

永续全球环境研究所

能源与气候变化项目

Global Environmental Institute
Energy and Climate Change Program



引导中国和世界走向零碳未来 | Leading China the World to a Zero-Carbon Future

应对气候变化是当前全人类面临的最严峻挑战之一。2015年联合国气候变化大会通过了《巴黎协定》，标志着全球气候变化行动的历史性转折点。尽管如此，对于众多发展中国家而言，若想在推动经济增长的同时实现巴黎协定目标和低碳可持续发展，则亟需资金和技术的支持。

中国一直是气候多边进程的积极参与者和维护者，坚定不移实施积极应对气候变化国家战略。2020年，习近平主席提出“3060”双碳目标，为中国的经济转型和绿色发展提出了新的战略规划。

Addressing climate change is one of the most pressing issues of our time. The 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference adopted the Paris Agreement, marking a historic turning point for global climate action. Nevertheless, it is clear that finance and technology support will be needed to enable developing countries to adopt more ambitious NDCs and sustainable development goals.

China is an active participant and defender of the multilateral climate process and will continue to tackle climate change issues by its national strategy actively. In 2020, President Xi Jinping declared the "3060" carbon target and proposed new strategic plans for China's economic transformation and sustainable development.

中国和其他发展中国家的双重挑战
Chinese and Other Developing Countries' 2-Sided Challenge



自2004年成立以来，GEI能源与气候变化项目组一直不断与中国和其他发展中国家及国际研究机构精诚合作，为中国和其他发展中国家的低碳发展提供解决方案。

Since GEI's founding in 2004, our Energy and Climate Change Program has worked closely with the government and research institutions from China and other developing countries, as well as international experts, to innovate solutions for China and the other developing countries' low-carbon development path.

以科学为基础的低碳和可再生能源工具；落地的示范项目；具体的政策建议
Science-based tools; on-the-ground pilot projects; policy recommendations

项目的三个发展和方向 Our 3 Areas of Work

1 低碳政策量化分析与可再生能源规划工具 Low-Carbon Development Planning and Renewable Energy Implementation Toolkits



GEI 牵手中美低碳与可再生能源能源领域的研究机构，研发了“低碳政策量化分析工具”与“可再生能源规划工具”，并在中国各省市及东南亚国家开展示范项目和能力建设培训。

GEI and the US-based low-carbon and renewable energy think tank, Center for Climate Strategies, developed and disseminated a low-carbon policy and quantitative analysis toolkit in China (More information on the back).

2 推动应对气候变化南南合作 Promote South-South Cooperation on Climate Change



GEI 成功促成中缅两国政府签署《应对气候变化南南合作物资赠送谅解备忘录》，并为南南合作斯里兰卡“低碳示范区-甘布拉小镇”项目提供可再生能源规划方案。此外，GEI 与国家发改委国际合作中心

合作研究制订了物资赠送项目效果评估的方法与指标，为更好地开展南南气候援助项目提供建议。

GEI's pilot project in Myanmar facilitated the signing of the China-Myanmar Memorandum of Understanding on South-South Cooperation Donation and its Supplementary Agreement; We provided a low carbon development planning for the Demonstration Area of Green Town in Gampola, Sri Lanka. In addition, cooperating with the International Cooperation Center of National Development and Reform Commission, GEI developed a methodology and a series of indicators for the In-kind Aid Evaluation to support future South-South Cooperation projects.

3 促进双边和多边气候高层对话与合作 Facilitate high-level, bi-lateral and multi-lateral climate dialogues and cooperation



多次协助促成了中美在清洁能源与应对气候变化议题上的高层非正式对话，该非正式对话活动推动了2014年《中美气候变化联合声明》和2015年的巴黎气候变化协议（COP21）的签订。

We promote the development of high-level US-China informal dialogues regarding clean energy and climate-resilience development. This information dialogue campaign facilitated the signing of the 2014 US-China Joint Declaration on Climate Change, and the 2015 Climate Change Agreement (COP21) in Paris.

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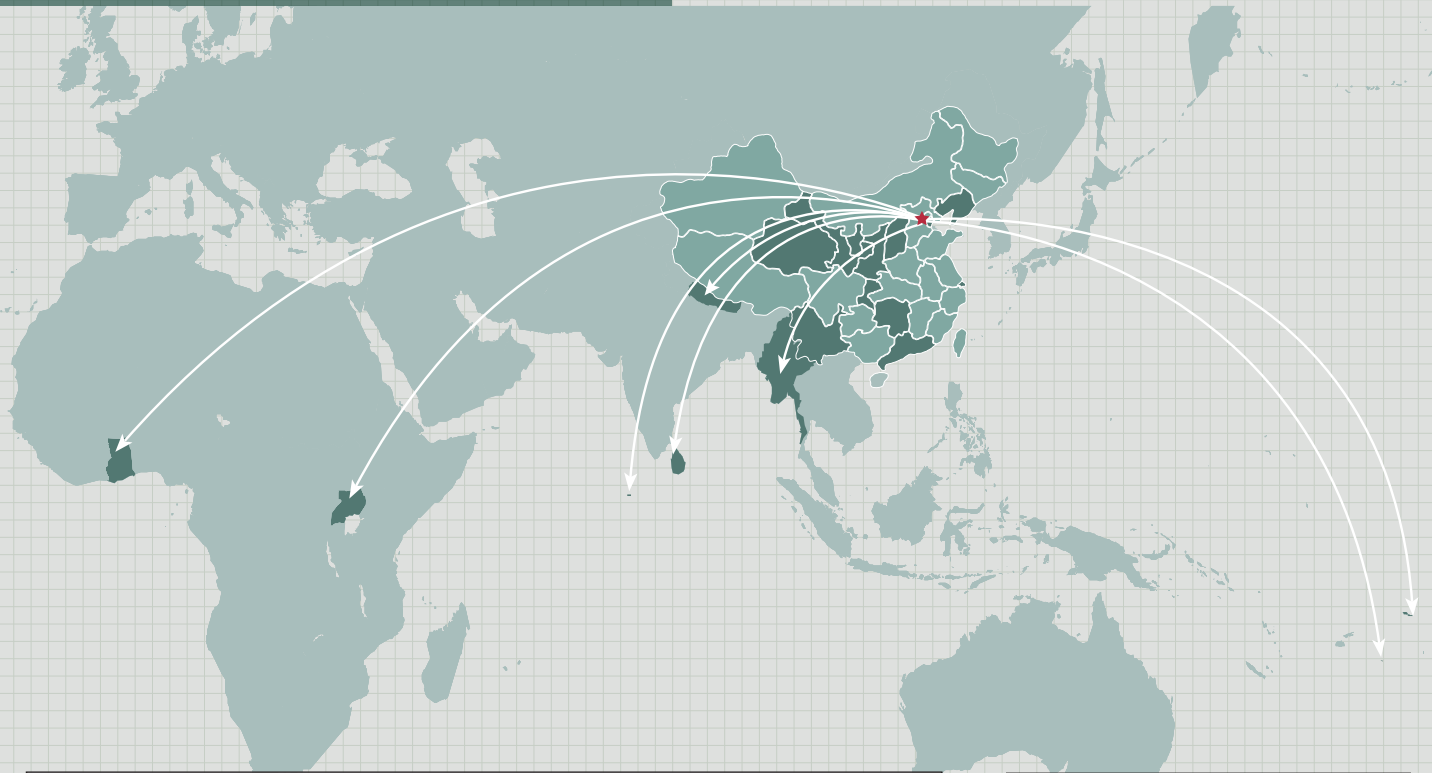
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“低碳政策量化分析工具”和“可再生能源规划工具”应用与培训

Locations of "Low-carbon Development Planning Toolkits" and "Renewable Energy Implementation Toolkit" Application and Training



“低碳政策量化分析工具”和“可再生能源规划工具”的研发与应用项目涉及的省市和地区：

Provinces and Areas Included in "Low-Carbon Development Planning Toolkits" and "Renewable Energy Implementation Toolkit" Projects:

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| · 重庆
Chongqing | · 湖南
Hunan | · 甘肃
Gansu |
| · 广东
Guangdong | · 宁夏回族自治区
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region | · 青海
Qinghai |
| · 山西
Shanxi | · 陕西
Shaanxi | · 云南
Yunnan |
| · 上海
Shanghai | · 辽宁
Liaoning | |

“低碳政策量化工具”在公务员系统的普及和培训：天津

'Capacity Building, Textbook Publication & Training with Tianjin Academy of Governance' Tianjin

与天津行政学院紧密合作开发了一套适用于中国公务员培训系统的《公共政策的量化分析：以低碳政策为例》，并且已经举办了超过 10 次，参与人数超过 2000 人的培训课程。

GEI worked closely with Tianjin Academy of Governance to jointly organize over ten training sessions, which increased the policymaking capacities of officials and experts.

“应对气候变化南南合作”项目

"Addressing Climate Change South-South Cooperation" Project

“可再生能源规划工具”的研发与应用试点：

Countries Included in "China's South-South Climate In-Kind Aid" Project:

- 缅甸 (曼德勒地区)
Myanmar (Mandalay)
- 斯里兰卡 (甘布拉镇)
Sri Lanka (Gampola)
- 印度尼西亚
Indonesia
- 越南
Vietnam

“气候变化南南合作物资赠送项目效果评估”项目涉及国家：

Countries Included in "Performance Evaluation for China's South-South Climate In-Kind Aid" Project:

- 尼泊尔
Nepal
- 马尔代夫
Maldives
- 汤加
Tonga
- 萨摩亚
Samoa
- 加纳
Ghana
- 乌干达
Uganda

“应对气候变化南南合作物资赠送”项目涉及国家：

Countries Included in "China's South-South Climate In-Kind Aid" Project:

- 缅甸
Myanmar
- 斯里兰卡 (甘布拉镇)
Sri Lanka (Gampola)

■ 已签署合作 MOU 及 / 或开展工具培训的省市

Areas with signed MOUs and/or Toolkit Trainings