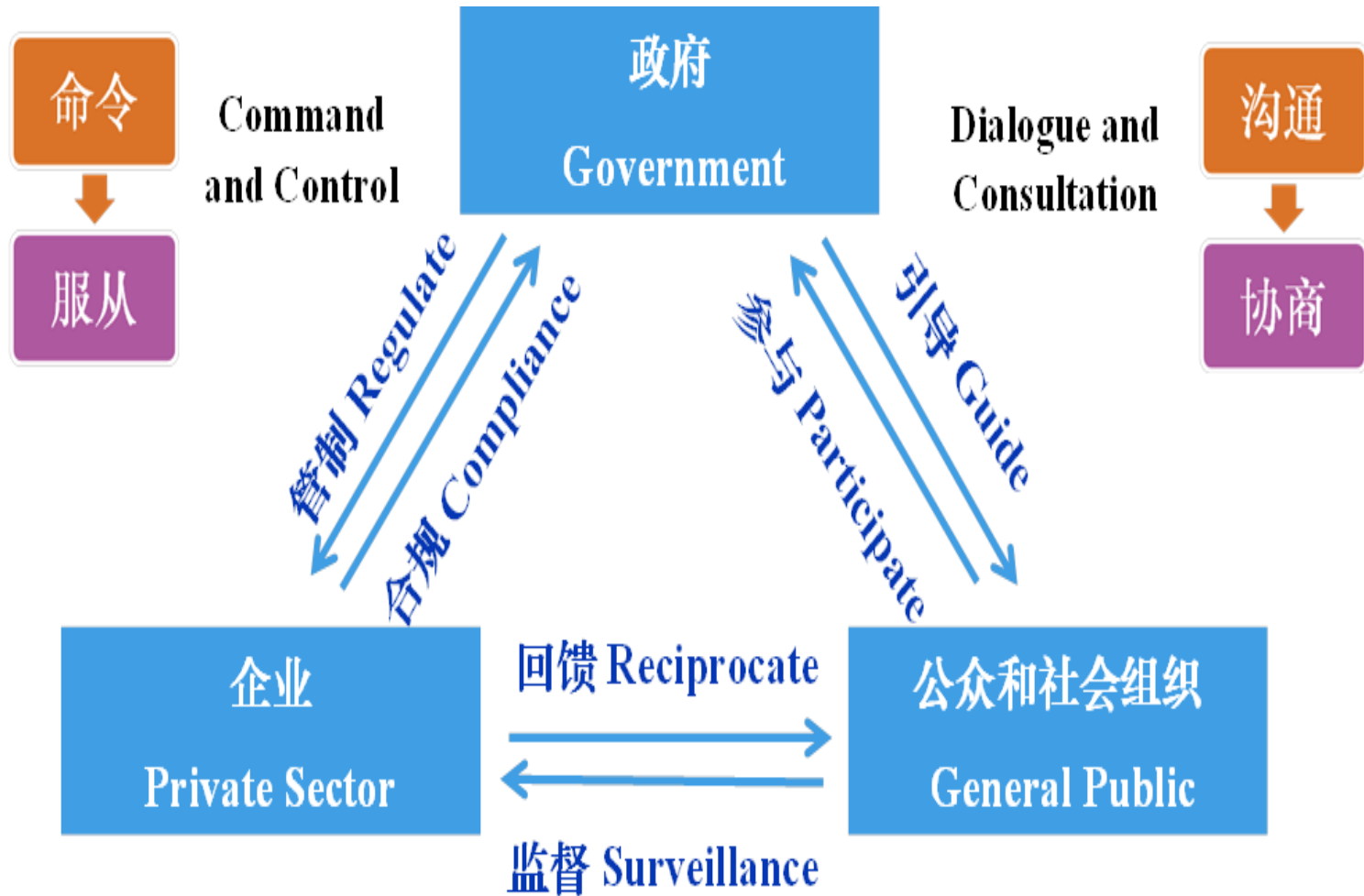
- Ecological function guaranteeing redlines for key eco-function area, sensitive area and **fragile** area
- Environmental quality redlines: air quality, water quality and soil quality set by NEPPs and action plans
- Total emissions control caps for major pollutants: air and water pollutants set by NEPPs and action plans
- Environmental risk redlines

Three Battles against Pollution launched by the New Government

- **Action Plan on Air Pollution Prevention and Control (2013-17)**
- **Action Plan on Water Pollution Prevention and Control (2015-20)**
- **Action Plan on Soil Pollution Remediation and Control (2016-20) (in drafting)**

Four Institutional and Systematic Reforms

- **Set up the system of ecological civilization construction:** ecological environment legislation, decision-making by top leaders, department coordination, and environmental justice.
- **Improve natural resource assets management system:** one issue managed by one department; management of use, especially the use of ecological resources.
- **Perfect natural resources supervision system:** separate national resources ownership from national resources management to form independent operation, mutual cooperation, and mutual supervision; unified management and recovery of mountains, waters, lakes, fields and forests.
- **Set up the integrated administrative system of ecological conservation and pollution control:** coordinate urban ecological protection and pollution prevention, terrestrial and marine, groundwater and surface water, domestic and international environment problems.

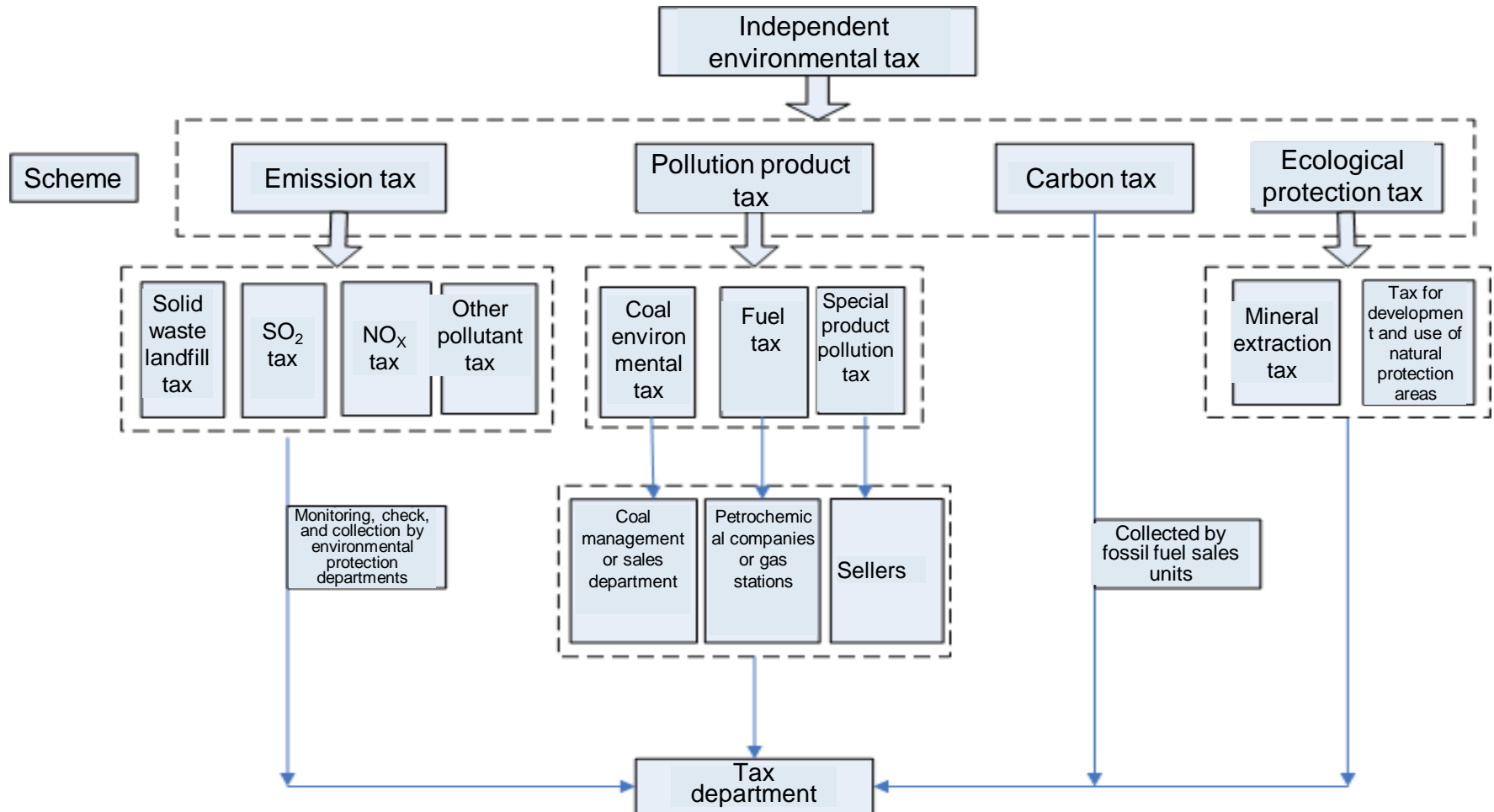


New Environmental Governance with Three Bodies of Government, Enterprise and the Public

More market-based instruments for Promoting Ecological Civilization

- **Greening prices of natural resources and energy:** differentiated and incremental pricing for water, gas and electricity
- **Ecological compensation:** adhere to the principle of compensation for resource consumption, improve the ecological compensation mechanism of key ecological function areas, and promote the establishment of interregional ecological compensation system. **In 2013, 40 billion RMBY** has been transferred to locals where the main function was determined as key ecological function by the central government
- **Paid use of pollutant emission allowances or permit**

Proposed Framework of Environmental Tax



中国环境智库发展的机遇

Opportunities in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China

新媒
体推
动



● “互联网+”背景下，环境信息公开力度增强，公众参与环境问题讨论渠道更畅通，环境智库参与决策的途径更便利

Driven by the “Internet+”, opportunities obtained by the more open of the environmental information disclosure, more smooth for the public to participate in discussing about the environmental issues, more convenient for environmental think-tanks to participate in decision-making

● 新媒体时代：数字杂志、移动电视、移动互联网等，为环境智库传播提供更好的途径

New Media Times: Digital Magazine, Mobile TV, Mobile Internet, etc. , which provide more convenient channel for spreading products produced by the environmental think-tanks.

Driven by
New Media



3

中国环境智库发展面临的挑战

**Challenges in the Development of
Environmental Think Tanks in
China**

中国环境智库发展的挑战

Challenges in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China

● 内外部竞争压力大，智库定位不清晰
Great Internal and External Pressure,
Unclear Orientation of Think Tanks.

● 中国环境智库发展起步晚、发展滞后

In comparison with developed countries, think tanks started late, showed a backward state of development in China.

● 智库类型多样化，各类智库间的竞争激烈

Diversification of think tanks, fierce competition between various types of think tanks in China.

中国环境智库发展的挑战

Challenges in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China

- 行政体制约束大，同质化倾向明显

**The huge power of Administrative System,
the Obvious Homogeneity Tendency**

- 中国环境智库与国外相比，对政府的依赖性强

In comparison with developed countries, think tanks perform as a strong dependence on the government in China.

- 中国各环境智库的研究内容存在一定的同质化现象

The research content of each environmental think tanks show a certain homogeneity phenomenon.

中国环境智库发展的挑战

Challenges in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China

- 研究思维传统，国际人才引进困难

Traditional Research Thinking, Difficulties in Introducing International Talents.

- 中国环境智库创新性不足，缺乏分析工具和能力
Environmental think tanks are influenced by traditional thinking and methods, which leads to the lack of innovation and model tool.
- 中国环境智库面临引进人才，走出去与国际承接的困境
Environmental think tanks facing difficulties in introducing talent, going global and international standards in China.

中国环境智库发展的挑战

Challenges in the Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China

- ◆ 受传统儒家思想、信息公开和语言障碍等影响，不善于宣传推销智库产品 Environmental think tanks are not good at selling their products because of traditional thinking, information disclosure and language disadvantage. e.g., Civic HK
- ◆ 总体上，与中国环境与发展在全球中的地位不适应。前70位只有3位，处于中间。 It does not play an active role in field of environment and development in the world.



加快发展中国环境智库的若干建议

**Recommendations on Accelerating
Development of Environmental
Think Tanks in China**

加快发展中国环境智库的若干建议

Recommendations to Accelerate Development of Environmental Think Tanks in China



支持政策针对化
Policy Making
for ETTs



智库管理科学化
Environmental
Think-tanks Management



智库平台国际化
Internationalization
Of ETTs



筹款机制多样化
Fund
Raising Mechanism



建议1：加强环境智库与人才梯队建设 Strengthening Policy Support, Talent Team of Environmental Think Tanks.

- 规范环境智库管理体系，明确定位，提供政策支持
Standardizing the management system of environmental think tanks, making clear of orientation, providing policy support.
- 建立一个由年轻骨干、企业家、退休官员、专家等组成的环境智库团队。
Building up a team of young professionals, entrepreneurs, retired officials, experts, etc.



建议2：设立环境智库发展基金，健全筹款机制 **Establishing environmental think-tanks fund, perfecting the fund-raising mechanism**

- **设立环境智库发展基金，为环境智库提供资金支持**
Establishing environmental think tanks development fund which used to support environmental think tanks.
- **以项目为依托，以市场为导向，利用市场手段拓宽资金渠道。**
Relying on projects, Market oriented, taking market instruments to broaden the financing channels.



建议3：创新理念方法，提高智库科学化水平
**Creating innovative ideas and methods,
enhancing scientific level of
environmental think tanks**

- **推进中国环境智库的理念与方法创新，开辟创新领域**
**Promoting thinking and method innovation of
environmental think tanks and creating new areas.**
- **提高环境智库内部化管理水平，优化创新考核体系**
**Enhancing external management level of environmental
think tanks, optimizing innovative appraisal systems.**



建议4：提供多样化的环境智库产品
**Providing a diversity of environmental
Think tanks products**

Main Products of Environmental Think Tank CAEP:

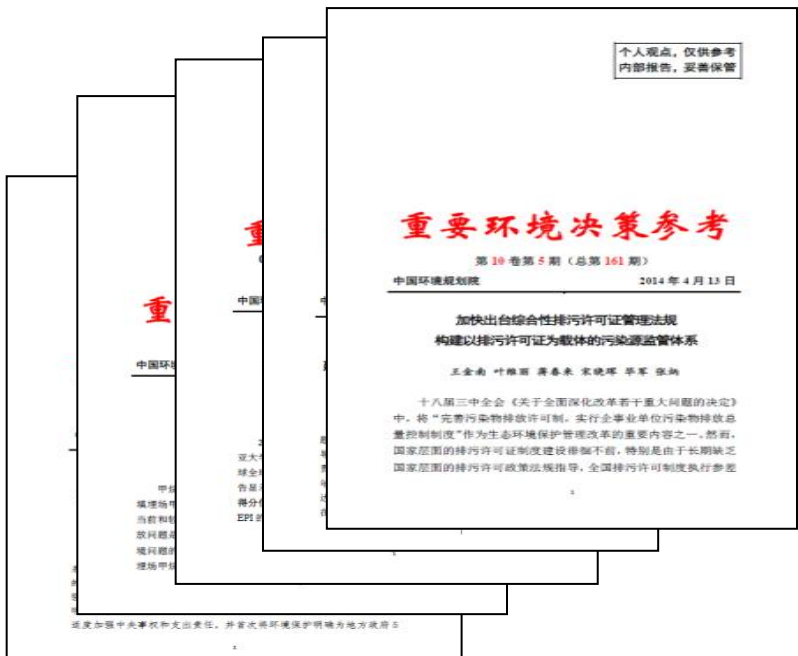


Periodicals Publications Proposal Papers

中国环境规划院刊物/ **Periodicals at CAEP**

《重要环境决策参考》主要针对重大环境问题、环境规划和政策制定提出的决策支撑报告。目前，已累计出版**188**期。

Chinese Reference for Environmental Decision-making giving advises for the Ministry of Environmental Protection



国家层次
National
Level

部委层次
Ministerial
Level

行业层次
Industrial
Level

区域层次
Regional
Level

中国环境规划院刊物 **Periodicals at CAEP**

《中国环境政策研究报告》将最新的科研成果报告，发送世界各国环境领域的相关科研单位；2014年创刊以来，已出版4期。

The Chinese Environmental Policy Research Working Paper has published 4 issues since 2014.

THE CHINESE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY RESEARCH WORKING PAPER

VOL.1 NO.1 February 2014

 Chinese Academy for Environmental Planning <http://www.caep.org.cn>

THE CHINESE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY RESEARCH WORKING PAPER

VOL.1 NO.2 August 2014

 Chinese Academy for Environmental Planning <http://www.caep.org.cn>

THE CHINESE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY RESEARCH WORKING PAPER

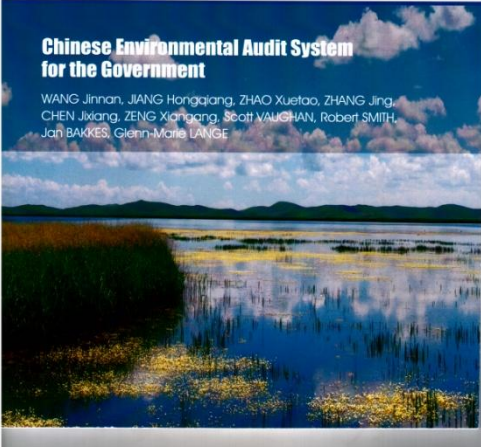
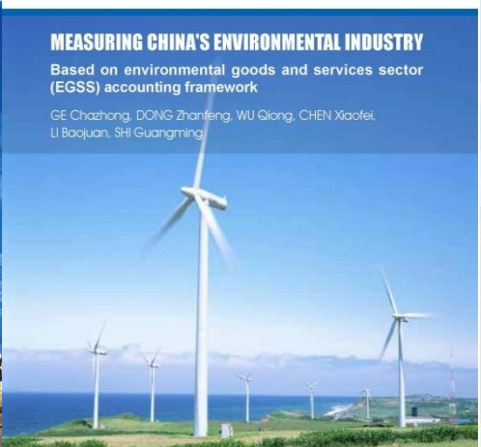
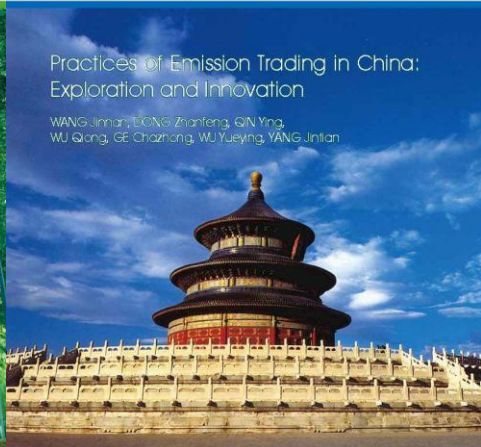
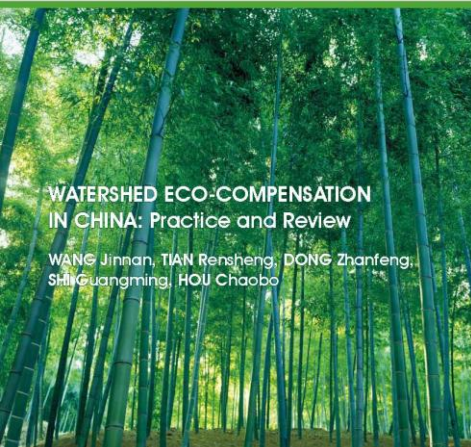
Issue 3 Volume 2 No.1 March 2015

 Chinese Academy for Environmental Planning <http://www.caep.org.cn>

THE CHINESE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY RESEARCH WORKING PAPER

Issue 4 Volume 2 No.2 May 2015

 Chinese Academy for Environmental Planning <http://www.caep.org.cn>



中国环境规划院著作 Publications at CAEP

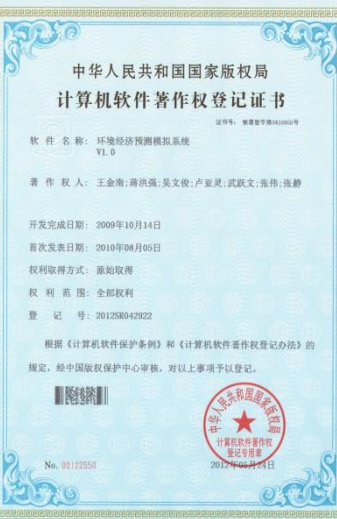
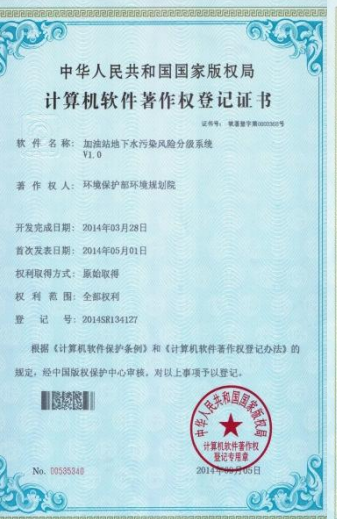
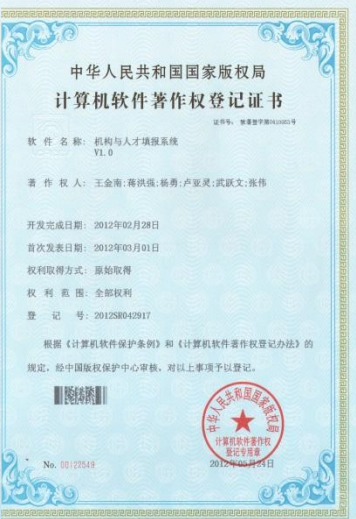
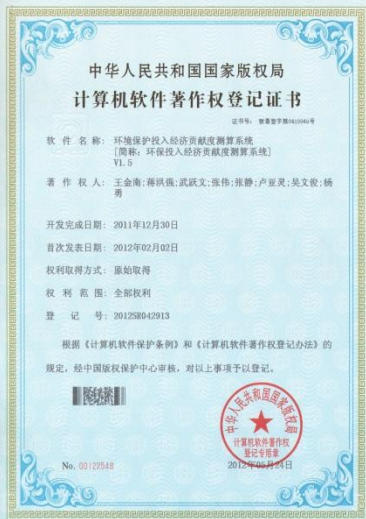
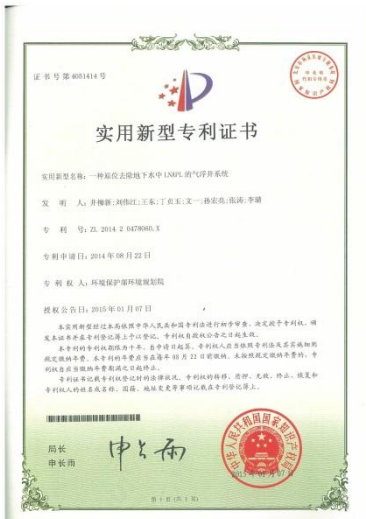
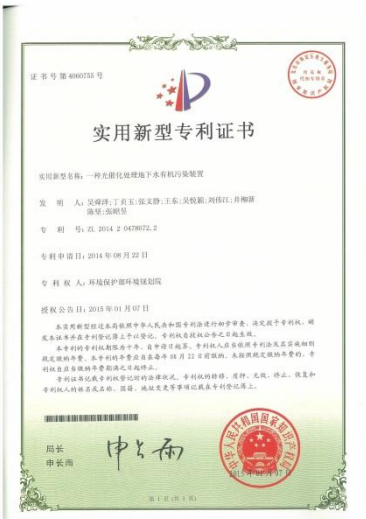


出版了《环境规划学》《中国环境政策》《环境经济学》《环境安全与管理》等一批高水平著作。CAEP published a number of monographs, including *environmental planning*, *environmental policy of China*, *environmental economics* and *environmental security and management*.



中国环境规划院专利和软件著作权登记

Software Copyright Registration at CAEP





建议5：组建“环境智库联盟”，提高国际化合作和信息化水平
Building environmental think tanks alliance, enhancing international collaboration and information level.

- **组建环境智库联盟，加强国际交流与合作**
Building environmental think tanks alliance, intensifying international communication and cooperation.
- **借助新媒体，提高环境智库信息化水平**
Rely on new media, enhancing information level of environmental think tanks.

New Media



微信群

Wechat Group:
*Environmental
Planning and
Policy in China*



微信
公众号

**Micro Message
Public Platform**

*Chinese Environmental Planning
Alliance*



Official Website

<http://www.caep.org.cn>



Please visit

环境保护部环境规划院

<http://www.caep.org.cn>

