



COP21 百人边会：中欧社会联合应对气候变化巴黎对话会 暨 “中欧绿色平台” 系列活动

2015 年 12 月 1-5 日

2015 年 12 月 1 日，在 COP21/CMP11 框架下，中欧社会论坛、万科集团、阿拉善 SEE 生态协会、欧盟地区委员会、法国环保企业联盟在巴黎 COP21/CMP11 民间组织活动专区《气候一代》（Climate Generation Area）一号大厅成功举办了“2015 年中欧社会联合应对气候变化巴黎对话会”。此次边会是继“2014 巴黎气候变化大会——应对气候变化 反思发展模式 共建公民伦理”之后，中欧社会论坛联合中欧社会各界人士举办的应对气候变化的又一活动。来自中欧各界 100 多位嘉宾聚集一堂，在应对气候变化的大主题下，就加强中欧在绿色能源和循环经济等领域的协作和交流进行了对话。

当天晚上，中欧社会论坛联合法国可持续发展研究院 (Iddri)、法国巴黎政治学院 (Sciences Po) 在巴黎政治学院举行了专题讲座，万科集团主席王石作了题为《中国企业低碳之路》的专题演讲。

同 2014 年巴黎气候变化大会有所区别的是，此次中欧对话的重点集中于双方企业之间的接触与对话。以万科集团、阿拉善 SEE 基金会和广州中山大学低碳班等团体的近百人企业家参加了边会。从中国民间组织参加联合国气候峰会的历史看，此次中国民间企业参加全球气候峰会的规模创历史记录，标志着中国企业参与应对气候变化国际活动的重大提升。

同时，此次边会也拉开了 2015 “中欧绿色平台”系列活动的帷幕。边会之后，从 12 月 1 日至 5 日，中欧社会论坛联合法国环保企业联盟和比中商会共同举办了中法、中比企业家对接会，组织了对巴黎、布鲁塞尔生态园区、低碳建筑和对法国重点企业绿色转型举措的考察。这一系列考察和对接活动拉近了中欧企业家之间的距离，增进了双方在可持续发展、绿色发展以及生态转型方面的知识分享，为双方进一步对话和合作奠定了基础。

第一部分 中欧社会联合应对气候变化巴黎对话会（2015年12月1日，巴黎）

边会于12月1日下午3点至6点召开。在短暂的三小时内，会议安排了欧中代表致辞，中欧社会应对气候变化成果递交仪式，循环经济、环境立法与向可持续社会转型圆桌讨论以及中欧绿色奖颁奖仪式四项内容。虽然时间十分有限，但各个环节衔接紧凑，演讲精到，听者认真，媒体穿插采访，会议大厅不仅座无虚席，过道与门厅均挤满了听众，整个会场自始至终人气旺盛。

以下是各个环节演讲段落节录。

✚ 开幕致辞：中欧联手，共同应对全球环境挑战

✧ 联合国环境署可持续城市、生活方式与产业部司长阿拉伯·浩巴拉（Arab Hoballah）

“资源效率城市是减缓气候变化的驱动力。减缓和适应气候变化需要重视在所有领域和所有国家促进和扩大资源效率。事实上，温室气体（GHG）排放导致了全球变暖，应对气候变化应通过以下途径来实现：1）更有效地利用能源；2）选择能够减少二氧化碳减排的能源供应方式；3）更好地管理生物质能源，以减少排放，可能的话创造碳汇；4）改变行为方式，向低能耗生活方式转变。所有这些资源和能源使用的变化能够为实现可持续消费和生产（SCP）方式作出重大贡献。”



针对中国和欧洲面对气候变化挑战的各自角色作用，他表示：“当所有人都在期待中国减少气候变化的挑战之时，我们很高兴能看到这么多中国企业致力于促进可持续发展，并寻找可持续生活方式和社会环境的解决方案。”

✧ 万科集团董事会主席王石



万科集团董事会主席王石分享了他连续两次参加中欧论坛的感想，他表示，“中国NGO组织和企业家群体在气候峰会上的作用越来越突出，在连接中国和国际社会时，已扮演了非常积极的角色”。

✧ 欧盟地区委员会前主席、欧盟环境委员会成员米歇尔·勒布伦（Michel Lebrun）

“气候变化是我们这个时代的最大挑战之一。应对这一挑战不能靠单独行动来解决。（...）中国和欧洲是世界最大的贸易伙伴，中欧应联手努力应对全球环境挑战。这次会议和我们之间的伙伴关系对这一努力是非常重要的。”

他还指出，我们与中欧社会论坛的合作很有价值，它代表了欧洲和中国城市建立合作的意愿，以共同建设一个可持续发展的世界，应对经济发展、气候变化和环境问题的重大挑战。



“中欧城市将在气候、经济发展和环境方面建立密切的联系与合作，中欧携手共进。我们已经准备好了。我希望谈判者们将我们的伙伴关系视作一种最佳的实践，并明确我们必须融入缔约方会议的协议中，因为我们已经准备好，要向可持续的发展模式转型。（...）今天我们在这里共同发声，正是朝这个方向迈出的一大步，并向缔约方会议的谈判者们传递了一个强烈的信号。（...）在欧盟地区委员会层面，我们致力于深化与中欧社会论坛的合作关系，建立双方之间进一步的对话和信任。”

◇ 中国公益研究院院长王振耀

“2015 世界气候变化大会的时代是否意味着人类文明的大转折到来了？这十几年来，实际上最早对气候最敏感的是一些民间组织、企业、思想家。由于他们不停地呼吁，大家看到，现在全球的领导人都集中在巴黎，开始共同应对气候变化和由此带来的结果。其实，现在领导人之间对话走过来的道路形成了一个模型，这就是政府、民间组织、企业、思想家的积极对话与合作。”

他还提出：“这是我们整个政治文明、社会文明、经济发展文明的转折点。没有重大分歧的文明时代来临了。当这个时代来临的时候，我们准备好了吗？我们有没有清醒的意识来指导一个新的文明的出现？我认为要准备好三个方面的想法：第一，我们的执行的结构建立起来了吗？当领导人全面达成共识以后，社会组织、企业、思想家之间，还需要一次再构造；第二，跨国界的挑战开始了，我们的合作项目有没有更多的准备？不仅仅是政府之间，还包括民间组织之间、企业之间，以及思想家之间的合作项目有多少呢？第三，一种新文明的到来，需要多方面的阐释，形成一种新的意识形态。我们有所准备吗？”



◇ 法国环境保护企业联盟（EPE）总代表杜德吕（Claire Tutenuit）



“我们需要在本世纪结束前达到零排放。所有世界国家将需要实现基本为零的碳排放或者补偿他们的碳排放。这是发展模式的真正改变，是一个前所未有的速度和幅度的产业变革。”

她表示说，产业界需要在低碳、能效、创新方面比以往任何时候都更具绩效。这关系到工业、交通、农业、林业、建筑、能源等所有行业。我们需要效率和创新，我们都需要合作，不可能开发单一的解决方案而不考虑其他行业所实现的进步。房地产是最好的例子之一：能源管理和楼房的建筑结构彼此息息相关，并且与城市、交通设施直接关联。她认为，要取得成功，应采取以下关键要素：

应采取以下关键要素：

- 1) 产业、行动者和地区之间的承诺与合作
- 2) 创新与科技：新能源、新的存储（例如：碳捕获和储存）；碳的重新使用
- 3) 有效的决策工具：碳定价和监管。无碳定价，就不可能脱碳
- 4) 消费者/市民对气候政策的支持：我们需要气候联盟。 COP21 是建立一个世界联盟的机会。

✧ 法国可持续城市及企业联盟召集人帕葩拉尔多 (Michèle Pappalardo)

“城市是二氧化碳排放量最大的地方：根据 IPCC 报告，75% – 80% 的温室气体来自城市，不治理好城市，我们就不能有效应对气候变化。（...）法国可持续城市及企业联盟与中国的三个城市 – 沈阳、武汉和成都已经建立合作关系。我们有信心在可持续城市发展的流动性、空气、水、建筑、城市管理等各方面展开合作。”

据帕葩拉尔多介绍，法国可持续城市有如下 4 个特点：

- 1) 城市项目以人为本，为人提供最好的居住环境，使城市更具吸引力：健康，交通，活动，服务等
- 2) 城市竞争力强：节省自然资源，尤其通过综合城市各种功能，既绿色又智能
- 3) 城市管理强，跨部门且具有参与性
- 4) 城市不是范例，而是一种方式：适应地理、气候、文化、历史、经济环境。



✧ 童书盟，阿拉善 SEE 公益机构 (SEE Conservation) 副会长

“大家知道，气候问题不是一个环境问题，它是一个社会问题，是一个政治问题，是个非常复杂的非常大的问题，那么，这就需要我们各方达成共识来一同来解决这个问题。我们认为，为应对气候变化问题，应该构造政府、企业、媒体、非政府组织、国际合作，以及公众六位一体的合作框架。中欧社会论坛无疑是一个非常好的平台。（...）我们认为，新的一年是改善中国环境至关重要的一年。中国政府“十二五计划”已经决定每年将投入环保和可持续发展的资金为两万亿人民币。这意味着，总数达到十万亿人民币的巨资用到环保和可持续发展。这是一个非常好的机遇。我们将动员更多的企业，更多的力量，投入到可持续发展的伟大事业中。”



✧ 法国自然环境协会 (FNE) 主席德内·洛斯蒂斯 (Denez l'Hostis)

- 民间社会与民间社会组织的作用：如果没有全社会和所有人参与能源变革和生态转型，那么就不可能取得成功，因为成功取决于我们必须改变日常习惯和行为。
- 我们不相信技术创新可以解决一切问题，我们期望欧洲和中国发挥重要的角色作用。一年前，我在中欧社会论坛举办的巴黎气候变化大会上曾表示，中国不构成问题，而是解决方案。中国有能力向世界展示一条积极的路径，尽管它仍然需要数年时间，但积极的因素已经显现。
- 我们认为，中国建立的碳交易市场是非常积极的途径，法国应该学习借鉴并做好碳市场的发展。法国已经采取了一些决定，提高碳的成本价格，这些都是积极的发展趋向。



中欧社会应对气候变化成果递交仪式

在“中欧社会应对气候变化成果递交仪式”环节，中欧社会论坛、中国城市房地产开发商策略联盟、联合国环境署、阿拉善 SEE 公益机构向法国政府代表、联合国环境规划署代表分别介绍并递交了中欧社会论坛《共识文本》、《中国城市开发企业绿色低碳发展战略》、联合国环境署文本发布以及 SEE “企业可持续发展”倡议。

➤ 中欧社会论坛发布《共识文本》

《共识文本》于 2015 年 2 月正式向“应对气候变化，反思全球发展模式——第四届中欧社会论坛”的所有合作伙伴发布。《共识文本》的起草、修改、嘉宾讨论、网络讨论、通过等工作，历时一年多。2014 年 12 月 2 日至 5 日，中欧社会论坛联合中欧双方民间组织代表在巴黎、日内瓦、布鲁塞尔、里昂、马赛、鲁昂、里尔等欧洲城市举行了应对全球气候变化的 12 个主题讨论组，系统回顾可持续发展所涉及到的重要领域，加强了中欧双方在 12 个主题上的共同对策，丰富与修订了《共识文本》。



文本共分两个部分：

- I. **立场与责任：**文本倡议建立新的中欧对话机制，理解各自发展的差异，抓住 COP21 的契机向全世界提出共同建言；呼吁反思与改良全球发展模式；建立负责任的伙伴关系，协力采取建设性行动，在全球范围内实现向可持续发展社会的转型。
- II. **中欧社会共同倡议：**文本就中欧民间社会、公民个体责任、企业责任、非政府组织责任和城市规划者提出一系列倡议。它呼吁中欧公民行动起来，努力减少生产和生活活动中的能源消耗和碳足迹；呼吁每个家庭和公民贯彻低碳生活方式，培养“绿色行为”；呼吁政府制定一个全面、长期、有效的法律和财务政策框架，支持企业低碳努力，创造一个激励企业走向低碳的社会环境；呼吁加强中欧企业家在应对气候变化领域里的通力合作；倡议在减少消费以及技术和低碳革新方面进行更大的投资，以寻求可持续的解决方案，并增加就业机会；倡议积极履行企业的社会责任，积极搭建中欧在可再生能源方面相互交流的平台，建立发展循环经济的共同目标；呼吁城市和地区在向可持续生活方式和可持续社会转型中发挥更大的作用；敦促制定国际气候法和创立国际法庭，保护受环境和气候变化后果影响的各国公民，并更加明确各利益相关方义不容辞的责任。

担任《共识文本》中方总指导的中山大学地球环境与地球资源研究中心主任、中山大学低碳领袖班首席导师周永章教授、中国人民大学新闻与社会发展研究中心主任、中国气候传播项目中心主任郑保卫教授、中国国际民间组织合作促进会副理事长兼秘书长黄浩明以及法国绿十字会与国土治理总监尼古拉·恩贝尔等介绍了《共识文本》的起草、聆听、交流讨论、多元化参与到最后达成共识和最后文本的确定进程。

➤ 《中国城市开发企业绿色低碳战略》发布

中国城市房地产开发商策略联盟秘书长李洁介绍了由中国最主流的房地产开发商组成的行业联盟中城联盟 16 年的发展实践，现已拥有 64 家成员企业。



她说：“为了应对气候变化，中城联盟也在行动，探索城镇绿色低碳发展战略、推广绿色建筑、打造绿色社区，同时引领前产业链、绿色开发、智慧社区。今天，我们特别推出了《中国城市开发企业绿色低碳发展战略》。这个白皮书的研究目标包括：回顾绿色低碳发展进程，优秀的中城联盟企业参与的绿色案例，确定企业的低碳开发核心原则与路径，并且提出政府、企业与公众合作，共同推动低碳城镇化的倡议。企业的绿色开发核心原则包括四点：第一，大力推广绿色建筑；第二，着力打造绿色社区；第三，引领全产业链、绿色开发，第四，系统性的智慧管理。

➤ 联合国环境署文本发布—可持续城市与社区指南 - 《可持续城市和社区评价标准》(概要)

2009 年 11 月，联合国环境署(UNEP)与佳粹（中国）环境发展促进中心（JCEP）签署备忘录，提出双方共同开展“可持续城市与宜居花园社区中国项目”（简称 SUC 项目）。2015 年元月，正式启动“可持续城市与宜居花园社区&资源效率性城市倡议-中国项目”。

《可持续城市与社区指南框架草案》(简称 SUC 指南框架草案)的编制将依据 UNEP 与 JCEP、JCIM 签署的备忘录及协议内容进行，这份指南将重点针对发展中国家在城市与社区两个领域的可持续发展提供指导，并先期以中国的城市与社区作为参照对象进行编制。



SUC 指南将包括“SUC 评价标准”、“SUC 管理体系”、“SUC 技术指南”三大部分。其中，“评价标准”的简单框架于 2015 年 7 月完成，“管理体系”、“技术指南”已于 2015 年 6 月开始逐步编制。SUC 指南的完整版本将于 2017 年 12 月编制完成并出版，后期将逐步升级、完善。

“SUC 评价标准”分为《可持续城市评价标准》、《可持续社区评价标准》，其中《可持续城市评价标准》包含一级关键绩效指标 9 项，其中包括：安全经济型城市、交通与便利、土地使用效率、文化和自然遗产、弹性城市、健康的生态环境、安全可持续的公共空间、资源效率、城市管理与政策，二级绩效指标 30 大项；《可持续社区评价标准》包含一级关键绩效指标 6 项，其中包括：可持续建筑、包容的社区设施与服务、宜居的社区景观、经济生产力、安全、自豪高知的社区，二级绩效指标 20 大项。

本文本仅重点发布 SUC 评价标准导则一级、二级指标及部分二级指标说明，部分三级指标已开始编制。SUC 管理体系及技术指南将后续逐步编制。

SUC 评价标准、管理体系与技术指南完整版将于 2017 年底编制完成并全球出版。

✧ 阿拉善 SEE 生态协会发布《企业可持续发展北京宣言》

北京天创盛世数码科技有限公司董事长周洲：

“阿拉善 SEE 生态协会的会员企业家们，透过联合国的可持续发展议程，深切体会到中国企业在可持续发展责任与目标的必要性和紧迫性。我们在联合国的 17 项目标中，定位到了企业家以及企业在可持续发展中

的影响和作用，并以此为基础联合起草了《企业可持续发展北京宣言》，从六个不同的侧重点勾画出了中国企业家人今后可持续发展的战略方向。在 2015 年 11 月 6 日的阿拉善 SEE 的生态年会上《北京宣言》正式问世，会员企业家们纷纷积极响应并在宣言上留下了自己庄严的签字，以表示对《北京宣言》的支持与拥护。”

《北京宣言》

- 我们致力于通过商业实践来推动社会可持续发展，我们认识到推动可持续发展对提高人类福祉至关重要，应该引起所有国家和经济体的足够重视，这对于企业来说即是机遇也是挑战。我们愿意迎接这一挑战。同时我们也意识到，只有将社会、经济、环境等各要素全盘考虑到商业决策中才能抓住这一机遇。
- 我们理解，包括中国在内的发展中国家的经济可持续关乎全球经济和可持续发展。我们将通过我们的商业实践，致力于在中国与世界各地，推动可持续工业化与城镇化建设。
- 我们将努力消除贫困，推动就业和人们的终身教育，并通过经济多元化、技术革新等手段提高经济生产力，同时我们也鼓励和欢迎各国政府出台经济发展政策以支持绿色行动、创造更多的就业机会、支持创新和创业。
- 我们将努力提高人们在生产和消费过程中的资源和能源利用效率，提高可再生能源在能源结构中的比例，采用更多清洁和环境友好的技术，从而使经济发展和环境退化逐步脱钩。同时我们也将与供应商和客户一道，减少我们的产品和服务在全生命周期的生命足迹和环境影响。
- 我们关心气候变化对人类产生的负面影响，我们呼吁企业界采取创新性行动应对这一全球挑战，我们也督促各国政府加快制定有效的全球气候政策框架，以支持和推动企业界的低碳而努力。
- 我们认识到加强公共部门与私营部门的合作对于推动可持续发展非常重要，我们因此将于政府、非政府、非营利性机构紧密合作，共同创造一个宽容、平等、经济发达与健康的社会。



专题圆桌会议：环境立法、循环经济与向可持续社会转型（摘要）

巴黎律师公会、Phusix 律师事务所律师 **Yvan Razafindratandra** 在主持圆桌会议时首先阐述说：“线型经济是消耗和浪费大量自然资源和能源的经济模式，而循环经济则是以限制索取、消耗自然资源和能源为目的，并以智慧的方式使用资源，最大程度地减少向大自然排放垃圾。（…）从法律角度看，欧洲和中国大约在相同时间出现转变，因为中国在 2008 年 8 月 29 日通过了循环经济法，而欧洲是在 2008 年 11 月 18 日通过一项指令，重新全面设计了有关废弃物的政策。中欧两者间的方法有所区别，尤其是中国法律的应用范围远比欧洲指令大，而且对一些关键概念词（如回收），不具有完全相同的定义。然而，有趣的是，我们观察到中欧采取的法律措施大约在相同的时间，尽管方法上有所不同。”



➤ **欧盟地区委员会前主席、欧盟环境委员会成员、《资源节约型欧洲》报告人米歇尔·勒布伦 (Michel Lebrun)**

作为欧盟地区委员会《资源节约型欧洲》和《关键废物指标的审查》报告人，米歇尔·勒布伦简要介绍了欧洲有关实现循环经济、核查废弃物政策的四个建议：

- 环境立法是人们幸福和国家经济的关键：这涉及到改善空气质量、废物管理、水处理、生物多样性保护，或确保环境影响评估等领域的工作。
- 地方政府和城市是推动循环经济的主要行动者：因为城市的资源使用较高，但城市也有很高的创新潜力；城市能够通过多元化行动者和综合方法，促进循环经济和资源效率！在欧洲，越来越多的城市 and 地方政府签署参与“零排放城市”的承诺方案。
- 循环经济需要一个具有法律约束力的雄心勃勃的目标和生态设计框架：我们认为，如果我们希望所有欧洲城市优化管理废物并实施循环经济的创新行动，这就需要一个法律和政策的支持性总体框架。欧盟地区委员会向欧盟国家提出如下要求：
 - 拥有减少废物、废物再利用和废物回收方面的雄心目标和约束力指标；
 - 限制焚烧并逐步停止填埋；
 - 制定生态设计的法规、污染者的付费原则以及追究生产者的责任；
 - 创造一个公平竞争的环境，并刺激循环经济大市场。
- 循环经济有助于我们应对气候变化：减少消耗或在循环经济中停留很长时间的材料产品，有助于减少能源消耗以及在其生产阶段中所产生的二氧化碳排放量。

➤ **2005 委员会理事、监事，中伦律师事务所合伙人王卫东**

30 年前，在我童年的时候，北京没有这么大的污染。当时我们有蔚蓝的天空，清澈的河流。但当我就读高中的时候，我们开始看到北京春天出现了沙尘暴。因此，我们开始种树，几年后，问题得到解决。然后，十年前当我从美国回到中国后，北京拥有 500 万辆汽车，建筑越来越高，人口越来越多。所有这一切的发展导致了一个新的问题：空气污染。大家可能听说过有关北京空气污染的消息。当年北京的沙尘暴问题，我们找到了解决问题的办法。现在，我相信我们能够应对污染。中国政府已取得如下环保成绩：

- 中国在环境立法方面已做出巨大贡献。中国制定了旨在减少碳排放并增加碳汇的政策和法律。去年，中国修订了一个非常重要《环境保护法》。这是中国历史上最严厉的法律，它使环境保护成为中国的国家政策，对违反环境保护行为实行严厉的惩罚。
- 碳排放交易体系：我相信欧洲拥有良好的碳排放交易系统。美国也有类似的系统。中国通过在七个省市的试点项目开始实施这个系统，并持续至今且非常活跃。2017 年中国将推出全国总量管制和交易制度。
- 公众参与：公布信息；法制下的公众参与；公众利益团体。

➤ 中欧社会论坛联合创始人皮埃尔·卡蓝默（Pierre Calame）

“大家在整个下午的发言中都表示了重新思考我们这个世界的意愿和巨大动力。这个动力并不是来自国家的，而是来自企业、城市、民间社会的动力。

今天我们必须问自己的问题是什么？这就是，这个喜人的势头是否足够？我认为不够。我们的官方代表团已经在为巴黎达成协议的最后阶段开始谈判，但大家都知道，一方面，目前各国的自主承诺不足以确保我们将气温升幅控制在国际社会正式承诺的2摄氏度之内，另一方面，在当前的国际法下，无论我们听到什么样的演讲，在法律上各国对他们的承诺不具有法律约束性。与此同时，我们必须齐心协力，继续这些丰富的交流，我们必须有能力（包括在座的各位）去促进国际法规的根本性改变。我有三个路线建议：

- 我们应该制定人类责任的全球宣言。已有许多法院看到企业开始执行他们的社会责任和环境责任的承诺。国家、城市和其他利益相关者都要朝这个方向前行；
- 目前的碳排放控制系统不足以使我们实现控制气温升高的目的。我们必须实行每个国家的全球配额分配，其中包括隐含能源，也就是我们看不到的能耗，即产品加工、制造、运输、服务等全过程所消耗的总能源；
- 中国和欧洲企业之间的对话是必不可少的。他们在全球生产和消费链扮演着重要角色作用。然而，国际贸易协定，如世界贸易组织，完全没有建立在促进可持续供应链的基础之上。这是欧洲和中国企业现在应该携手共同推进的目标。

➤ 邓峰，2005 委员会常务理事，北极光创投创始人、董事总经理

我有三个观点。

第一，此次气候变化大会，各国提出的目标，有些目标是很艰巨的。但我自己个人感觉，光靠各国政府提出的目标是不够的，要靠技术和创新才能实现。我觉得，这些技术和创新加起来的话，达到这些目标是可行的、可能的。我们需要做的是，怎么能够让这些技术和创新更快地市场化，更快地在市场上实现？

第二，在技术产业化方面，中国和欧洲可以有很多的合作机会。欧洲有很多的科技，比如新材料、智能控制、无人制造啊、电网等。中国有巨大的市场，还有很好的生产基础设施。把中国的生产能力和欧洲的技术相结合，很快地产业化，在中国的市场先做起来，同时推向全球，这是可以做的。

第三，光靠技术还不行，我们还要彻底地改变生活方式。无论怎么改进技术，提高效率，如果浪费仍在继续，那我们永远解决不了气候变化的问题。改变生活方式，减少浪费，是政府、企业、非盈利机构都要共同努力的。

➤ SWITCH-Asia 网络组组长乌维·韦伯（Uwe Weber）

乌维·韦伯在会议上介绍说，SWITCH-Asia 网络是欧盟最大的项目计划，旨在支持亚洲可持续生产和消费。其业务重点：帮助实现可持续发展目标并支持该计划 10 年框架下的活动实施。中国占该计划项目的最大部分。

“我们在亚洲拥有 1.8 亿欧元的项目资金，3000 万用于中国。这 3000 万欧元主要用在支持绿色经济、清洁生产、可持续消费和所有群体活动的项目。目前我们共有 80 个项目，其中每个项目资金约占 200 万欧元左右，中国占 16 个项目。”

会议小结 & 宣布“中欧绿色奖”获奖名单暨颁奖式

法国前总理罗卡尔、中欧社会论坛协会主席张万廷出席了会议总结和“中欧绿色奖”颁奖式。颁奖前，罗卡尔首先说：“谁能想到十或十五年前，13 亿人口的中国和 5 亿人口的欧盟能够建立如此的对话？”



中欧社会论坛从小规模起步，但它是必要的，能够起步就已经显示出了我们双边之间的愿望。它不但没有被禁止，而且聚会不断增加。我为像今天这样丰富的创意、技术、管理交流以及共同筹资意愿着实感到欣喜。我们正处在一个了不起的时代，拥有 5000 多年文明史的中国与具有 3000 年文化历史的欧洲及其数以百计的战争，我们彼此发现自己，发现对方，使中欧社会论坛历届大会得以实现，这是巨大进步的标志。（...）我很高兴出席这个颁奖式。此次会议可以代表论坛创建 10 年来的第 5 届大会，这也是一种莫大的鼓舞。”

张万廷则表示说：“中国和欧洲应该相互适应。因为只有这样，我们才能一起战胜一切，包括在反浪费和应对环境的挑战。我们必须这样继续下去，以避免给我们的子孙后代留下一个恶劣的地球。”

第一届“中欧绿色奖”（2015 年）第二次颁奖式是此次对话会的一大亮点。中欧绿色奖是中欧社会论坛和中国公益研究院共同发起设立的奖项。旨在响应 2015 年布鲁塞尔“中欧首脑峰会”、第二十一届巴黎联合国气候变化大会的号召，倡导城市、企业、机构和个人积极参与和践行绿色转型，为绿色转型创造精神与物质条件；表彰以科技创新、治理创新等手段推进节能减排、节约资源、走向低碳社会的政策措施与企业行动；鼓励中国和欧洲社会一切有利于走向可持续发展的投资、教育、培训等项公共服务与社会行为。

中欧社会论坛执行主席陈彦、中国公益研究院院长王振耀共同主持了颁奖式。

中欧社会论坛执行主席陈彦：



首届中欧绿色奖评委会由中国发展与改革委员会国家应对气候变化战略研究和国际合作中心、中国社会科学院、北京大学、欧洲梅耶人类进步基金会等中欧双方专家组成。评委会根据专业的国际化评选标准，通过严格的程序，最终评选出四大奖项，即“中欧十佳绿能城市奖”、“中欧十佳绿力企业奖”、“中欧十佳绿茵基金会奖”、“中欧绿友伙伴奖”。

评选结果如下：

“中欧十佳绿能城市奖”：澳门特别行政区、广东省珠海市、广东省深圳市、江苏省镇江市、贵州省贵阳市、四川省成都市、吉林省长白山自然保护区、海南省海口市、浙江省舟山群岛新区、福建省厦门市。

“中欧十佳绿力企业奖”：万科集团、腾讯科技（深圳）有限公司、新奥集团股份有限公司、大连万达集团、阿里巴巴集团、民生银行股份有限公司、远大科技集团、海尔集团、海航集团、联想集团有限公司。

“中欧十佳绿茵基金会奖”：北京市企业家环保基金会、亿利公益基金会、云南省绿色环境发展基金会、天合公益基金会、老牛基金会、中华环境保护基金会、阿里巴巴公益基金会、中国绿化基金会、阿拉善生态基金会、中国绿色碳汇基金会。

“中欧绿友伙伴奖”：中国湖北省武汉市—法国阿基坦大区吉伦特省波尔多市，一对城镇伙伴。

中国公益研究院院长王振耀：

“中欧十佳绿能城市”、“中欧十佳绿力企业奖”、“中欧十佳绿荫基金会奖”、“中欧绿友伙伴奖”的获奖者们，以睿智的眼光和博大的胸怀，多年来自觉秉承人类使命，肩负社会责任，从城市发展的基础设施建设、企业发展战略、基金会项目，多处着眼，不偏不倚、系统规划、扎实苦干、身体力行，为中国乃至世界的减排与环境保护做出了杰出贡献。

澳门、珠海、深圳、镇江、贵阳、成都、长白山自然保护区、海口、舟山群岛、厦门“十佳绿能城市”，以绿色环保作为城市发展重要战略，政府领导人展现远见卓识，探索出了合乎国际标准的绿色发展之路。

万科、腾讯、新浪、万达、阿里巴巴、民生银行、远大科技、海尔、海航、联想等“十佳绿力企业”，多年致力绿色发展，企业领导人倡导环保，自觉承担社会责任，创立了绿色环保的发展模式，为中国的经济转型树立了典范。

北京市企业家环保基金会、亿利公益基金会、云南省绿色发展基金会、天和公益基金会、老牛基金会、中华环境保护基金会、阿里巴巴公益基金会、中国绿化基金会、阿拉善生态基金会、中国绿色碳汇基金会“十佳绿荫基金会”，力行公益慈善，多年倡导环保节能，投资治理荒漠，项目覆盖中国与世界有关地区，不少项目甚至成为政府发展战略的有机组成部分，受到中国社会与世界同行的赞誉。

法国前总理罗卡尔、中欧社会论坛协会主席张万廷为获“十佳绿荫基金会奖”的老牛基金会、阿拉善生态基金会、亿利公益基金会颁发了奖状。老牛基金会创始人牛根生在接过奖状后，感言道：“我很高兴获得这个奖项。老牛基金会有四大板块的公益慈善，环保种树是最大的板块，占基金会 40% 的经费，我们花了数亿元，将 4 万亩的黄土高原披上了绿装，因为，山要不绿，水就不清，水不清，天就不蓝。过去我们追求温饱，现在我认为需要追求环保，环保比温饱更重要。”



阿拉善 SEE 公益机构秘书长王利民接过奖状时说非常高兴获得这个奖，“我看了一下，会场留下来的 SEE 的会员特别多。我觉得，这是我们的一个承诺。阿拉善 SEE 公益机构承诺参加这次气候变化大会，我们就把这件事做到最好。这就是一个行动派组织的做法。阿拉善 SEE 公益机构 2004 年成立了阿拉善 SEE 生态协会，这是中国企业家的承诺，我们承诺把生态保护的事情做到最好。我们会在行动层面，凝聚企业家精神，留住碧水蓝天做到极致。我们要走的路还很长，我们也以此作为鼓励我们更好地开展公益的动力。”



第二部分 “中欧绿色平台”系列活动：

增进中欧企业家近距离交流与合作，共同为可持续社会转型做出努力

(2015年12月1-5日，巴黎、布鲁塞尔)

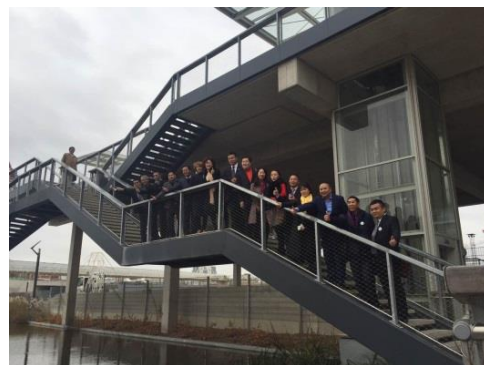
10 年来，中欧社会论坛建立了一个包括非政府组织、大学、企业、社会、经济及媒体机构在内的连接双方社会各界的广泛合作网络。基于对中国和欧洲合作应对气候变化、加速绿色转型的紧迫性的认识，中欧社会论坛联合中国公益研究院，启动中欧绿色平台项目，以期促进和加强双方社会各界深度对话与广泛参与，为中欧在环境和可持续发展领域里的合作贡献力量。

12 月 1-5 日，“中欧绿色平台”系列活动在巴黎和布鲁塞尔举行。通过考察、交流、对话活动，增进了企业家们之间的了解，为今后双方进一步合作打下了基础。

➤ 12 月 1 日，巴黎：考察“Clichy-Batignolles”系统生态园区的气动废物回收工程

12 月 1 日上午，深圳总商会代表团、阿拉善 SEE 公益机构代表团、中山大学低碳班及广东省节能协会代表团考察访问了“Clichy-Batignolles”系统生态园区，此项活动由中欧社会论坛和巴黎市政府联合组织。生态园区公关总监科琳娜·马丁女士介绍说，该生态园区是可持续城市设计的示范项目，建筑物的能源效益，地热等新能源的利用，废弃物回收创新，生物多样性保护，雨水回收，使用健康的建筑材料等均是项目设计的核心要件。项目介绍后，代表团实地参观了园区。

当天下午，广东代表团部分代表参观了巴黎区域制冷网络 Climespace 中心。Climespace 是全球最大的制冷网络之一，主要为大型建筑包括购物中心、办公楼、酒店、企业及博物馆提供制冷服务。坐落于塞纳河畔的这座制冷中心是欧洲最早设立也是最大的制冷网络，于 2002 年起投入使用，共有五层，深度 25 米。冬季，制冷中心使用自塞纳河的水来冷却制冷机组，从而降低电力消耗。



➤ 12 月 2 日，巴黎：考察全球可持续建筑领航企业 - 圣戈班集团“DomoLab”人居创新中心

法国圣戈班集团（Saint-Gobain）是世界领先的建筑、设计、高性能建筑材料供应企业。圣戈班集团以创新的解决方案应对增长、能效及环保的挑战。12 月 2 日上午，中欧社会论坛和法国环保企业联盟为深圳总商会代表团、阿拉善 SEE 公益机构代表团、中山大学低碳班及广东省节能协会代表团组织考察了圣戈班 DomoLab 创新中心。中国代表团参观了该企业在可持续住房方面的解决方案，即如何通过热感、视觉和听觉效果使住房低能耗且更加舒适。亚太地区经理尼古拉先生还介绍了圣戈班集团在中国的业务，即提供低能耗建筑的高科技和高容量节能产品。



➤ 12月2日，巴黎：中法企业家对接鸡尾酒会

12月2日中午，参访圣戈班创新中心之后，圣戈班集团、法国环保企业联盟（EPE）、中欧社会论坛、万科集团联合举办了中法企业家对接鸡尾酒会。圣戈班集团主管国际发展高级副总裁 JEAN-CLAUDE BREFFORT 介绍了圣戈班集团在应对气候变化方面的承诺。他表示，产业一方面需要应对挑战，同时还要提供解决问题的方案。中国万科集团主席王石则强调说，产业需要在应对气候变化中发挥重要作用，他鼓励中国企业家把企业社会责任融入他们的业务发展中。他说：“我呼吁中国企业同仁在国际舞台上承担自己的责任，争当中国和世界环境问题的解决方案供应商。”



法国环保企业联盟能源与气候部门负责人 Julien Colas 认为，在世界各方力量相互抗衡的局势下不可能有效应对气候变化，只有联合起来集体行动才能应对气候挑战。”中欧社会论坛联合创始人卡蓝默指出，中欧社会论坛追求的目标是建设长久的和平。为实现这一目标，所有利益相关者参与社会之间的全面对话是必不可少的。他还说：“企业在这对话中应该发挥重要的作用。如何建设持久的和平？那就是，确保我们对具有的共同命运的明确认识。中欧社会的共同挑战把我们团结在一起：1）道德危机将引导我们理解共同责任是 21 世纪的伦理核心；2）治理是一场变革，新的挑战已经完全超越了我们相互依存的管理概念；3）创造一种新的经济模式。面对这些挑战，大型企业位居一线，且肩负重担，大型企业需要超越其通常的技能，以推进保护气候的国际协议，并着力于全球可持续供应链的发展。”

➤ 12月2日，巴黎：考察全球能效管理领导者 - 施耐德电气集团展示大厅



施耐德电气集团展示大厅占地一千平方米，将创新、高新科技和用户导向融入同一空间，展示了施耐德电气高效能源管理的创新解决方案。阿拉善 SEE 公益机构代表团、中山大学低碳班及广东省节能协会代表团考察参观了展示大厅。据施耐德中国副总裁王杰女士介绍，施耐德集团进入中国市场已近 28 年，主要从事能源效率和流程自动化的业务。

➤ 12月3日，巴黎：考察法国万喜（Vinci）集团建筑创新与交通工程部门

万喜集团公司（VINCI）是法国一家具有 120 多年历史的交通建筑工程企业。12月3日上午，阿拉善 SEE



公益机构代表团、中山大学低碳班及广东省节能协会代表团成员参访了万喜（Vinci）集团总部，万喜可持续发展部负责人 Christian Caye 接待了中国代表团成员，介绍了该企业的可持续发展项目及其如刚刚落成不久的路易·威登基金会等有代表性的建筑项目和万喜创建的城市发展智囊中心。该中心汇集了城市发展领域的国际和跨学科行动者，旨在鼓励和促进城市创新的思考和方法。

- **12月3日, 巴黎:** 12月3日晚, 在巴黎塞纳河游轮上举行了一场别具风格的《中欧可持续发展研究院发起备忘录》签字仪式。《中欧可持续发展研究院》酝酿多年, 由中欧社会论坛、中山大学地球环境与地球资源学院, 广州市法泽城市与公益研究中心, 广州市君则智库研究院四家发起。此次在巴黎签署备忘录标志着此项目进入实质操作阶段。中欧社会论坛执行主席陈彦、中山大学地球环境与地球资源学院院长周永章、广州市法泽城市与公益研究中心秘书长魏微出席签字仪式并分别代表本机构签字。广州市君则智库研究院院长颜俊未能出席签字仪式, 但已先行在广州签字。



- **12月4日, 布鲁塞尔:** 广州低碳领袖班代表团一行 25 人赴布鲁塞尔参加三场公务活动

• 参访欧洲议会

12月4日上午, 由中山大学地球环境与地球资源研究中心主任、中山大学低碳领袖班首席导师周永章教授领队的低碳班企业代表团 25 日来到欧洲议会大楼参观访问。代表团在议会会议厅首先兴致勃勃地听取了议会官员就欧洲议会、欧盟理事会、欧盟委员会的创建历史、职能以及中欧发展关系的介绍, 随后彼此进行了交流与互动。

代表团还实地参观了欧洲议会全体大会会议厅。



• 中比企业家商务对接午宴

12月4日中午, 比中商会、中欧社会论坛、法兰德斯清洁能源协会在布鲁塞尔市中心 Plaza 酒店联合举办了中比企业家商务对接午宴。广州低碳领袖班代表团一行 25 人以及来自比利时能源企业、清洁能源协会代表、法兰德斯地区政府、瓦隆地区政府代表 70 余代表出席了对接活动。

比中商会主席德威特先生致欢迎词并主持了对接会议。法兰德斯清洁能源协会总经理 Carine Van Hove 女士在对接会上介绍了清洁能源协会的业务, 尤其突出介绍了法兰德斯地区绿色能源的发展、技能和优势。

周永章教授代表低碳领袖班在会上介绍了此次前往参加巴黎气候变化大会情况以及同中欧社会论坛搭建绿色平台、创建中欧可持续发展研究院的目标和未来业务。



为推动中比在绿色能源发展和低碳业务的交流与合作, 比中商会、比利时法兰德斯清洁能源协会与中山大学地球环境与地球资源研究中心、广东省低碳产业技术协会还签署了《合作备忘录》, 业务聚焦绿色技术和低碳领域业务的交流, 信息、经验和案例分享以及组织中比绿色低碳企业间的互访和考察活动。

• 参观考察布鲁塞尔环境部绿色建筑办公楼（Tour & Taxis）



中比企业家商务对接午宴之后，广州低碳领袖班代表团一行便匆匆赶往布鲁塞尔环境部被动式办公楼 Tour & Taxis 考察参观，并听取了环境部官员介绍布鲁塞尔地区政府实施被动式建筑的战略和举措。

布鲁塞尔环境部办公楼于 2014 年 11 月落成。建筑最大的特色是其紧凑的体量，内部带楼层步梯，顶上覆盖大面积透明圆形天花。最低两层包括一个生态主题的游客中心、一个礼堂、一个多媒体图书馆、一个会议中心和一个餐厅。建筑三

层以上是内部安排灵活的多样办公环境。建筑立面表层较小，且绝缘效果良好。玻璃有强绝热性并结合了外部遮阳，以防在夏季被高温加热。立面上的独立通风设备同时也能阻挡夏季高温。少量机械通风和混凝土芯激活了连接地下热泵的楼层，这也使得项目符合被动式建筑标准。中庭在安装理念中扮演重要角色，一部分是由于其收集的热能被再利用，建筑外表大面积的太阳能板完全融入立面之中。地下层装有雨水回收装置，回收雨水被用以办公楼卫生间用水。



结 语

自 2012 年以来，中欧社会论坛开始调整发展战略，更多地聚焦于可持续发展、气候变化、环境保护等领域，将对社会的关注更多地同人类生存环境问题联系起来。在保持整体视野的前提下，加强中欧对话的创新能力和倡导能力。2014 年年底，我们成功举办了巴黎气候变化大会，意味着论坛重点的转变。当时会议在总结中提出：“论坛需要有新的合作形式：更为具体也更加具有倡导性。”此次巴黎气候峰会百人边会及绿色平台系列活动标志着论坛转型的成功。我们利用边会极为有限的时间，通过共识文本等文件的递交仪式，向世界展示了在应对气候变化上中欧社会全方位对话的成果；通过对循环经济、环境立法等主题的讨论，分享了中欧双方对全球生态环境问题的最新思考及其对策；通过中欧绿色奖的颁发，参照欧盟应对气候变化、实现生态转型的系统性思考和评价体系，我们鼓励向此方向努力转型的城市、企业、基金会，倡导将欧盟在绿色转型上的系统性和前瞻性的观念引入中国。

在我们随后组织的对法国和比利时生态园区、低碳与被动式建筑的参访和中国与法国、比利时企业的对接活动中，我们欣慰地看到中方企业家在参访考察生态园区和法国企业在低碳创新时所表现出的浓厚的求知欲和双方企业家在对接和交流时流露出的强烈兴趣。广东低碳班企业家在布鲁塞尔与比中商会的交流和在考察被动式建筑时所表现出的关注和兴趣给比利时接待方留下了深刻印象。不少企业家均表示他们在参访圣戈班、施耐德、万喜等企业后更清楚地看到中国与欧洲在可持续发展领域的异同，在考察巴黎生态园区及巴黎制冷网络时也看到了引进同类技术的可能性。从法方和比利时企业的积极反馈来看，大家对这种企业与企业间的对接，深入现场的交流和分享也同样充满了期待。2015 年 6 月我们利用里昂气候与地区峰会的机会组织了小规模参访活动，但是此次活动则是中欧绿色平台第一次上规模的系列活动。

此次参访和交流活动的成功组织，印证了 2014 年巴黎大会提出的加强中欧社会论坛这一超越国界与文化的多元对话平台的必要性，体现了中欧双边企业及其他机构之间在可持续发展领域加强对接和分享的需求，因此也增加了中欧社会论坛同其合作伙伴继续向此方向努力的信心。作为中欧绿色平台框架下的核心项目 - 中欧社会论坛与中国公益研究院共同创设的中欧绿色奖颁奖仪式在巴黎举行，获得了较为广泛的关注，也是值得我们十分欣慰的大事件。中国公益研究院院长王振耀先生在颁奖词中指出：“中国十佳绿能城市、中国十佳绿力企业、中国十佳绿荫基金会以睿智的眼光和博大的胸怀，多年自觉秉承人类使命，肩负社会责任，从城市发展的基础设施建设与企业发展战略和基金会项目多处着眼，谋篇布局，系统规划，扎实苦干，身体力行，为中国乃至世界的减排与环境保护做出了杰出贡献。”我们期待我们这一奖项，将更多的城市、企业及基金会的目光和行为引向可持续发展，引向为应对气候变化而系统实施环境友好决策。我们也期待在 2016 年将开启的欧方机构评奖活动中，在将中国的绿色典范推介至欧洲的同时，将更多的欧洲低碳发展、绿色转型的创新思路和优秀实例介绍给中国。同时，我们也期待通过中欧绿色平台的运作、发展和绿色奖影响的扩展，扩充欧中双方对话的力度，加强和扩充绿色平台这一跨国公共空间，为应对气候变化与促进中欧绿色转型再向前迈出一大步。

（中欧社会论坛整理）

2016 年 1 月



协办方：

法国绿十字会与国土治理、佳粹（中国）环境发展促进中心、2005 委员会、中城联盟、深圳商业联合会、中国公益研究院、广州市法泽城市与公益研究中心、中山大学地球环境与地球资源研究中心



2015 China-Europa Forum

《Facing Climate Change: Rethinking Our Global Development Model, Act II》

And

"China-EU Green Platform" Activities

1 – 5 December 2015

In response to climate change and in order to strengthen the dialogue of European and Chinese cooperation and exchanges concerning green energy and the circular economy, more than 100 European and Chinese delegates attended a satellite meeting titled “Facing Climate Change: Rethinking Our Global Development Model, Act II”. This took place at the Climate Generation Area, Le Bourget, on December 1 and was jointly organised by the China-Europa Forum (CEF), the Vanke Group, SEE Conservation, Entreprises pour l’Environnement (EpE) and the European Committee of the Regions within the framework of the UN Climate Summit (COP21) in Paris.

In the evening the China-Europa Forum, the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI) and Paris Sciences Po, held a joint seminar at Sciences Po where Mr WANG Shi, Chairman of the Vanke Group, delivered a keynote speech entitled "China Enterprise Carbon Path".

The difference with the “2014 Climate Change Conference” organised in Paris by the China-Europa Forum was that the satellite meeting focused on business contacts and exchanges between the two sides. Nearly 100 Chinese entrepreneurs from Vanke Group, SEE Conservation and Guangzhou Sun Yat-Sen University’s low-carbon course attended the event. From the point of view of participation of Chinese civil society in the United Nations climate summit, the scale of Chinese private enterprises at the 2015 Climate Change summit was a record and marked a major upgrade of Chinese enterprises joining international activities in the face of climate change.

The satellite meeting also launched a series of 2015 "China-Europe Green Platform" activities. From December 1 to 5, with the support of the French Entreprises pour l'Environnement (EpE) and the Belgian Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the China-Europa Forum organised in both Paris and Brussels a series of business-to-business activities and field visits to ecology parks and green-energy sites with the objective of promoting close exchanges between Chinese and EU entrepreneurs in their common efforts for the transition to sustainable societies.

Part I - China-Europe Climate Satellite Meeting (1 December 2015, Paris)

The satellite meeting was held on December 1 from 3 pm to 6 pm and included four sessions: The opening session; Facing Climate Change – presenting The Common Text; a thematic panel on environmental legislation and the circular economy for a transition towards sustainable societies; and the China-Europe Green Award ceremony. Time was limited and all sessions were kept compact. The meeting room was full with the aisles and entrance hall packed as well. The occasion was a popular one throughout.

The following summary contains extracts from each session.



The Opening Session: Joining Forces to Address Global Environmental Challenges

✧ Arab Hoballah, Chief of Sustainable Lifestyles, Cities and Industry, UNEP

"Resource-efficient cities are key drivers for climate mitigation...

Mitigation and adaptation to climate change require serious attention to the promoting and scaling up of resource efficiency in all sectors and all countries. Energy transition will be the result of a mix of actions of which energy efficiency is a large part. Indeed, abatement of the greenhouse gases (GHGs) that cause global warming and climate change can be achieved by: a) using energy more efficiently; b) by

shifting to means of energy supply that cause fewer emissions; c) by better management of biomass resources to reduce emissions where they occur and to create sinks for carbon where possible; d) by changing behaviour towards lower-energy lifestyles. All of these changes in the sources and use of energy can make a fundamental contribution to the achievement of patterns of sustainable consumption and production (SCP)."

Regarding the respective critical roles of China and Europe in facing the CC challenges, he said: **"At the time when all are looking to China to reduce climate challenges, it is great to see so many Chinese companies committed to promoting sustainability and looking for solutions in the context of sustainable lifestyles and societies."**



✧ **WANG Shi, Chairman of the Board of the Vanke Group, China**

Mr Wang spoke of his experience of twice attending the China-Europa Forum, saying "the role of China's NGOs and enterprises is increasingly prominent in the climate change summit. In connecting China and the international community they have played a very active role."



✧ **Michel Lebrun, Former President of the European Committee of the Regions, Member of the ENVE Commission and Rapporteur on Resource-Efficient Europe**

"Climate change is one of the greatest threats of our time. This challenge cannot be resolved by acting alone... China and Europe are the world's largest trading partners and they should also join forces to address global environmental challenges together. **This conference and our partnership are useful in this endeavour.**"

He indicated that **cooperation with the China-Europa Forum was extremely valued and represented the willingness of European and Chinese cities to build ties and cooperation together in order to build a more sustainable world addressing the important challenges relating to economic development, climate change and environmental issues.**

"We, the cities of China and Europe, will work together to build strong ties and cooperation on climate, economic development and the environment. We are ready for it. My hope is that negotiators will take our partnership as a best practice and understand that we must be integrated into the COP agreement as we are together ready to shift to more sustainable models of development... **At the Committee of the Regions we are strongly committed to deepening our partnership with the China-Europa Forum.** We want to further build dialogue and trust between our two sides of the world."



✧ **WANG Zhenyao, Director of the China Philanthropy Research Institute**

"Does the 2015 UN Climate Summit (COP21) mean the arrival of a major turning point in human civilisation? A decade ago NGOs, enterprises and thinkers were already having to appeal to governments to maintain the urgency of the fight against climate change. Now governments, civilian organisations, enterprises and thinkers have formed an active dialogue and cooperation model..."

"This is a turning point for our entire political, economic and social civilisation. No significant differences in civilisation are arriving. When this time comes are we ready? Do we have a clear idea of how to guide the emergence of a new civilisation? I believe there is a need to prepare the idea across three aspects: First, the executive structure; is that to be established upwards? When leaders reach an overall consensus, the social organisations, enterprises and thinkers also need reconstruction."



Second, the cross-border challenge is beginning; do we already prepare more cooperation projects? Not only those between governments, but how many cooperation projects are to be established between civil organisations, enterprises and thinkers? Third, with the arrival of a new civilisation, are we ready for a wide range of interpretations and the formation of a new ideology?"

✧ Claire Tutenuit, General Delegate at Entreprises pour l'Environnement (EpE)



"What we need is to do is get to zero net emissions before the end of this century. The entire world will need to emit basically zero or to compensate for what they have left as emissions. This is a **real change in the development model and an industrial change of unprecedented speed and magnitude."**

She stated that the industrial world needed greater performance in low carbon, in efficiency, in innovation than ever before. This was true across all sectors: industry, mobility, agriculture and forestry, building, energy... "We need both efficiency and innovation... We all

need cooperation; **there is no single solution that can be developed without taking into account the progress that is made in other sectors.** I think the **real-estate sector** is one of the best examples - in energy management, in the way buildings are constructed and also in the way these are connected with cities, and how mobility will act.

She recommended the following keys to success:

- 1) **Commitment and cooperation between sectors, actors and regions**
- 2) **Innovation and technology: new sources of energy, new storage (i.e. carbon capture and storage), carbon re-use.**
- 3) **Tools for making efficient decisions: carbon pricing and regulation.** We will not nail decarbonisation without carbon pricing.
- 4) **Consumer/citizen support for climate policies: we need climate alliance.** COP21 is the occasion for building a world alliance.

✧ Michèle Pappalardo, Federator Vivapolis

"The city, where most CO2 emissions are produced (75% to 80% of GHG according to the IPCC) must change its model – without the city we can not fight effectively... Vivapolis works together with China in three cities - Shenyang, Wuhan and Chengdu. I am very confident about the prospects for cooperation in all aspects of the sustainable city: mobility, air, water, construction, organisation of the city."

The Vivapolis Town has the four following characteristics:

- 1) It puts people at the heart of a project, offering them the best living conditions and making the city attractive: health, mobility, activities, services, etc.
- 2) It is very efficient and therefore competitive. It is sober in use of natural resources, including through integration of the various functions of the city. It is "green" and "intelligent"



3) It has strong governance, both participatory and cross

4) This is not a "model" but a process. It adapts to geographical, climatic, cultural, historical and economic aspects.

✧ **TONG Shumeng, Chairman of the Board, Beijing Oriental Patek Investment Co., Ltd**

"As we know the problem of climate change is not only an environmental issue but also a social and political issue. It is a very complex and very large problem. We need to reach a consensus with all parties to resolve this. We believe that, in addressing climate change, cooperation between governments, business, media, NGOs, international organisations and the public needs to be built. The China-Europa Forum is undoubtedly a very good platform... We think that the new year will be an important one in improving China's environment. The Chinese Government's "12th Five-Year Plan" marked a decision to invest two trillion yuan each year in environmental protection and sustainable development. This means that a total of 10 trillion yuan is to be used in environmental protection and sustainable development. This is a very good opportunity. We will mobilise more enterprises and more forces to contribute to sustainable development."



✧ **Denez l'Hostis, President of France Nature Environment (FNE)**

- The place and role of civil society and civilian organisations: There will be no success if the entire population is not associated with this energy revolution and ecological transition because success is dependent on our daily habits and behaviour.
- We do not believe that technological innovation can solve everything. We call for a greater effort by both China and Europa to play an important role. One year ago I said at the December conference in Paris that China was not the problem but the solution. China has the capacity to show a positive path to the world. That may still take some years, but positive elements are present.
- Finally, we believe that the development of the carbon market in China is extremely positive and that France would do well to learn from the development of this. It has already taken some decisions regarding a higher cost of carbon.



🌍 **Facing Climate Change – Session Presenting The Common Text**

How should we face climate change? At the session in which The Common Text was presented the China-Europa Forum, China Urban Realty Association, Jia Cui Environmental Promotive Centre/UNEP, and SEE Conservation outlined their proposals for confronting Climate Change.

➤ «The Common Text» presented by the China-Europa Forum

The Common Text was circulated for the first time to all partners of the 4th China-Europa Forum in February 2015. The drafting, revising, panel discussions and online discussions through to the definition of The Common Text has taken more than a year. From 2 to 5 December 2014, the China-Europa Forum, bringing together representatives of Chinese and European civilian organisations in Paris, Geneva, Brussels, Lyons, Marseilles, Rouen, Lille and other European cities, organised 12 thematic workshops in response to the challenges of climate change. These provided for systematic analysis of important fields relating to sustainable development, the strengthening of common approaches on 12 themes, and the amendment and enriching of The Common Text.



The Common Text is divided into two parts

1. **Position and Responsibilities:** This chapter calls for a fresh China-Europe dialogue in order to enter a new era in the fight against climate change, for each to accept historical differences in their respective development paths, to rethink this development model and transform it, to act as responsible partners and to initiate on a global scale a transition to a sustainable society.
2. **Joint Initiatives:** This chapter presents a series of initiatives covering European and Chinese civil societies, citizen responsibility, corporate responsibility, NGO responsibilities and city planners. It calls:
 - On Chinese and European citizens to mobilise in order to reduce their energy consumption and individual carbon footprints in professional and domestic life
 - For each family to engage in a low-carbon lifestyle to the extent of its means
 - For governments to put in place legal and financial frameworks in order to encourage companies to mobilise for a low-carbon sustainable society
 - For the strengthening of cooperation between Chinese and European entrepreneurs in projects which fight against climate change
 - For the adoption of a development strategy for our businesses with the long-term focus on reducing energy consumption and the associated carbon footprint
 - For commitment to investing more in reducing unsustainable consumption levels, and in technology and low-carbon innovations that lead to job creation and sustainable solutions
 - For active involvement in all programmes relating to the mitigation and adaptation of climate change and the implementation of CSR policies
 - For the creation of platforms for dialogue on renewable energy in order to establish common objectives for the development of a circular economy
 - For cities, local authorities and regional authorities to be recognised for their role in the transition to a sustainable model of life and sustainable society
 - For law and a climate and environment justice system to be developed internationally considering protection of the environment as having a matrix value aimed at ensuring the integrity of the planet

- For the development of a statement of worldwide citizen responsibility based on international law.

The leaders of the Chinese version of The Common Text (**Zhou Yongzhang**, Director of the Guangzhou Centre for Research on Resources and Environment of the Earth at Sun Yat-sen University; **ZHENG Baowei**, Director of the Research Centre for Journalism and Social Development at Renming University of China and the China Centre for Climate Change Communication; **HUANG Haoming**, Deputy Board Chairman and Secretary-General of the China Association for NGO Cooperation) and **Nicolas Imbert**, Director of Green Cross France and Territories, gave a short introduction and presented their shared experiences concerning the drafting, listening, exchanges and discussions, and the diversified participation of the final version of The Common Text.

➤ China Urban Realty Association White Paper

Li Jie, Secretary-General of the China Urban Realty Association, introduced the development practices of real-estate developers in the China Urban Realty Association over a period of 16 years. The association currently has 64 enterprises members, she said.



"In order to address climate change the China Urban Realty Association endeavours to explore the development strategy of the green low-carbon town, to promote green building and to build green communities while leading the industrial chain, green development and smart community. Today we have launched the "China Urban Development enterprise green low-carbon development strategy." The research goals of the White Paper include: Review of green low-carbon development processes and excellent green participation cases; defining the company's low-carbon development path and core principles; and proposing green urbanisation initiatives to government, enterprises and the public. The green core principles of corporate development include four points: To promote green building; to build green communities; to lead the whole industry chain for green development; and systematic smart management.

➤ UNEP Text - The Sustainable Cities and Communities Guidelines (Overview)

In November 2009 a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Jia Cui (China) Environmental Promotive Centre (JCEP) was signed in order to establish and cooperate in the undertaking of the "Sustainable Urban Development and Liveable Garden Community China Programme" (SUC). The "SUC Global Initiative for Resource-Efficient Cities China Programme" was officially launched in January 2015.

This "Draft Framework for Guidelines for Sustainable Cities and Communities" was developed in accordance with the MOU and cooperative agreement between UNEP and JCEP/JCIM. This document focuses on producing guidance on sustainable



development of cities and communities relating to developing countries. In an early phase Chinese cities and communities are taken as a reference for developing the guidelines.

The SUC guidelines consist of three sections: “SUC Evaluation Criteria”, “SUC Management System” and “SUC Technical Guidelines”. The simple framework of “Evaluation Criteria” was to be completed by July 2015; “Management System” and “Technical Guidelines” would be further developed from June 2015. The full SUC Guidelines will be completed and published by December 2017 and be upgraded and improved afterwards.

“SUC Evaluation Criteria” is divided into Evaluation Criteria for Sustainable Cities and Evaluation Criteria for Sustainable Communities. The cities criteria cover nine first-level KPIs (Safe and Affordable Cities, Transportation and Accessibility, Land Use Efficiency, Cultural and Natural Heritage, City Resilience, Healthy Eco-Environment, Safe and Sustainable Public Spaces, Resource Efficiency, City Management and Policy) and 30 secondary indicators. The communities criteria cover six first-level KPIs (Sustainable Buildings, Inclusive Community Facilities and Services, Liveable Community Landscapes, Economic Productivity, Safety, Proud and Educated Community) and 20 secondary indicators.

This document focuses on releasing first-level and secondary indicators as well as descriptions of secondary indicators. Some third-level indicators have been developed. SUC MS and TG will be developed in a later phase of the programme.

The full version of SUC Evaluation Criteria, Management System and Technical Guidelines will be completed and published globally by the end of 2017.

➤ SEE Text: «China’s Enterprises Declaration on Promoting Innovations for Sustainability»

ZHOU Zhou, Chairman of the Board, Tico Group

"The SEE Conservation’s entrepreneur members fully appreciate the necessity and urgency of Chinese enterprises’ responsibilities and objectives for sustainable development. Based on the 17 objectives of the United Nations we have defined the influence and role of entrepreneurs and corporates in sustainable development and jointly drafted the **"Beijing Business Sustainability Declaration"** which outlines from six different emphases the direction of a future sustainable development strategy for Chinese entrepreneurs. On 6 November 2015 the "Beijing Declaration" was officially launched and entrepreneurs members signed it as a positive and supportive response."

“Beijing Business Sustainability Declaration”

- We recognise that promoting sustainable development is vital to improving human well-being and should be given due consideration by all countries and economic entities. We acknowledge that it means both opportunities and challenges to the private sector and are willing to take on the challenges. We emphasise the need to integrate social, economic and environmental considerations into our business decision-making processes to maximise the opportunities.



- We understand that sustainable economic growth in developing countries, including China, is important to the world economy and sustainability agenda. We endeavour to boost sustainable industrialisation and urbanisation throughout our business practices in China and across the world.
- We are committed to ending poverty, increasing employment and providing lifelong learning opportunities. We aim to achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation. Meanwhile we encourage and welcome government efforts to deliver more sustainability-oriented policies that support green activities, socially inclusive job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation.
- We strive to improve resource efficiency in production and consumption to dissociate economic growth from environmental degradation, with effective resource use and energy efficiency, a greater share of renewable energy and adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies. We will also leverage our supply chain and customers to reduce the ecological footprints of our products and services throughout a product's entire lifecycle.
- We are concerned about climate change and its damage to the world. We call on businesses from different countries to take innovative actions to address this global challenge. We urge all governments to accelerate the development of effective and favourable global climate policy frameworks to support and facilitate low-carbon business efforts.
- We acknowledge the importance of the public-private partnership in promoting sustainable development and commit to working with governments and civil society to create inclusive, equitable, economically productive and robust societies.

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🌍 Thematic panel: Environmental Legislation and the Circular Economy for a Transition Towards Sustainable Societies (Extracts)

Yvan Razafindratandra, lawyer at the Paris Bar (Cabinet Phusix) and moderator of the thematic panel, introduced the session. "On the one hand the linear economy uses and wastes a lot of resources and energy from nature's reserves. On the other, the ambition of the circular economy is to restrict extraction, use resources and energy in a smart way and limit rejection... In Europe and in China, from a legal point of view, the turning point has been taken at the same time. In China the law on the circular economy was adopted on 29 August 2008. In France the directive of 18 November 2008 has rebuilt the regime regarding waste management. The Chinese and European approaches are a little different, particularly because the field of application of the Chinese law is far wider than that of the European directive, and some of the key notions such as recycling do not have exactly the same definition. What is interesting is to see, however, is that the turning point came at the same time even if the approach is different."



➤ **Michel Lebrun, former President of the European Committee of the Regions, Member of the ENVE Commission and Rapporteur on Resource-Efficient Europe**

As rapporteur for the European Union Committee of the Regions' opinions on "A Resource-Efficient Europe" and on "The Review of Key Waste Targets", **Michel Lebrun** briefly presented the following **four** recommendations from the Committee of the Regions:

- **Environmental legislation is key to our well-being and our economy:** This concerns work in areas such as improving air quality, waste management, water management, preserving biodiversity and assuring proper environmental impact assessments.
- **Subnational governments and cities are key actors for boosting a circular economy:** Cities have high resource use, but also a high potential for innovation. Cities are able to take a multi-actor, integrated approach to promoting the circular economy and resource efficiency. In Europe more and more cities and subnational governments are signing up to commitment schemes such as the "Zero Waste Cities" movement.
- **A circular economy needs a binding legal framework of ambitious targets and for eco-design:** We believe that if we want all cities in Europe to optimise waste management and to implement innovative actions for a circular economy, a supportive, overarching legal and policy framework is required. The Committee of the Regions requests from the European Union:
 - Ambitious and binding waste targets for waste prevention, re-use and recycling
 - A limit to incineration and a phase-out of landfilling
 - Legal provisions which require eco-design, the polluter pays principle and extended producer responsibility
 - Creation of a level playing field and the stimulation of large markets in the circular economy.
- **A circular economy can support our fight against climate change:** Materials and products which are not consumed, or which stay longer in the loop of the circular economy, contribute to less energy being used and less CO2 emitted in the production phase.

➤ **Wang Weidong, Associate Partner of Zhong Lun Law Firm, Supervisor of the 2005 Committee**

"When I was a child we had blue sky and clear rivers. We did not have much pollution in Beijing 30 years ago. But then, when I attended high school, we started to see sandstorms in Beijing. It was terrible - every Spring. So we planted trees and a few years later the problem was solved. And then, when I came back to China from the US 10 years ago there were more cars (five million), more high-rise building and more people. All that development came with a with a new problem - air pollution. You have probably heard about the air pollution in Beijing on the news. When we had the problem of sandstorms in Beijing we won, we solved the problem. **I believe that we are going to win again.** Today, however, we come to Paris to talk not about Beijing's problems but those of the world. We are faced with a common problem: climate change."

Wang Weidong explained China's achievements in environmental protection:

- China had made great contributions in the area of **environmental legislation**. It had a number of policies and laws aimed at reducing carbon emissions and also increasing carbon sinks. Last year China amended a very important law, the **Environmental Protection Law**. This was the harshest law in the country's history and made environmental protection a national policy. It also imposed severe penalties for violations.

- **Carbon emissions trading system:** I believe that Europe has a very good system for carbon emission trading. The US has a similar system. **China has started a system with pilot programmes in seven cities and provinces** and this so far been very active. **In 2017** China will launch a national cap-and-trade scheme.
- **Public participation:**
 - Disclosure of information
 - Public participation in law-making
 - Public's interest delegation

➤ **Pierre Calame, Co-Founder of the China-Europa Forum**

"I am moved by what I have heard throughout the afternoon. It has shown tremendous momentum based on the awareness of the need to think differently about our world. This is not primarily a state momentum but a surge of businesses, cities and civil societies.

The question we must ask ourselves today, and which is the next horizon for the China-Europa Forum, is the following: Is it enough, this wonderful momentum? My guess is that it is not. Our official delegations have begun the final stage of negotiations to reach an agreement in Paris. You all know, however, that on the one hand the current voluntary commitments of states do not allow us to remain within the global warming limit of 2° to which the international community has formally engaged, and on the other hand, with international law as it is, whatever the speeches we hear the states will not be legally bound to keep their word. Together we must continue these rich exchanges. We must be able, and those who are in this room are in a position to do so, to promote fundamental changes in international regulations."

He proposed three courses:

- We must move towards a *Universal Declaration of Human Responsibilities*. Many courts already consider that the commitments by companies to social and environmental responsibilities are enforceable. We need to go in that direction for states too, for cities and for all other stakeholders
- The current carbon emission control system does not allow us to achieve the objective of limiting temperature increases. We must work towards *global quotas allocated to each country*. This includes embodied energy - that is to say, the energy which is not seen because it is the energy required to produce and transport the goods and services that we consume
- The dialogue between Chinese and European companies is essential. They play a major role in global production and consumption chains, but international trade agreements, such as the World Trade Organisation, are not at all based on the promotion of sustainable supply chains. This is what European and Chinese companies should now collectively promote.

➤ **Deng Feng, Executive Director of the 2005 Committee**

"I have three points.

First, the target proposed by the states at the Climate Change Conference: Some of the objectives are very difficult, but my own personal feeling is that the goals of just the governments are not enough - we also need to rely on technology and innovation. I think these technologies and innovations are feasible and that it is possible

to achieve these goals. What we need to do is decide how to enable these technologies and innovations to reach the market faster.

Second, China and Europe could have a lot of opportunities for cooperation in the technology sector. Europe has a lot of good technology, such as new materials, smart control, unmanned manufacturing, power networks and so forth. China has a huge market as well as also a good production infrastructure. It could be possible to join European technology with Chinese production capacity and to quickly industrialise, first in the Chinese market then the world.

Third, technology alone is not enough - we have to change our lifestyle completely. No matter how much technology and efficiency improves, if waste continues we will never solve the problem of climate change. Changing lifestyle, reducing waste - government, business, non-profit organisations must all work together.

➤ **Uwe Weber, Team Leader, Switch-Asia Network Facility:**

Uwe Weber explained that the Switch-Asia Network Facility was **the largest EU programme supporting sustainable production and consumption in Asia**. Its focus is to help in the achievement of sustainable development goals and to implement activities supporting the 10-year Framework of Programmes. China was the largest part of its work.

"We have dispensed more than 180 million euros in Asia of which almost 30 million was in China. The 30 million went into projects which support the **green economy, cleaner production, sustainable consumption and all groups of activities**. We have 80 projects with around two million euros of funding and 16 of them are in China.

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Conclusion & the China-Europe Green Award Ceremony

Michel Rocard, former Prime Minister of France, and **Paul Tran Van Thinh**, Chairman of the China-Europe Forum Association, were among the participants.



Before the awards ceremony **Mr Rocard** said: "Who would have thought just 10 or 15 years ago that these large entities such as China, with a population of 1.3 billion, and the EU, with 500 million, would be able to have these encounters and dialogues emerge from their lands? The China-Europa Forum began in a small way, but it was necessary that it started and the fact that it started is in

itself a sign of willingness in our authorities. Not only there was no prohibition but there was a multiplication of encounters. (There is some) astonishment at all we have just seen - this blossoming of initiatives, technical and management exchanges and the development of common funding... We are living in times that I find quite extraordinary and I would say that it is not a coincidence that Chinese culture with its 5,000 years of history and European culture with 3,000 years of history and hundreds of wars, find themselves compatible enough to make those China-Europe forums possible is a sign of significant progress... I am very pleased to participate in this awards ceremony. This event represents the fifth in 10 years. That too is encouraging."

Paul Tran Van Thinh: "I just want to say that China and Europe each have an interest in taming their relationship, in endeavouring to tame things because we can do everything and overcome everything together, including the fight against waste and the fight for the environment. We must continue and spread this everywhere in order to avoid that the Earth is left in a poor condition for future generations."

The second presentation ceremony of **the China-Europe Green Award**, initiated by the China-Europa Forum and the China Philanthropy Research Institute, was a highlight of the satellite meeting. The awards aim to encourage cities, companies, institutions and individuals to participate actively in the ecological transition and to create the momentum and material conditions necessary for implementation. They also aim to provide tomorrow's solutions through the sharing between Europe and China of knowledge, experiences and technology relating to the ecological transition.

Chen Yan, Executive President of the China-Europa Forum, and **WANG Zhenyao**, Director of the China Philanthropy Research Institute, co-chaired the ceremony and announced the list of **Champion Cities, Enterprises and Foundations in Ecological Transition**.

Chen Yan, Executive President of the China-Europa Forum



The first China-Europe Green Award jury is composed of experts from the National Centre for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation of China (NCSC), CASS, Peking University and European FPH. Through a rigorous process the Jury selected four awards: Champion Cities, Enterprises and Foundations in ecological transition, and the China-Europe "Green" Partnership. The selection results are as follows:

Champion Cities in Ecological Transition

Macau Special Administrative Region, Zhuhai City, Shenzhen City, Zhenjiang City, Guiyang City, Chengdu in Sichuan Province, Jilin Changbai Mountain Nature Reserve, Haikou City, Zhoushan Islands District of Zhejiang, Xiamen City.

Champion Enterprises in Ecological Transition

Vanke Group, Tencent Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd; ENN Group; Dalian Wanda Group; Alibaba Group; China Minsheng Banking Corp. Ltd; Broad Technology Group; Haier Group; Hainan Airlines Group; Legend Group.

Champion Foundations in Ecological Transition

Beijing Entrepreneurs Environmental Protection Foundation; Yili Public Welfare Foundation; Yunnan Green Environment Development Foundation; Trina Charity Foundation; LAO NIU Foundation; China Environmental Protection Foundation; Alibaba Foundation; China Green Foundation; SEE Conservation; the China Green Carbon Foundation.

China-Europe Green Partnership

Wuhan City / China – Bordeaux/ France, Green Partner towns.

WANG Zhenyao, Director of the China Philanthropy Research Institute

"The winners of the Champion Cities, Enterprises and Foundations in Ecological Transition and the China-Europe Green Partnership with their wise vision and broad-mindedness have consciously upheld the human mission and

social responsibility over a period of years and have contributed to projects in the construction of urban infrastructure development, enterprise development strategies and foundation work. They are focused on many sectors and equitable ways of building planning systems, of working hard and of encouraging emission reductions in China and the world. They have made an outstanding contribution to environmental protection.

The 10 **Chinese Champion Cities in Ecological Transition** have green urban development as an important strategy with their government leaders exploring a path of green development in line with international standards.

The 10 **Chinese Champion Enterprises in Ecological Transition** have been committed to green development for many years. By promoting environmental protection their business leaders also consciously committed to social responsibility by creating the green environmental protection development model and set a good example for China's economic transformation.

The 10 **Chinese Champion Foundations in Ecological Transition** have been involved in charity for many years in promoting environmental protection, energy conservation and combating desertification by investment projects covering regions in China and the world. Many projects have even become an integral part of the government development strategy and have been praised by Chinese society and world counterparts.

Today, among the guests at this meeting, are a number of civil leaders noted for their hard work over many years. They join us in Paris to share ideas, wisdom and projects in order to contribute to the world summit on climate change."

Michel Rocard and **Paul Trân Van Thinh** together presented the awards to the LAO NIU Foundation, SEE Conservation and the Yili Public Welfare Foundation, the three winners present at the satellite meeting.

The founder of the LAO NIU Foundation, **NIU Gensheng**, said he was delighted to receive the award. "Our foundation has four philanthropic sections. Environmental protection and tree planting is the largest section and represents 40% of the foundation's funding. We spent several hundred million yuan to transform four million acres of the Loess Plateau into a green area, because if the mountain is not green the water may not

be clear, if the water is not clear the sky is not blue. In the past we were involved in food and clothing, and now I think it is necessary to look to protection of the environment. Environmental protection is more important than food and clothing."



Wang Limin, Secretary-General of SEE Conservation, said he was very pleased to receive the award. "I think that this is our commitment. SEE Conservation is committed to participating in the Climate Change Conference. We do our best and that is our approach as an action organisation. In 2004 SEE Conservation established the SEE Ecological Association, the commitment of Chinese entrepreneurs. We are committed to doing the best thing in ecological protection. At an operational level we will unite entrepreneurship and protect blue skies and clear water. We still have a long way to go, as we also encourage better public welfare activities."



Part II. "China-EU Green Platform" activities - promoting close exchanges between Chinese and EU entrepreneurs for the transition to sustainable societies

In 10 years the China-Europa Forum (CEF) has built up a wide network through its partners in various sectors of society: NGOs, universities, and political, social, economic and scientific institutions. Based on a broad awareness of environmental protection in China and Europe as part of the global dynamics of the fight against climate change, the CEF launched this project with support from its partners on both sides in order to consolidate cross-cultural dialogue and multi-actor participation, and to focus on China-EU cooperation in the fields of environment and sustainable development.

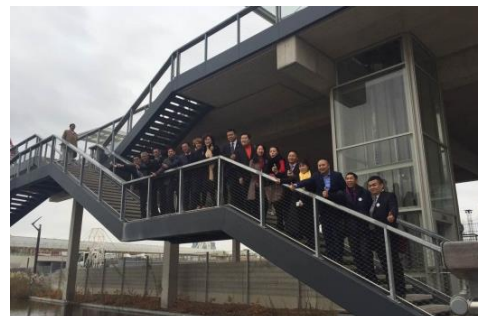
From 1 to 5 December 2015 a series of "China-Europe Green Platform" activities were held in Paris and Brussels. Through field visits, exchanges and dialogue these enhanced understanding between entrepreneurs and created the base for further cooperation.

➤ December 1, Paris : Visit to the Paris "Clichy-Batignolles" eco-district

Organisers: China-Europa Forum – Paris City

The Chinese delegation included the Shenzhen Business Elites Union, Guangzhou Sun Yat-sen University's low-carbon class, the Guangdong Energy Conservation Association and the SEE Conservation Foundation. The delegation set the first day of field visits in motion with a visit to the Paris eco-district *Clichy Batignolles* co-organised by the CEF and the City of Paris. Corinne Martin, Communications Director, introduced the eco-district designed as a model of urban sustainable development. Energy efficiency in buildings, biodiversity, geothermal energy and social diversity are at the core of the district's project. Following the presentation of the project, the participants had the opportunity to visit the site.

In the afternoon members of the Guangzhou delegation visited a Climespace (Paris urban cooling system) plant with Laurence Poirier-Dietz, Climespace's director, and Jacques Saint-Marc, Chairman's delegate of the "First Sustainable Development Agreement China-France" 2008-2013 inter-ministerial committee. Climespace is the first such cooling system in Europe and one of the most important in the world. It provides cooling for many Paris buildings: museums, palaces, company headquarters, etc. The group visited the *Canada plant* which is located below ground next to the Grand Palais. Climespace is a leader in sustainable cooling: In winter the plant uses water from the River Seine to cool its refrigeration units and reduce its electricity consumption.



➤ December 2, Paris: Visit to Saint-Gobain "DomoLab", Saint-Gobain's first innovation centre for habitat. Organisers: China-Europa Forum, Entreprises pour l'Environnement (EpE)

The Chinese delegations included the Shenzhen Business Elites Union, Guangzhou Sun Yat-sen University's low-carbon class, the Guangdong Energy Conservation Association and the SEE Conservation Foundation. Members were welcomed to the *Domolab*, Saint-Gobain's first innovation



centre for habitat, at Aubervilliers. They discovered the company's solutions in sustainable habitat by experiencing sensations of thermal, visual and acoustic comfort and discomfort. Nicolas Nié, Saint-Gobain's General Delegate for Asia-Pacific, presented Saint-Gobain's activities in China, where it offers high technology and high energy-saving products in the construction of low-energy buildings.

➤ **December 2, Paris: Cocktail Reception: Meeting between Chinese and French Entrepreneurs**
Organisers: China-Europa Form, Entreprises pour l'Environnement (EpE)

A cocktail reception followed the visit to Saint-Gobain. Jean-Claude Breffort, Saint-Gobain's Senior Vice-President, explained Saint-Gobain's commitment to the fight against climate change. He spoke of the necessity for industry, which is both "part of the problem but also part of the solution", to adopt a sectorial approach to taking up the challenge. China Vanke group CEO Wang Shi also reaffirmed the role of industry in the fight against climate change and encouraged Chinese entrepreneurs to put social responsibility at the core of their business activities. "I am calling on my Chinese colleagues, as providers of solutions to the problems that we have created in China and abroad, to take up their responsibility on the international stage," he said.



All speakers talked of the need for cooperation. Julien Colas, Head of the Energy and Climate Division at Entreprises pour l'Environnement (EpE), said: "An efficient fight against climate change will not be possible with confrontation of world forces. It is by acting collectively that we can take up the challenge of climate change and related challenges."

The co-founder of the China-Europa Forum, Mr Pierre Calame, placed this challenge in the context of the construction of a lasting peace, which is at the core of the dialogue between societies that is supported by the China-Europa Forum: "How can a lasting peace be built? By ensuring that our societies have a clear awareness of their common destiny." Companies had a key role: "This forces large companies to go beyond their normal skills to promote international agreements protecting the climate and to focus their efforts on the development of sustainable industries."

➤ **December 2, Paris: Visit to Schneider Electric's showroom: The International Customer Lounge (ICL)**

The activities continued with a visit to Schneider Electric's showroom, International Customer Lounge (ICL), by the Shenzhen Business Elites Union, Guangzhou Sun Yat-sen University's low-carbon class, the Guangdong Energy Conservation Association and the SEE Conservation Foundation. ICL's goal is to offer an immersion into the heart of Schneider Electric's solutions via dedicated areas and presents the group's solutions and innovations for efficient energy



management. With a presence in China for 28 years, Schneider's main activities in the country are industry energy efficiency and industrial automation as Wang Jie, Vice-President of the Schneider Electric China, explained.

➤ **December 3, Paris: Visit to Vinci Group – Vinci Ambition for Green Growth; Innovations in the Building, Transportation and Road Sectors. Organiser: China-Europa Forum**



The programme ended with a visit to the Vinci group. The Chinese delegation discovered the commitment of Vinci in terms of sustainable development and some of its spectacular achievements such as the Foundation Louis Vuitton. Christian Caye, Vinci Sustainable Development Representative, also presented *La Fabrique de la Cité*, a think-tank promoting discussion on urban innovation with an international and interdisciplinary approach by bringing together urban development stakeholders.

➤ **December 3, Paris:** The signing ceremony of the Memorandum of Creation of the "China-EU Institute for Sustainable Development" took place in the evening during a cruise on the River Seine in Paris. This "China-EU Institute for Sustainable Development" project was in the making for years and was initiated by the China-Europa Forum and the Research Centre for Earth Environment & Resources, Sun Yat-sen University, FAZE Urbanisation and Wellbeing Institute (Guangzhou) and the JunZe think-tank Research Centre. The signing of the memorandum in Paris marked the project entering into a substantive stage of operation. Chen Yan, Executive President of the China-Europa Forum, Zhou Zhang, Director of the Research Centre for Earth Environment & Resources, Sun Yat-sen University, and Wei Wei, Secretary-General of FAZE Urbanisation and Wellbeing Institute (Guangzhou) attended the ceremony on behalf of their organisations. YAN Jun, Director of the JunZe think-tank Research Centre was unable to attend but had previously signed in Guangzhou.



➤ **December 4, Brussels: The Guangzhou business delegation of 25 professionals from the environment sector travelled to Brussels, Belgium, to participate in three business activities**

• **Visit to the European Parliament**

After attending the satellite meeting at Cop21, the Guangzhou business delegation of 25 professionals from the environment sector set course for Brussels.

On the morning of December 4 the delegation, led by Zhou Zhang, Director of the Research Centre for Earth Environment & Resources, Sun Yat-sen University, visited the European Parliament. There was a presentation by a parliamentary officer on the history and functions of the European Parliament, the EU Council, the European Commission and the China-EU relationship followed by mutual exchanges and interaction. The delegation then visited the Hemicycle-European parliament plenary hall.



• Belgian–Chinese Business Lunch

At midday on December 4 the Belgian-Chinese Chamber of Commerce (BCECC), China-Europa Forum and the Flanders Cleantech Association offered a networking lunch and B2B event at the Brussels Plaza Hotel. The Guangzhou delegation of 25 professionals, from various sectors including solar energy, low-carbon industry and technologies and energy conservation, met more than 70 representatives of the Belgian energy business, the clean-energy association, the Flemish Government and the Walloon region.

Bernard Dewit, Chairman of the BCECC, hosted the meeting and Carine Van Hove, director of the Flanders Cleantech Association, gave a presentation on Flanders energy development, skills and advantages.

On behalf of the delegation Zhou Zhang briefed the meeting on attending the climate change conference in Paris as well as the creation of the "China-EU Institute for Sustainable Development" with the China-Europa Forum and future activities under the EU-China green platform.

This business-to-business meeting was also the occasion for the Belgian-Chinese Chamber of Commerce (BCECC) and Flanders Cleantech Association to set up a future-oriented cooperation agreement - a Memorandum of Understanding between the Belgian-Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Flanders Cleantech Association and the Research Centre for Earth



Environment & Resources of Sun Yat-sen University with the aim of promoting bilateral exchanges and cooperation on green energy development and low-carbon business projects. The coming years may therefore see more concrete opportunities for cooperation between companies from both countries.

After the formal signing of the bilateral Memorandum of Understanding, a successful B2B took place between the Chinese and the Belgian companies.

• Field visit to Sustainable Construction – Green Building in Brussels (Tour & Taxis)



After the business luncheon the Guangzhou delegation went to Brussels Environment at Tour & Taxis to attend a presentation session about strategy implementation and passive building initiatives in the Brussels Region. The delegation then visited the new Brussels Environment passive building constructed in November 2014. With its 16,500m² of office space, 700m² of solar panels, 9000m² of wall and roof insulation, the building is the largest passive construction in

Belgium. It has a BREEAM certificate with an "Excellent" level. BREEAM is the gold standard in terms of sustainable construction and has become the method of evaluation used to describe the de facto environmental performance of a building.



Conclusion

From 2012 the China-Europa Forum (CEF) began adjusting its development strategies by focusing more on sustainable development, climate change, environmental protection and other environmental issues linked to human survival. Under the premise of maintaining the overall vision we looked to strengthen innovation and advocacy capacity in the Europe-China dialogue.

At the end of 2014 we held a successful Climate Change Conference in Paris which marked the key change of the CEF. In summing up, the conference said: "The Forum calls for new forms of cooperation that are more specific and more advocating."

The satellite meeting on climate change held in December 2015 in Paris was attended by more than 100 European and Chinese delegates, and a series of activities organised under the EU-China green platform marked the success of the Forum's transition. Within a very limited meeting time, the presentation of The Common Text showed to the world the results of comprehensive China-EU social dialogue on climate change. Through the discussion on the circular economy, environmental legislation and other topics the participants shared the latest thoughts on global environmental problems and its countermeasures; through the presentation of the China-Europe Green Award, initiated by the China-Europa Forum and the China Philanthropy Research Institute, based on a reference of European systematic thinking and an evaluation system of addressing climate change and achieving ecological transformation, we wish to encourage cities, companies, institutions, foundations and individuals to participate actively in the ecological transition and to introduce a forward-looking European green transition concept into China.

In the fields visits to the Paris ecological park, visits to low-carbon sites and passive buildings in Brussels, and business-to-business activities between Chinese, French and Belgian enterprises, we are pleased to see that Chinese entrepreneurs are showing a strong interest in study visits and business exchanges. Many said they saw more clearly the similarities and differences between China and Europe in the field of sustainable development thanks to visits to Saint-Gobain, Schneider, Vinci and other enterprises. The business exchanges and visits by the Guangdong delegation in Brussels offered the Chinese entrepreneurs very interesting experiences and provided the opportunity for future mutual contact and cooperation. Through positive feedback from French, Belgian and Chinese entrepreneurs everyone looks forward to organising more of this type of business-to-business contact between enterprises with in-depth exchanges and experiences shared on-site. This is the first series of activities on a large scale organised under the "**China-Europe Green Platform**" following small-scale business activities in July 2015 within the framework of the World Summit on Climate and Territories in Lyons.

The successful visit and exchange activities confirm the necessity of strengthening the role of the China-Europa Forum. This multiple dialogue platform transcending borders and cultures reflects the need to strengthen bilateral business exchanges and case-sharing in the sustainable development field between Chinese and European organisations and enterprises. This increases the confidence of the China-Europa Forum in continuing efforts with its partners in this direction.

A key project within the framework of the "**China-Europe Green Platform**", the Green Awards ceremony held in Paris and jointly created by the China-Europa Forum and the China Philanthropy Research Institute, has received increased attention and has also become our most pleasing major event. As WANG Zhenyao, Director of the

China Philanthropy Research Institute, pointed out: “The winners of the Champion Cities, Enterprises and Foundations in ecological transition and the China-Europe Green Partnership with their wise vision and broad-mindedness have consciously upheld the human mission, social responsibility over a period of years and have contributed to projects in the construction of urban infrastructure development, enterprise development strategies and foundation work. They are focused on many sectors and equitable ways of building planning systems, of working hard and of encouraging emission reductions in China and the world. They have made an outstanding contribution to environmental protection.”

We look forward to the awards bringing more vision and new behaviour to more cities, businesses and foundations in the field of sustainable development and the systematic implementation of environmentally friendly decisions by addressing climate change. We also look forward to the China-Europe green awards and activities bringing, at the same time, examples of China's green projects to Europe this year as well as introducing more European low-carbon developments, innovative ideas and outstanding examples to China. Finally, we look forward to expanding the China-Europe bilateral dialogue and to strengthening and expanding the public space for the green platform through the activities, development and impact of the green awards in order to confront climate change and promote the Chinese-European green transformation.

(End)

Co-organizers:

China Philanthropy Research Institute; France Nature Environnement; Jia-Cui (China) Environmental Promotion Center; Green Cross France et Territoires ; Faze Urbanization and Public Good Institute (Guangzhou); Western Returned Scholars Association of China ; China Urban Realty Association; Shenzhen Business Elites Union (SBEU); Research Center for Earth Environment & Resources, Sun Yat-sen University