

永续全球环境研究所

海外投资、贸易与环境项目

Global Environmental Institute

Overseas Investment, Trade and the Environment Program

增强中国在全球可持续发展议题中的角色 | Supporting China's Role in Sustainable Investment and Trade

自 2001 年“走出去”战略以及 2015 年的“一带一路”倡议提出以来，中国已成为对外直接投资（OFDI）的全球领跑者。认识到中国的对外经济发展伴随着潜在的环境和社会风险，GEI 与国内主要决策者和国际伙伴一同合作，促进对这些问题的讨论与深入了解，并提出解决方案。

With the proclamation of a “Go Out” economic policy in 2001 and the “One Belt, One Road” initiative, China has emerged as a global leader in overseas foreign direct investment (OFDI). Recognizing that China’s outward economic outlook entails environmental and social risks, GEI works alongside key policymakers and international partners to enhance greater understanding around these issues and develop solutions.

政策推动的主要成果：2009 年完成首部海外林业指南——《中国企业海外森林培育指南》；2013 年发布首部《中国企业境外投资环境保护指南》。

The significant results of our policy advocacy include releasing the first guidebook for forest management for Chinese enterprises working overseas – A Guide on Overseas Forest Farming by Chinese Enterprises in 2009 and completing the Guide on Environmental Conservation of Chinese Enterprises' Overseas Investment in 2013.

我们的工作内容：

- 研究示范
- 双边合作
- 政策建议
- 能力建设

What We Do:

- Research and pilot
- Bilateral cooperation
- Policy advocacy
- Capacity building

通过大量的循证研究、技术交流及与当地伙伴的合作，我们致力于达成两个目标：

1. 鼓励中国在对外投资贸易活动中引入环境和社会原则；
2. 促进关于绿色金融与可持续投资等领域的双边和多边交流对话。

With quantitative and evidence-based research, technical expertise, and on-the-ground partnerships, we work to:

1. Encourage the adoption of environmental and social principles into China’s overseas trade and investment activities;
2. Promote bilateral and multilateral exchange and dialogue on green finance and sustainable investment.



海外林业投资与可持续木材贸易 (2006 年至今)

Overseas Forestry Investment and Sustainable Timber Trade (2006-Present)

缅甸、莫桑比克、喀麦隆、乌干达、刚果(金)及刚果(布)
Myanmar, Mozambique, Cameroon, Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Republic of the Congo (RoC)

- 开展中非双边投资协定对企业投资决策的影响等相关研究;
- 开展中缅木材贸易研究, 促成政府双边对话, 推动中缅于 2017 年签订《林业合作谅解备忘录》;
- 与国家国内外机构联合发起一年一度的中国与非洲森林治理学习平台;
- 开展中国林业局(现林业和草原局)与四个非洲国家的木材贸易管理的对比研究, 促成中国与莫桑比克的木材通关信息技术交流;
- 开展记者培训与交流, 提高中外媒体对中非木材贸易的关注。
- Completed research on China-Africa investment treaties;
- Carried out research on China-Myanmar timber trade, promoted bilateral government dialogues, and facilitated the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding on Forestry Cooperation between China and Myanmar in 2017;
- Jointly established the annual China-Africa Forest Governance Learning Platform with China's National Forestry and Grassland Administration and other domestic and foreign institutions;
- Conducted comparative studies on timber trade management between China and four African countries, and facilitated a customs clearance technology exchange between China and Mozambique;
- Facilitated journalist training and exchanges to raise the attention of media on China-Africa timber trade issues.

“带路”沿线国家能源及基础设施建设投资 (2013 年至今)

Energy Investment and Overseas Infrastructure Investment along the “Belt and Road” (2017-Present)

缅甸、老挝、越南、柬埔寨、印度尼西亚及蒙古
Myanmar, Lao PDR, Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia, and Mongolia

- 2013 年参与推动商务部和环保部(现生态环境部)联合印发《对外投资合作环境保护指南》, 并推动指南后续更新及有效落实;
- 开展“走出去”系列研究, 梳理分析中国与东南亚国家的投资管理 体系及环境社会政策;
- 研究分析“一带一路”中国参与煤电项目概况、沿线国家煤电投资 风险、能源发展趋势及转型潜力, 为推动“带路”能源电力投资 绿色化提出政策建议。
- Participated in promoting the 2013 Guidelines for Environmental Protection in Foreign Investment and Cooperation released by the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Environmental Protection, and followed up on its effective implementation and policy update;
- Conducted a series of “Going Global” related research, investigating and analyzing the investment management system and environmental social policies in China and Southeast Asian countries;
- Analyzed China's involvement in coal fired power plants, the investment risks, energy development trend and transformation potential in countries along the “Belt and Road Initiative,” and put forward recommendations to promote green energy investment.

打击全球非法野生动植物贸易链 (2017 年至今)

Combating Global Illegal Wildlife Trade (2017-Present)

缅甸、柬埔寨、越南、老挝、喀麦隆及刚果(布)
Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Cameroon, and Republic of the Congo

- 梳理中国野生动物贸易相关管理政策, 开展中国“象牙禁贸”政策的评估研究, 分析政策实施情况和挑战;
- 调研中国与其他野生动物贸易链国家的贸易情况, 促进政策对接和联合执法;
- 探索边境社区参与打击跨境野生动物非法贸易的示范工作;
- 开展野生动物入药、食用、公共卫生等方面的政策立法研究;
- 加强中国与其他国家野生动物执法人员能力建设, 促进中国与其他国家的双边政策对话。
- Analyzed wildlife trade management policies in China and evaluated the implementation of the “Ivory Trade Ban” policy to understand the situation and challenges;
- Investigated and analyzed wildlife trade situation between China and other supply chain countries, and facilitated exchanges on policy coordination and enforcement cooperation;
- Explored the ways of border communities participating in combating illegal cross-border wildlife trade;
- Conducted law and policy research on public health and the use of wildlife in medicine and food;
- Strengthened capacity building of wildlife enforcement officers from China and other countries and facilitate bilateral policy dialogues between China and other countries.

可持续大宗商品供应链 (2013 年至今)

Sustainable Commodity Supply Chain (2013-present)

- 以 20 种大宗产品为例, 分析研究了中国国际贸易的可持续发展趋势;
- 通过研究中国在大豆、棕榈油及牛肉等大宗农产品的国际贸易管理政策, 分析得出中国推动可持续供应链时存在的机遇和挑战;
- 推动中国和拉美国家就农业毁林问题开展跨区域对话, 建立中拉民间对话平台, 开展务实的中拉民间合作, 增强中国在全球农业和林业可持续发展中的作用。
- Analyzed the sustainable development trend of China's international trade of 20 commodities;
- Conducted research on China's international trade management policies for soybean, palm oil, beef, and other agricultural commodities, finding opportunities and challenges for China to promote a sustainable supply chain;
- Promoted cross-regional dialogue and pragmatic civil collaboration between China and Latin American countries and committed to establishing a non-governmental dialogue platform for China-Latin Americans on addressing agriculture-driven deforestation to increase China's influence in the sustainable development of global agriculture and forestry.