

中国落实2030年可持续发展议程: 行动、策略与贡献 China's Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Actions, Strategies and Contributions





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中国落实2030年议程的行动

China's Actions on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda

2015年后发展议程中方立场文件(2013年9月)

China's Position Paper on the Post-2015 Development Agenda



核心目标:解决发展不平衡、不协调问题, 推动构建全面、均衡的国际发展合作框架, 推动南北合作,加强南南合作。

总体原则:聚焦核心议题、发展模式多样化、 "共同但有区别的责任"原则、合作共赢、 平等协商。

重点领域和优先方向:消除贫苦和饥饿、促进经济包容增长、推进社会进步并改善民生、加强生态文明建设、建立更加平等均衡的全球发展伙伴关系。

执行手段:加强发展筹资力度、加强人力资源开发和能力建设、健全发展技术转让机制、建立发展政策协调机制、加强全球经济治理。

Objectives: to address the problem of uneven and uncoordinated development, to build a comprehensive and balanced framework for international development cooperation, and to promote North-South cooperation and strengthen South-South cooperation.

Guiding Principles: focus on key development issues; respect diversity in development models; adhere to the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities"; seek win-win cooperation; and carry out consultation on an equal footing.

Key themes and priorities: eradicating poverty and hunger and promoting economic growth; promoting social progress and safeguarding fairness and justice; enhancing ecological conservation, and building a more equitable and balanced global partnership for development.

Means of Implementation: development financing; human resources development and institutional capacity building; technology transfer; development policy coordination; and global economic governance.

习主席出席联合国发展峰会并宣布一系列行动(2015年9月)

President Xi Announced a Series of Actions at the UN Summit



- 设立"南南合作援助基金",支持发展中国家落实2015年后发展议程。
- 继续增加对最不发达国家投资,力争 2030年达到120亿美元。
- 免除对有关最不发达国家、内陆发展 中国家、小岛屿发展中国家截至2015 年底到期未还的政府间无息贷款债务。
- 设立国际发展知识中心,同各国一道 研究和交流适合各自国情的发展理论 和发展实践。
- 构建全球能源互联网,推动以清洁和 绿色方式满足全球电力需求
- 设立南南合作与发展学院

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- Establish South-South Cooperation Assistance Fund (US\$ 3 billion USD)
- Increase investment in LDCs, aiming to attain US\$12 billion by 2030
- Write off the debt on outstanding intergovernmental interest-free loans due by the end of 2015 by designated LDCs, landlocked developing countries and small island developing countries
- Establish an International Development Knowledge Center for studying and exchanging between countries on theories and practice of development best-suited to their respective national conditions
- Establish a global energy network to facilitate efforts to meet global power demand with clean and green alternatives
- Establish Institute for South-South Cooperation and Development

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落实2030年议程中方立场文件(2016年4月)

China's Position Paper on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda



总体原则:和平发展、合作共赢、全面协调、包容 开放、自主自愿、共同但有区别的责任。

重点领域和优先方向:消除贫困和饥饿、保持经济增长、推动工业化进程、完善社会保障和服务、维护公平正义、加强环境保护、积极应对气候变化、有效利用能源资源、改进国家治理。

落实途径:增强各国发展能力、改善国际发展环境、优化发展伙伴关系、健全发展协调机制、完善后续评估体系。

中国的政策: 坚持发展是第一要务; 2030年可持续发展议程与国家中长期发展规划的有机结合; 建立由43家政府部门组成的落实工作国内协调机制; 消除绝对贫困作为优先目标和早期收获; 积极参加联合国可持续发展高级别政治论坛、利用G20等平台推动落实; 中国积极参与全球发展合作, 作出力所能及的贡献。

- General Principles: Peaceful development, win-win cooperation, integration and coordination, inclusiveness and openness, sovereignty and voluntary action, common but differentiated responsibilities.
- Key Areas and Priorities: poverty and hunger, economic growth, industrialization, social security and social services, equity and justice, environmental protection, climate change, efficient utilization of resources, national governance.
- Means of Implementation: capacity building, an enabling international environment for development, development partnership, coordination mechanism, and follow-up and review.
- China's Way: giving top priority to development; linking the 2030 Agenda with domestic mid-and-long term development strategies; establishment of domestic coordination mechanism for the implementation; eradication of extreme poverty as the early harvest; actively taking part in HLPF and other platforms; and making contributions to global development cooperation to the best of its capacity.

落实2030年议程国别方案(2016年9月)



China's National Plan on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda

总结落实MDG成就和经验:坚持发展是第一要务,不断创新发展思想和理念;制定并实施中长期国家发展战略规划,将国际发展议程全面融入其中;正确发挥市场机制作用,坚持有效政府治理;建立健全法律法规体系,调动社会各界广泛参与;积极开展试点示范,循序渐进推广;加强国际发展合作,促进发展经验互学互鉴。

明确总体路径:

- □ 战略对接:
- □ 制度保障;
- □ 社会动员;
- □ 资源投入;
- □ 风险防控;
- □ 国际合作;
- □ 监督评估。

• Summing up achievements and experience of China's implementation of the MDGs: Taking development as the top priority and consistently introducing new development thoughts and concepts; formulating and implementing mid- and long-term national development strategies and integrating MDGs into national panning; letting the market play its due role, but insisting on effective government administration; setting up a sound system of laws and regulations and mobilizing all sectors of the society; launching pilot zones and experimental projects and promoting successful models nationwide incrementally; strengthening international cooperation and promoting mutual exchange of development experience.

Overall approaches:

Synergy of strategies
Institutional guarantee
Social mobilization
Resource input
Risk management
International cooperation
Oversight and overview

落实2030年议程国别自愿陈述报告(2021年7月)

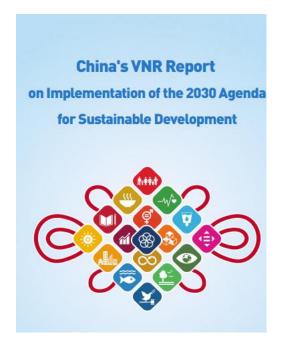


China's National Plan on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda

介绍了中国在脱贫攻坚、生态文明 建设、疫情防控、粮食安全、基础 设施互联互通等方面取得的成效、 主要经验以及未来展望



- Present main achievements in the following areas;
 - Eradication of extreme poverty
 - Ecological conservation and climate actions
 - Pandemic control and resilient economy
 - Food safety and rural revitalization
 - Infrastructure connectivity and sustainable transportation
- Summing up main experience
- Outlook and prospect



提出全球发展倡议(2021年9月)

Global Development Initiative



目标: 加快落实2030年可持续发展议程,推动实现更加强劲、绿色、健康的全球发展,实现共同可持续发展,构建全球发展共同体。

核心理念和原则:发展优先;以人民为中心; 不让任何一国、任何一个人掉队;人与自然 和谐共生;创新驱动;行动导向;协同增效; 全球发展伙伴关系。

重点合作领域:减贫、粮食安全、抗疫和疫苗、发展筹资、气候变化和绿色发展、工业化、数字经济、互联互通

Objectives: accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda to achieve common and sustainable development and build a global development community.

Core concepts and principles: prioritizing development; people-centered; leaving no country and no one behind; harmony between human and nature; innovation-driven; action-oriented; synergy; global development partnership.

Priority areas: poverty alleviation, food security, COVID-19 and vaccines, development financing, climate change and green development, industrialization, digital economy, and connectivity.





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中国落实2030年议程的策略与方法

China's Strategies and Approaches to the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda

战略对接

Synergy of Strategies

CIKD 中国国际发展知识中心
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL
KNOWLEDGE ON DEVELOPMENT

- 将17个目标和169个具体目标纳入国家发展总体规划, 并在专项规划中予以细化、 统筹和衔接;
- 推动地方政府做好发展战略目标与2030年议程的衔接;
- 推动多边机制制定2030年议程行动计划,提升国际协同效应。

- Integrating the 2030 Agenda into China's mid- and long-term development strategies and creating synergy and complementarity between international agenda and domestic strategies, including integrating the 17 SDGs and 169 targets into China's overall development planning and break down, incorporate, or link them with the specialized plans;
- Aligning the development objectives of local governments with the 2030 Agenda;
- Pushing multilateral mechanisms to formulate action plan for the 2030 agenda to create synergy at international level.

制度保证

Synergy of Strategies



• 建立由45个部门组成的 部际协调机制,将169 个具体目标分配到具体 部门,明确职责。

• Establishment of an Inter-ministerial coordination mechanism: comprised of 45 line ministries and agencies, and each one of the 169 targets was assigned to specific ministries or agencies for the sake of ensuring full accountability.



试点示范

Piloting and Scaling up



建设可持续发展议程创新示范区

National Demonstration Zones for Sustainable Development

- 2016年国务院印发《中国落实2030年可持续发展议程创新示范区建设方案》, 提出创建10个左右示范区,提升科技创新对社会事业发展的支撑引领作用,促进经济与社会协调发展,对内发挥带动效应,对外提供中国经验。
- 主要任务:本着一个区域一套方案原则,制定可持续发展规划;破解制约可持续发展瓶颈问题;探索科技创新与社会事业融合发展新机制;分享科技创新服务可持续发展经验
- 18年和19年确定太原、桂林、深圳、郴州、临沧、承德试点

Issued Plan for Establishing National Demonstration Zones for the 2030 Agenda, tasked to:

- formulate sustainable development plans in accordance with the 2030 Agenda and the local development needs;
- form effective and systematic solutions to the bottleneck problems of sustainable development;
- strengthen local capacity in pooling innovate resources, and explore new mechanisms of integrating scientific innovation and social development;
- share experience in harnessing scientific and technological innovation for sustainable development.

The Six National Demonstration Zones

Approval date	Location of the Innovation and Demonstration Zones	Thematic tasks for innovation and demonstration
2018-2-13	Taiyuan City	Transformation and upgrade of resources- dependent cities
2018-2-13	Guilin City	Sustainable use of landscape resources
2018-2-13	Shenzhen City	Innovation-led sustainable development of mega cities
2019-5-6	Chenzhou City	Sustainable use of water resources and green development
2019-5-6	Lincang City	Innovation-driven development in underdeveloped, multi-ethnic, and border areas
2019-5-6	Chengde City	Sustainable development of water conservation areas for city clusters

社会动员

Whole-of-Society Participation and Contribution



- **企业**: 55.6%的受访企业已公开披露SDG项目; 94.9%愿意开展SDG项目; 80.3%正在计划就符合可持续发展目标的实践开展评估, 但缺乏清晰指导。刺激业务增长和增强品牌认可度是企业融合SDG的主要动力(UNDP China, 2021)
- 社会组织: 8000多家基金会参与,与可持续 发展目标相关的资金支出从2015年的300亿元 增加至2018年的58.2亿元。(UNDP &基金会 中心,2020)
- 公众:意识明显提高,"光盘行动"

Enterprises: 55.6% have publicly disclosed SDG initiatives; 94.9% are willing to implement SDG projects; 80.3% are planning to evaluate SDG aligned practices but lack clear instructions. Stimulating business growth and enhancing brand recognition are the main drivers for SDG integration (UNDP China, 2021).

Non-governmental organizations: over 8000 foundations doing SDG-related work; SDG-related expenditures rising from 30 billion yuan (about 5 billion USD) in 2015 to 58.2 billion yuan (about 9.2 billion USD) in 2018 (UNDP, 2020).

The Public: "Clear Your Plate" campaign: fighting food waste become a trending topic in social media and catering firms and restaurants use more specific menus to avoid food waste.

国际合作

International Cooperation



推动构建人类命运共同体

- 促进"一带一路"与2030年议程 深入对接
- 促进绿色"一带一路"建设
- 深化南南合作,促进三方合作

Striving to build a community of shared future for mankind

- Promoting synergy between BRI and the 2030 Agenda
- Promoting green BRI
- Deepening South-South Cooperation and prudently promoting triangular cooperation

监督评估

Oversight and Review



- □ 积极参与国别自愿陈述(2016, 2021)
- □ 发布中国落实2030年议程进展报告 (2017、2019、2021)
 - 回顾进展和成绩
 - 总结分享经典案例与经验
 - 国内督促, 国际提供借鉴
- □ 设立可持续发展大数据国际研究中 心
- □ 举办可持续发展论坛(2019, 2021)

- □ Voluntary National Reviews (2016,2021)
- China's national progress report on implementing the 2030 Agenda (2017, 2019, 2021):
- To take stock of China's progress in pursuing the SDGs, identify the gaps and formulate plans for next steps;
- To feature cases depicting efforts by Chinese government at all levels, and showing how the private sector and general public are contributing
- To facilitate the sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons and mobilize multistakeholder support and partnerships for the SDGs
- Establishment of International Research Center of Big Data for SDGs
- Sustainable Development Forum (2019, 2021)

可持续发展论坛

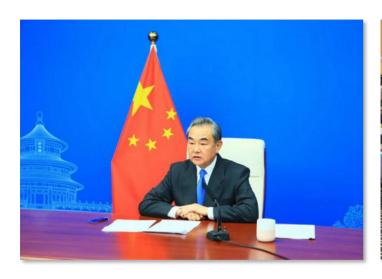
Sustainable Development Forum

















/03

中国落实2030年议程进展报告(2021)

China's Progress Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda (2021)

中国落实2030年议程进展报告

China's Progress Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda



- □ 2021年报告分为概述、落实进展和经典 案例三部分
 - 概述列举主要成就
 - 落实进展从17个目标及相关具体指标着手,分析讨论主要成就、基本经验和下一步工作
 - 经典案例涉及八个方面,包括减贫、 生态文明、抗击疫情、社会发展、 创新、创新示范区建设、基础设施 和国际合作

□ 下载链接:

http://www.cikd.org/chinese/detail?leafId=2 12&docId=1800

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/web/ziliao_6749 04/zt_674979/dnzt_674981/qtzt/2030kcxfz yc_686343/202109/P020211019126076276 210.pdf

- ☐ The 2021 Report consists of Summary, Progress, and Cases
 - Summary provides the major achievements
 - Progress starts from the 17 goals and relevant applicable indicators, analyzes major achievements, experience and next-steps
 - Cases cover poverty reduction, ecological conservation, fighting the pandemic, social development, innovation, innovation demonstration zones, infrastructure, and international cooperation

Links:

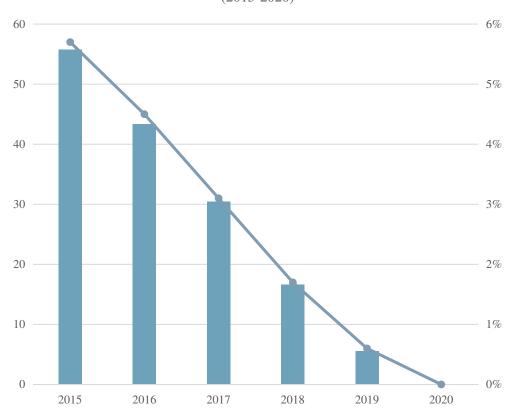
http://www.cikd.org/english/detail?leafId=213&docId=1801

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/topics_665678/2030 kcxfzyc/202109/P020211019152754484797.pdf

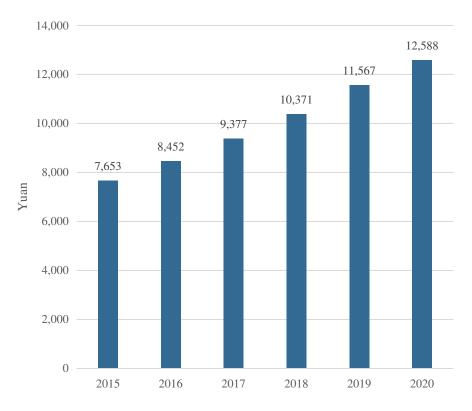
主要进展 Major Progress

消除极端贫困、确保食品安全 Eradicating extreme poverty and ensuring food safety

农村贫困人口和贫困发生率(2015-2020) Number of Rural Residents in Poverty and Poverty Incidence (2015-2020)



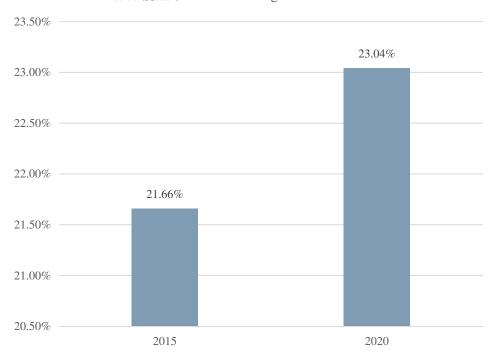
农村贫困年度人均可支配收入(2015-2020) Annual Per Capita Disposable Incomes for the Rural Poor (2015-2020)



主要进展 **Major Progress**

生态文明与环境保护 Eco-civilization and Environmental Protection

森林覆盖率 Forest Coverage in 2015 and 2020



Data Source: National Forestry and Grassland Administration of China 国家林草局

337座主要城市六种污染物的平均水平 . Average Level of Six Pollutants in 337 Major Cities



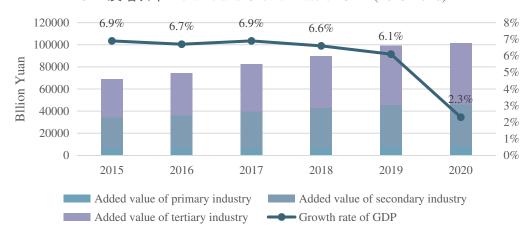
Data Source: Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China 生态环境部

主要进展

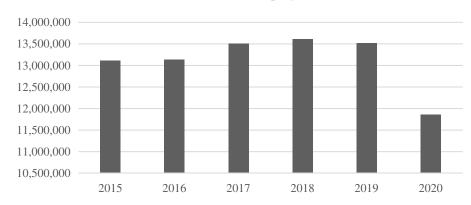
Major Progress

经济与人类发展Economic and Human Development

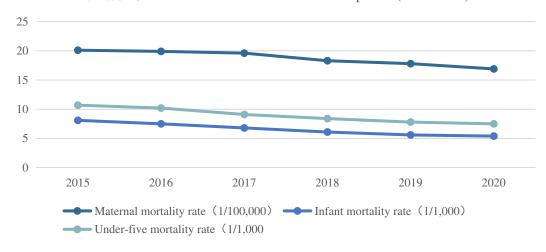
GDP及增长率 Volume and Growth Rate of GDP (2015-2020)



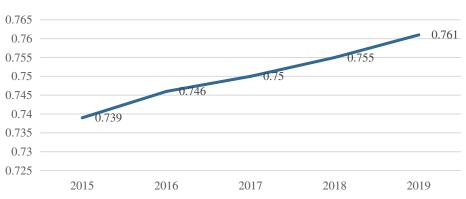
城镇新增就业岗位. New Urban Employment (2015-2020)



妇幼健康 Maternal and Child Health Development (2015-2020)



中国人类发展指数 China's HDI



中国与"一带一路"沿线国家投资贸易情况

China's Investment and Trade with Countries along BRI



中国对"一带一路"沿线国家的投资(2015-2020,10亿美元) China's Investment to countries along BRI 2015-2020 (Billion USD) 数据来源:中国落实2030年可持续发展议程进展报告(2021)

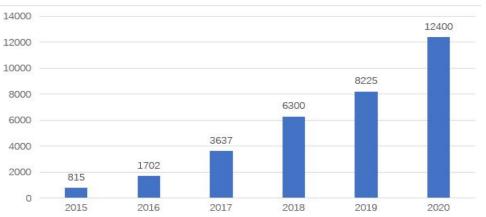
Source: China's Progress Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda (2021)



中国与"一带一路"沿线国家贸易(2015-2020,10亿美元) China's trade with countries along BRI 2015-2020 (Billion USD)

数据来源:中国落实2030年可持续发展议程进展报告 (2021)

Source: China's Progress Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda (2021)

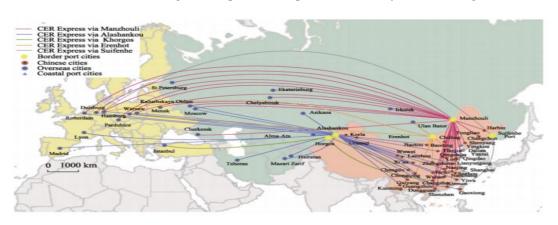


中欧班列开行次数 (2015-2020)

Numbers of China Railway Express (2015-2020)

数据来源:中国落实2030年可持续发展议程进展报告 (2021)

Source: China's Progress Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda (2021)



中欧班列线路

CRE Routes and cities based on OD (Origin and Destination)

Source: Wang, J.; Jiao, J.; Ma, L. An organizational model and border port hinterlands for the China-Europe Railway Express. *J. Geogr. Sci.* **2018**, 28, 1275–1287.

新时代中国国际发展合作取得新进展

New Progress of China's IDC in the New Era

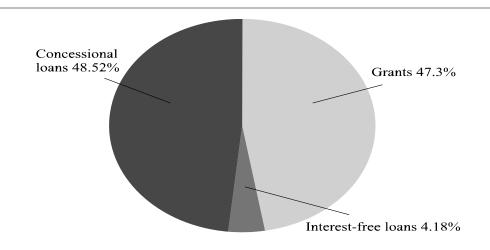


Chart 1: China's Foreign Aid in Three Categories, 2013-2018 对外援助资金分布情况(按资金类型划分)

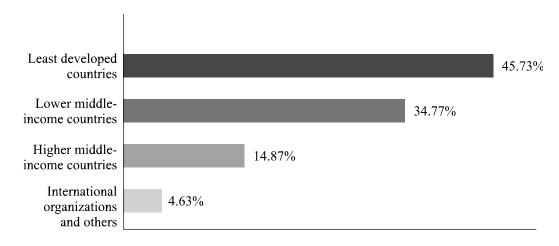


Chart 2: China's Foreign Aid Recipients by Income Group, 2013-2018 对外援助资金分布情况(按国别收入水平划分)

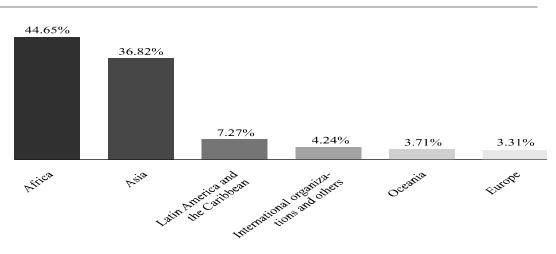


Chart 3: Distribution of China's Foreign Aid by Region, 2013-2018

对外援助资金分布情况(按区域及国际组织划分)

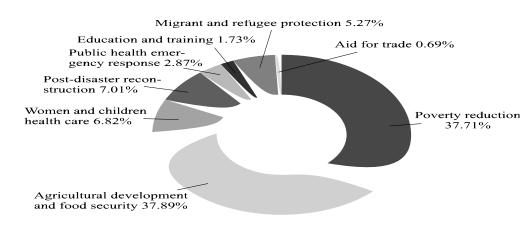


Chart 5: Distribution of SSCAF funds by Purpose, 2013-2018 南南合作基金资金领域分布情况

中国的主要经验

Main Experience

- □ 坚定的政治意愿
- □ 高度契合的发展理念
- □ 有效的制度保障
- □ 广泛的社会共识
- □ 数据与责任
- □ 紧密的伙伴关系

- A firm political will.
- The new development philosophies: innovative, coordinated, green, open and shared development, highly compatible with the 2030 Agenda
- Consolidate implementation mechanisms
- A broad consensus
- Value data and accountability
- ☐ Close global partnerships



