



全球环境研究所

海外投资、贸易与环境项目

Global Environmental Institute

Overseas Investment, Trade and the Environment Program

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

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

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

我们的工作内容：

- 研究示范
- 双边合作
- 政策建议
- 能力建设

What We Do:

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



GEI 的“走出去”系列报告 GEI's “Going Global” Report Series

出版物包括：
Selected titles include:



通过大量的循证研究、技术交流及与当地伙伴的合作，我们致力于达成两个目标：

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

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

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



全球环境研究所

海外投资、贸易与环境项目

Global Environmental Institute

Overseas Investment, Trade and the Environment Program

中国 China

- 推动绿色金融和可持续投资领域相关的政策制定。
- 推动可持续木材交易合法性。
- 为中国海外投资企业提供相关风险管理培训。
- 研究并推动中国民间组织“走出去”开展海外项目。
- Advocate for green finance and sustainable projects by Chinese investment banks within China and along the One Belt One Road;
- Develop and improve sustainable timber trade and legality;
- Provide overseas risk mitigation and management training for Chinese enterprises;
- Research and advocate for Chinese NGOs to expand their work internationally.

巴基斯坦 Pakistan

- 研究中国在中国的煤炭投资情况及绿色投资潜力。
- Study China's coal divestment strategy.

斯里兰卡 Sri Lanka

- 调研中国政策性银行的环境和社会政策。
- 研究中国在中国的煤炭投资情况及绿色投资潜力。
- Promote green finance by researching the environmental and social frameworks of China's policy banks;
- Study China's coal divestment strategy.

缅甸 Myanmar

- 通过调研、提供政策建议及促成双边对话，遏制非法木材贸易。
- 通过帮助建立政府和企业的交流，促进中国在中国的绿色投资。
- 将可再生能源规划工具和方法介绍到缅甸，推动可再生能源在当地的发展。
- Curtail illegal timber trade by researching, submitting policy recommendations and facilitating high-level bilateral dialogues;
- Channel increased green investment through exchanges at both public and private sectors;
- Bring renewable energy planning tools to Myanmar.

大湄公河次区域 Lower Mekong Region

- 调查研究中国企业“走出去”的环境和社会行为，为政府、企业和民间组织提供建议。
- 协助中国海外投资企业改善环境和社会保障政策，制定开发项目周边社区的可持续发展计划。
- 建立区域性多利益相关方交流平台，推动环境社会保障政策、绿色投资和气候变化等问题的信息交流与合作。
- Conduct research on Chinese enterprises "going global" and provide policy recommendations for governments, enterprises and NGOs;
- Help Chinese companies with environmental and social safeguard policies and community development plans;
- Build multi-stakeholder platforms for environmental and social safeguards, green investment and climate change issues.

喀麦隆、刚果（金）、乌干达、莫桑比克 Cameroon, Congo (DRC), Uganda, Mozambique

- 开展记者培训和交流活动，提高媒体对于中非木材贸易相关话题的关注度和了解。
- 调研中非木材贸易相关的数据、政策法规及海关程序，开展双边对话交流，减少非法木材贸易。
- 研究非洲当地投资项目土地使用情况对森林的影响。
- 研究中非双边投资协议的有效性并提供政策建议。
- 共同建立并参与一年一度的中非森林管理学习平台。
- Conduct journalist trainings and exchanges to increase media capacity for covering China-Africa timber issues;
- Research export and import laws and customs practices related to China-Africa timber trade, as well as foster bilateral exchanges to curb illegal timber trade;
- Study impacts of land-use investments on the forests;
- Research China-Africa bilateral investment treaties;
- Establish and participate in annual China-Africa Forest Governance Learning Platform.

