

INNOVATION FOR CHINA's STRATEGIC TRANSFORMATION

为推动中国环境与发展战略转型而
创新

**CCICED Policy
Recommendations**

国合会政策建议

1. Strengthen & add new policies & mechanisms to achieve emission reduction targets.

强化并建立新的政策与机制，以实现减排目标

- Assess local officials on energy and emission reduction success

评估地方官员的节能减排绩效

- Improve local technical support capacity for emission reduction indicator, surveillance, and evaluation systems

改善地方在减排指标、监督和评判系统方面的技术支持能力

- Move towards total emissions reduction

转向全面减排

2. Integrate chemical management strategy into China's overall national env. & health management systems.

将化学品管理战略纳入国家环境与
健康管理体系

- *Environmentally Sound and Strategic Management of Chemicals System*

环境友好的化学品战略管理体系

- Special law or regulations on chemical environment administration

对化学品的环境行政管理制定专门的法律法规

- Right-to-know system to inform Chinese public on toxic chemical pollutants

建立知情权体系向公众传达有毒化学污染物的信息

- Promote voluntary action by industry

倡导企业界的自愿行动

3. Take advantage of China's strategic transformation of its env. and development mode.

抓住中国环境与发展战略转型的机遇

- Awareness & participation of whole society, with local capacity building for coordination & implementation skills

提高全社会的意识和参与，加强地方在协调和实施技能等方面的能力建设

- Reform of existing environmental system nationally & locally

改革现行国家与地方环境体系

- Full use of environment taxation, resource-energy taxation, green credits, environment insurance, ecological compensation, and emission trading

全面使用环境税、资源能源税、绿色信贷、环境保险、生态补偿及排污交易

- Redirect env. & dev. investment into highest priorities, with more private sector investment

对环境与发展最优先的领域重新部署投资，吸收更多私营部门投资

4. Address in a more timely and effective way the challenges brought by economic and environmental globalization.

及时有效地应对经济与环境全球化带来的挑战

- Change the current growth mode of trade

改变现有贸易增长模式

- Expand import of goods with high embodied energy & reduce export of such goods

增加进口高内含能源的货物并减少这类货物的出口

- Move from reliance on price competition, quantity and high growth rates, to quality improvement, value-added, and better structure

从依赖价格竞争、数量扩张及高增长率转向改善质量、增加附加值及优化结构

- Expand the export of services, and strengthen their international competitiveness

增加服务业出口，加强其国际竞争力

- **Optimize regional industrial strategy on env. concerning goods produced for export**
从环境保护角度出发，优化区域工业产品出口的战略
- **Strengthen environmental aspects of recyclable and waste goods entering China**
对进入中国的可回收资源和废物加强环境管理
- **Assess market supply chains to prevent negative env. influences in countries of origin**
评估市场供应链，防止对原产国的负面环境影响
- **Strengthening env. practices of Chinese companies that invest or operate overseas**
加强中国在海外投资或经营公司的环境保护措施

- Promote implementation of int'l env. conventions within China through domestic implementation mechanisms, management systems and framework of policies and regulations.

通过国内实施机制、管理体系和政策规章框架
来促进履行国际环境条约

5. Construct an “ecological civilization” through innovation.

通过创新建设“生态文明”

- Move beyond environmental compliance towards sustainable development solutions, including regional “innovation clusters”

超越环境守法问题，放眼可持续发展层面，例如建立区域性“集合创新”

- Enterprises lead development and implementation of env. technologies

企业带头研发和使用环境技术

- National and local green procurement policies

国家与地方的绿色采购政策

- Scientifically-literate population

公众科普教育

6. Road-map towards a Low-Carbon Economy for China.

中国低碳经济的路线图

- Building China's future economy will require new options based on improved understanding of technology choices, the effects of changing energy pricing taxes & subsidies, carbon sources and sinks, carbon trading, and other relationships affecting energy & environment.

中国未来经济发展需要新的选择，这些选择将基于对技术的选择、能源价格税和补贴作用的变化、碳汇和碳交易等因素，以及这些因素与能源和环境的关系。