



# 绿色基础设施建设：G20国家经济合作新领域

**Green Infrastructure: A New Area for G20 Economic Cooperation**

2018 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

---

**Wei ZHENG 郑蔚**

School of Economics, Fujian Normal University

zw99028@163.com



- 1 | 战略意义  
STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE
- 2 | 现实基础  
REALISTIC FOUNDATION
- 3 | 风险挑战  
RISKS AND CHALLENGE
- 4 | 重要方向和关键领域  
FOCUS AND KEY AREAS
- 5 | 合作策略  
COOPERATION STRATEGY

# 1

## G20推进绿色基础设施建设的

---

### 战略意义

Why do G20 countries regard green infrastructure construction as an important breakthrough in their economic cooperation?



资源环境约束

Resource and  
environment  
constraints

**绿色发展**  
Green Development



经济变革需要

Need for  
economic change

**基础设施建设**  
Infrastructure Construction



生态服务功能

Ecosystem  
Service

**绿色基础设施**  
Green Infrastructure

# 2

## G20推进绿色基础设施建设的

---

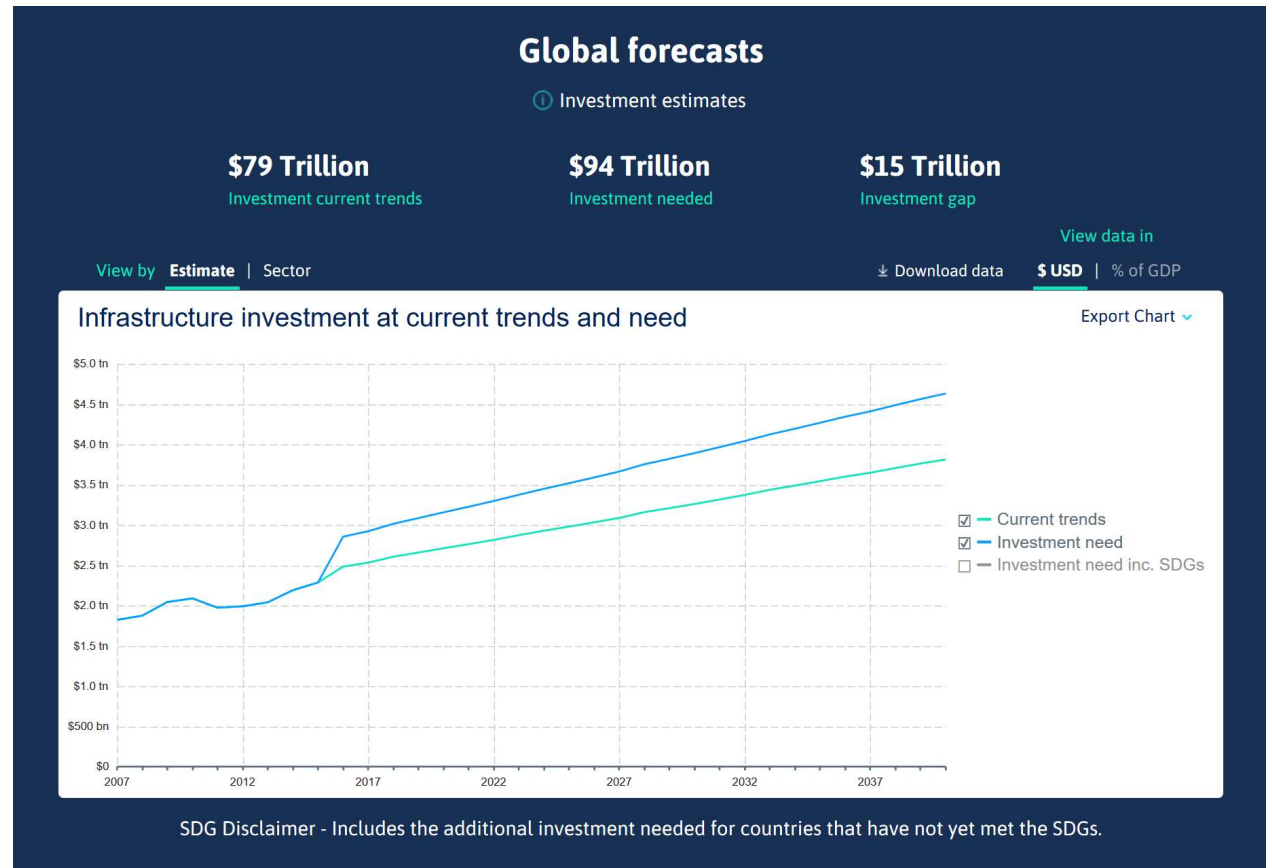
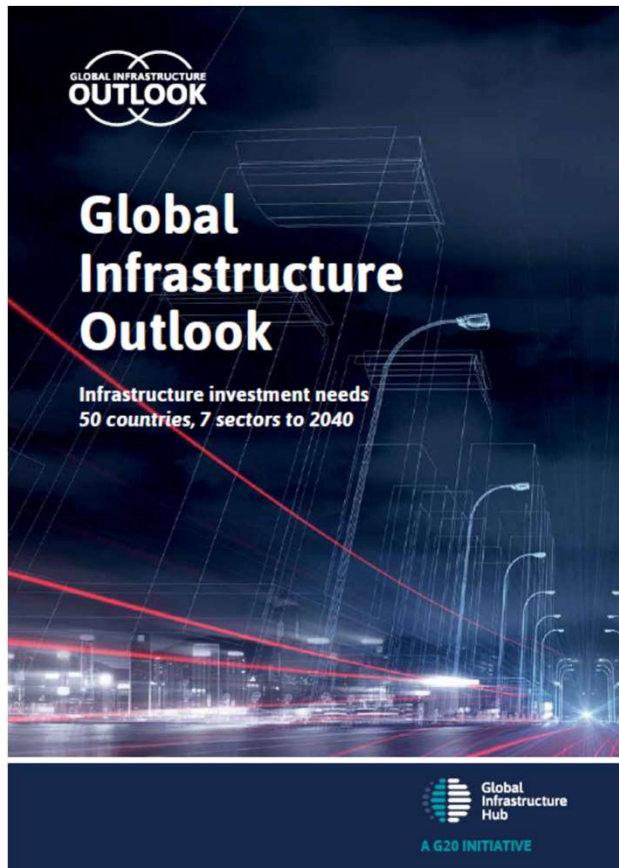
### 现实基础

Do the G20 countries have the realistic foundations for accelerating green infrastructure development?



# 预计到2040年，全球基础设施投资需求达到94万亿美元

## \$94 TRILLION OF INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT NEEDED BY 2040



Data source: <https://outlook.gihub.org/>



## 以绿色金融支持绿色基础设施建设

### Support green infrastructure development with green finance

---

- 1 基于自愿原则利用市场机制来发展绿色金融  
Using market mechanisms to develop green finance on a voluntary basis.
- 2 拓展专业性多方伙伴关系，发展绿色融资需求的平台  
Expanding professional multi-party partnerships and developing green financing platforms.
- 3 支持本币绿色债券市场发展  
Supporting the development of the local currency green bond market.
- 4 以国际合作推动跨境绿色债券投资  
Promoting cross-border green bond investment through international cooperation
- 5 整合绿色投资机会、促进绿色金融协调发展  
Integrating green investment opportunities and promoting coordinated development of green finance.

# 3

## G20推进绿色基础设施建设的

---

### 风险挑战

What are the risks and challenges of green infrastructure development?



## G20各国绿色基础设施建设发展不平衡

Green infrastructure development in G20 countries is unbalanced

Rank/137	Country / Economy	Score	Trend	Distance from best	Rank/137	Country / Economy	Score	Trend	Distance from best
4	Japan	6.3	—	<div></div>	35	Russian Federation	4.9	—	<div></div>
7	France	6.1	—	<div></div>	46	China	4.7	—	<div></div>
8	Korea, Rep.	6.1	—	<div></div>	52	Indonesia	4.5	—	<div></div>
9	United States	6.0	—	<div></div>	53	Turkey	4.5	—	<div></div>
10	Germany	6.0	—	<div></div>	61	South Africa	4.3	—	<div></div>
11	United Kingdom	6.0	—	<div></div>	62	Mexico	4.3	—	<div></div>
16	Canada	5.7	—	<div></div>	66	India	4.2	—	<div></div>
27	Italy	5.4	—	<div></div>	73	Brazil	4.1	—	<div></div>
28	Australia	5.3	—	<div></div>	81	Argentina	3.9	—	<div></div>
29	Saudi Arabia	5.2	—	<div></div>					

## G20 国家2017-2018基础设施评价指数

Infrastructure Evaluation Index Rank of G20 from 2017 to 2018

## G20绿色基础设施供求不平衡

Supply and demand of Green infrastructure in G20 countries is unbalanced



耗时长



Long Time

耗资多



Huge Investment

收益期长



Long return period

10%

## 其他风险与挑战 Other risks and challenges

- 贸易保护主义抬头，跨国合作国家安全投资审查愈加严格

Trade protectionism is on the rise while cross-border investment review has become more stringent.

- 地缘政治复杂性带来诸多政治风险

Geopolitical complexity brings many political risks.

- 投资收益不确定性较大，跨国融资动力不足

The return on green infrastructure construction is uncertain, so cross-border financing lacks momentum.

- 缺乏统一的标准、规范等协调机制

Lack of unified standards, norms, rules and other coordination.

# 4

## G20推进绿色基础设施建设的

---

### 重要方向与关键领域

What are the important directions and key areas of green infrastructure development?

# 持续推进**绿色金融**基础设施领域合作

## Continued progress in cooperation on green financial infrastructure

### 1 **构建绿色投资标准** Establish green investment standards

加快制定一套统一明确的绿色投资标准，推动国家层面的绿色金融协调发展的机制，以促进金融企业和非金融企业识别绿色投资机会，为政府部门，尤其是私营部门和其他国际组织提供绿色基础设施建设投资平台。



### expand channels for green financing **拓宽绿色融资渠道**

坚持在市场化制度安排下，不断完善绿色融资机制，从供给端加大对绿色交通、绿色园林、绿色建筑等绿色基础设施领域的投资，从而提升未来绿色基础设施的经济价值和社会效益。

2

### 3 **创新绿色保险产品** Innovative green insurance products

参与绿色金融多边合作机制，共同制定绿色保险国际公约、绿色保险行业标准以及绿色保险的区域监管规定，补齐环境风险敞口与在保资产的缺口。



# 持续推进绿色技术合作平台领域的交流合作

## Continued progress in cooperation on green technology cooperation

### 建立绿色技术创新管理制度

Establish a green technology innovation management system

- 通过创新绿色技术，加强绿色生态技术研发与应用，提高绿色基础设施项目生产率；
- 通过完善管理制度，重视低碳和环保领域的交流与合作，保障绿色基础设施项目的运行效率。



### 加快制定对外技术援助方案

Accelerate the formulation of foreign technical assistance programs

- 加快制定对外技术援助方案，促成对对外技术援助的组织建设、方针政策、发展模式和管理制度，并在服务国家战略、统筹援外资金、协调各方力量、引导服务企业、推进新一轮国际开发合作中发挥中枢纽带的作用。

## 持续推进**绿色人才**国际培养的合作

Continued progress in cooperation on international training of green talents



### 加强创新型人才国际培养合作

Strengthen international cooperation in training innovative talents

- 鼓励各国科研人员开展国际交流和研究合作；
- 重视非政府组织、企业、大学、智库等在绿色人才交流合作方面的作用；
- 打造人才合作组织，推动绿色人才交流合作常态化、机制化；
- 创新绿色人才培养模式，推进产学研深度融合，致力于培养低碳领域的复合型、国际化顶尖创新人才。



### 促进绿色人才就业创业合作

Promote cooperation in the employment and entrepreneurship of green talents

- 放宽对企业聘用外国人才的限制，推动创新型人才和绿色人才向产业界流动；
- 各国共同推进教育改革、产业升级和创新创业；
- 开通绿色人才创业就业“绿色通道”，充分发挥创业服务市场的主体作用和公共就业人才服务机构的媒介作用；
- 提供更多就业创业的机会。

# 5

## G20推进绿色基础设施建设的

---

### 合作策略

How can the G20 countries work together to promote green infrastructure?



01

强化G20国家绿色基础设施建设合作共识，  
完善G20绿色基础设施合作协调机制

Strengthen green infrastructure construction cooperation consensus, promote Coordination Mechanism of green infrastructure construction cooperation.

02

改善G20国家绿色基础设施投资环境，  
探索多元化的绿色基础设施投融资渠道

Improve the green infrastructure investment environment of G20, explore diversified green infrastructure investment and financing methods.

03

拓展多边开发银行绿色基础设施投入资源，  
撬动私营部门扩大绿色基础设施投资规模

Expand the resources invested by the multilateral development banks in green infrastructure, drive the private sector to increase investment in green infrastructure.

04

加快培育培养绿色基础设施建设专业人才，  
提高G20国家绿色基础设施创新能力

Accelerate the training of professional talents, improve the capacity to innovate green infrastructure.

Thank you  
for your attention!