



清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心  
Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance  
Tsinghua University

# 2022 CIDEG

工作报告 | ANNUAL REPORT

截止至 2022 年 12 月 10 日

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**CIDEG**

# 2022 CIDEG

## 工作报告 | ANNUAL REPORT

### 关于 CIDEG

2005 年 9 月，在清华大学公共管理学院首任院长陈清泰与著名经济学家青木昌彦教授、吴敬琏先生等众多国内外著名学者的筹划下，由日本丰田汽车公司提供无偿资助，成立清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）。CIDEG 现为清华大学自主设立校级研究机构，挂靠清华大学公共管理学院。

CIDEG 定位于产业发展、环境治理与制度变迁领域的政策研究和学术交流，旨在提高中国公共政策与治理的研究与教育水平，促进学术界、产业界、非政府组织及政府部门之间的沟通、理解和协调。CIDEG 成立至今，在众多知名学者的参与下，积极开展各项研究项目和学术活动，构建专业的研究平台和学者网络，出版和发表各类研究成果，取得了丰硕的成果，已成为中国改革与发展中具有重要影响的高端智库之一，正在为跻身世界一流思想库奠定坚实的基础。

2022 年 CIDEG 持续聚焦环境与可持续发展、科技创新研究与治理、数字经济治理等方向，开展深入研究，形成多个具有社会影响的研究产品，先后发布《亚太城市产业可持续性指数 2022》英文版、《国际科技创新中心指数 2022》、《可持续创新：中英循环经济创新创业比较研究》等报告，并与 Nature、Science、剑桥大学、APEC 中国工商理事会等国际伙伴合作，在 COP 会议、APEC 会议等国际舞台提升研究的影响力。CIDEG 通过线上线下的方式组织二十余场专题论坛和学术交流活动，持续培养环保创新人才，建设能源模型专业平台，关注智能交通对汽车产业和环境的影响，在数字经济领域参与新兴技术国际规则与标准治理研讨，提升政策影响力。

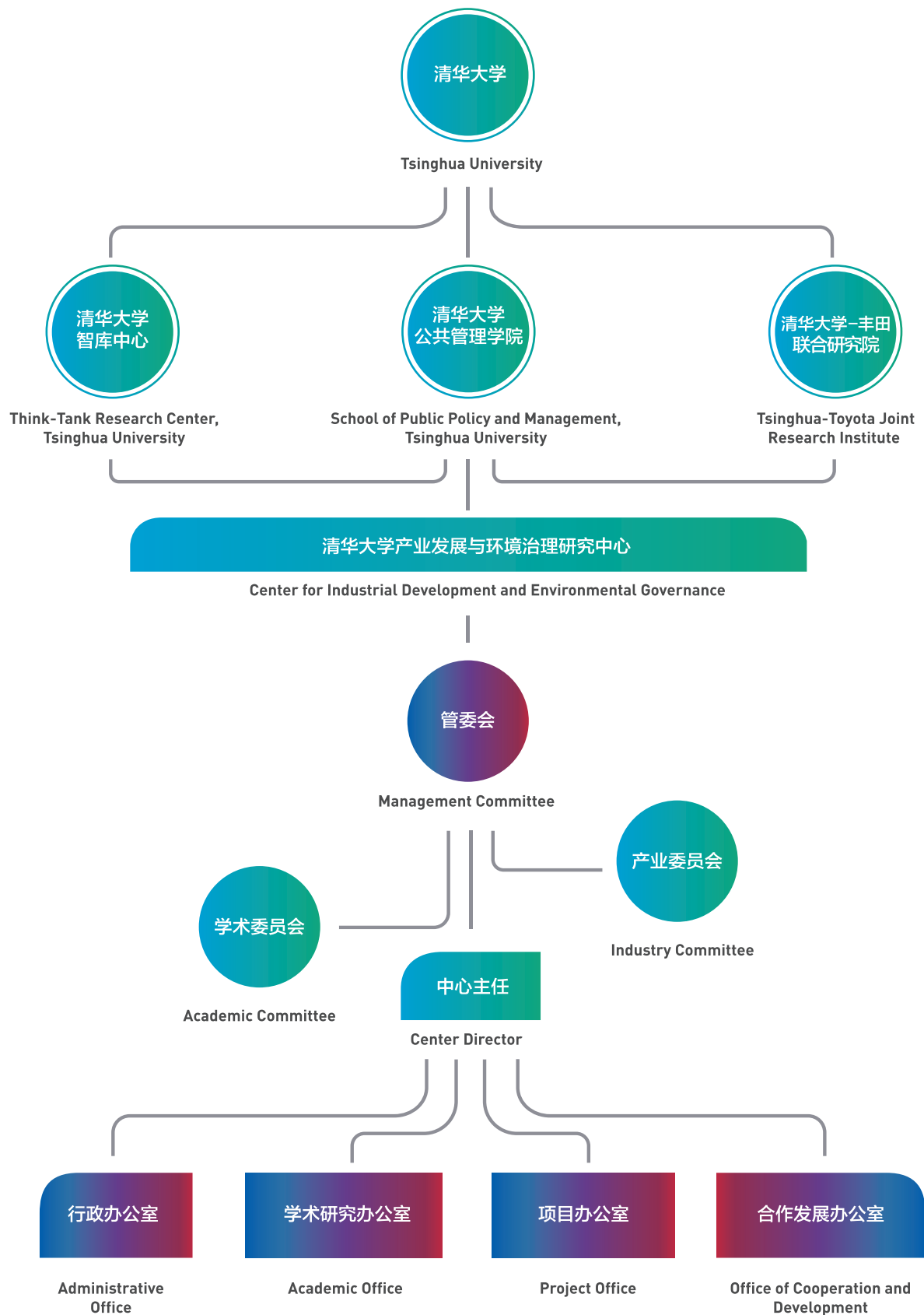
In September 2005, under the leadership and commitment of Chen Qingtai, the Founding Dean of School of Public Policy and Management of Tsinghua University, prominent economists Prof. Masahiko Aoki, Mr. Wu Jinglian and other renowned scholars, the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University was officially founded with the generous funding from Toyota Motor Corporation of Japan. It is a university-level research institute built with the approval of Tsinghua University and affiliated to the School of Public Policy and Management of Tsinghua University.

CIDEG serves as a center of excellence for policy research and academic exchanges in the field of industrial development, environmental governance, and institutional transition. The Center is dedicated to improving China's research efforts and education quality on public policy and governance while promoting communication, recognition, and coordination among the academia, industries, non-governmental organizations and government agencies. Since its inception, with the engagement of many prominent scholars, CIDEG has been actively involved in conducting important research projects and influential academic activities in diverse fields, building a professional research platform and scholar network, and publishing various research findings – these achievements have made CIDEG one of the most influential think tanks in China's reform and development, laying solid groundwork in its bid to become an international institution.

In 2022, CIDEG has concentrated on the aspects of environment and sustainable development, science & technology innovation research and governance, digital economy governance to carry out in-depth research, and developed various research reports with social impact, including the reports of 'Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022 (English Edition)', 'Global Innovation Hubs Index 2022', 'Innovation for Sustainability – Circular Entrepreneurship Comparison between China and the UK', and etc. In partnership with the leading global institutions, such as Nature, Science, University of Cambridge, APEC China Business Council, etc., CIDEG has expanded its research impact on the stage of COP27, APEC, and other international events. CIDEG has organized more than 20 serial forums and academic activities both online and offline to continuously cultivate environmental innovation talent, build a professional platform for energy modelling, focus on the impact of intelligent transportation on the automobile industry and the environment, as well as engage in the international rules, standards and governance of emerging technologies in the field of digital economy to enhance policy influence.

# ABOUT CIDEG





2022C

学 术 活 动

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ACADEMIC  
ACTIVITIES



# IDEEG

高层会议

HIGH-LEVEL MEETING

专题研讨会

SYMPOSIUM

主题论坛

THEMED FORUM

学术沙龙

ACADEMIC SALON



清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心  
Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance  
Tsinghua University



## 高层会议

## HIGH LEVEL MEETING

## CIDEG 第二十九次管委会·学术委员联席会议

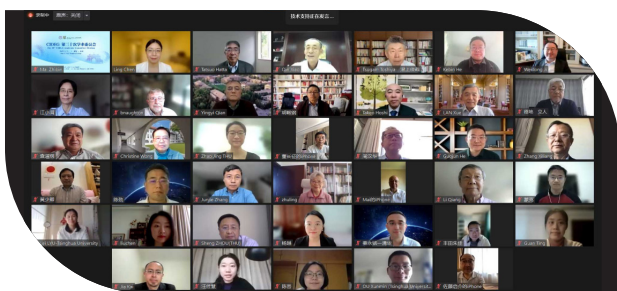
CIDEG Held the 29<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting of Management Committee and Academic Committee

2021年12月18日，CIDEG 第二十九次管委会·学术委员联席会议在清华举行，会议以线下和线上同步的方式召开。出席本次会议的管委会成员和学术委员包括：白重恩、八田达夫、Barry Naughton、董长征、德地立人、高世楫、贺克斌、胡鞍钢、黄佩华、季卫东、李强、钱颖一、上田达郎、星岳雄、肖梦、薛澜、查道炯、周汉华、朱玲，CIDEG 特聘研究员津上俊哉、CIDEG 主任陈玲、主任助理赵静等共同出席了会议。清华大学科研院海外项目部主任姜永滨、副主任吕磊列席了会议。会议主要介绍 2021 年度工作情况、审议讨论了 2022 年度的工作规划、2022 年度中心重大选题等。

On December 18, 2021, 'the 29<sup>th</sup> CIDEG Joint Meeting of Management Committee and Academic Committee' was held both offline and online at Tsinghua University. The Management Committee and Academic Committee members at the meeting were Bai Chong-en, Hatta Tatsuo, Barry Naughton, Dong Changzheng, Tokuchi Tatsuhito, Gao Shiji, He Kebin, Hu An-gang, Christine P. Wong, Ji Weidong, Li Qiang, Qian Yinyi, Tatsuro Ueda, Hoshi Takeo, Xiao Meng, Xue Lan, Zha Daojiong, Zhou Hanhua, Zhu Ling, as well as CIDEG Distinguished Research Fellow Tsugami Toshiya, CIDEG Director Chen Ling, CIDEG Director Assistant Zhao Jing, and etc. Director Jiang Yongbin and Deputy Director Lv Lei from Department for Overseas Projects, Research & Development Affairs Office, Tsinghua University also joined the Meeting. The Meeting reviewed and discussed CIDEG 2021 Annual Work Report, CIDEG 2022 Work Plan and major research project proposals, etc.



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## CIDEG 召开第三十次学术委员会

CIDEG Held the 30<sup>th</sup> Academic Committee Meeting

2022年5月15日，CIDEG 第三十次学术委员会议以线上方式召开。出席会议的委员有：巴瑞·诺顿、八田达夫、陈劲、德地立人、董长征、贺克斌、胡鞍钢、黄佩华、季卫东、李强、卢迈、秦晓、钱颖一、薛澜、星岳雄、查道炯、周汉华、朱玲。CIDEG 特聘研究人员津上俊哉，兼职研究人员关婷、何国俊、黄少卿、贾开、蒙克、张俊杰，CIDEG 主任陈玲、主任助理赵静，博士后杨越、余晨，以及清华大学海外部主任姜永滨、副主任吕磊列席会议。会议交流了中心 2022 年以来开展的研究工作，进行了中心重大课题的开题和结题审议。进一步明确了中心近期的研究方向，并就加强中心研究力量和组织后续活动方面进行了讨论。

On May 15, 2022, 'the 30<sup>th</sup> CIDEG Academic Committee Meeting' was held both offline and online. CIDEG Academic Committee members at the meeting were Barry Naughton, Hatta Tatsuo, Chen Jin, Tokuchi Tatsuhito, Dong Changzheng, He Kebin, Hu An-Gang, Christine P. Wong, Ji Weidong, Li Qiang, Lu Mai, Qin Xiao, Qian Yinyi, Xue Lan, Hoshi Takeo, Zha Daojiong, Zhou Hanhua, Zhu Ling. CIDEG Distinguished Research Fellow Tsugami Toshiya, Part-time Research Fellows Guan Ting, He Guojun, Huang Shaoqing, Jia Kai, Meng Ke, Zhang Junjie, CIDEG Director Chen Ling, CIDEG Director Assistant Zhao Jing, CIDEG Postdoctoral Research Fellows Yang Yue and Yu Chen, as well as Director Jiang Yongbin and Deputy Director Lv Lei from Department for Overseas Projects, Research & Development Affairs Office, Tsinghua University, also joined the meeting. This Meeting discussed CIDEG 2022 research work, deliberated on the major research proposals and final reports, further clarified the research direction, as well as exchanged views on strengthening research capacities and organizing follow-up activities of CIDEG.

## CIDEG 第三十次学术委员会

The 30<sup>th</sup> CIDEG Academic Committee Meeting

2022.5.15 | 清华·北京  
May 15, 2022 Tsinghua Beijing



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## 专题研讨会 SYMPOSIUM

## CI CIDEG 环境经济学前沿研讨系列 CIDEG SYMPOSIUM SERIES ON THE FRONTIERS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

### 人工智能助力气候变化应对国际研讨会

The 2022 Symposium on Climate Action and Artificial Intelligence

2022年4月26日清华大学人工智能国际治理研究院(I-AIIG)携手联合国开发计划署(UNDP)共同举办,清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心(CIDEG)协办的“人工智能助力气候变化应对”国际研讨会,来自中国、美国、挪威、英国的数十名多学科、跨领域专家学者及业内人士共同探讨如何让人工智能赋能气候变化问题的解决,为打造可持续发展未来建言献策。

On April 26, 2022, 'the 2022 Symposium on Climate Action and Artificial Intelligence' was jointly hosted by the Institute for AI International Governance (I-AIIG) of Tsinghua University and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and co-organized by the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University. Dozens of multidisciplinary experts, scholars and industry professionals from China, the United States, Norway and the United Kingdom discussed how AI can be used to tackle climate change, and provided suggestions for a sustainable future. Chen Ling, Director, CIDEG, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University, gave a keynote speech on "Governance Framework for Net Zero Carbon Cities, and What AI can Facilitate?", which provided a possible institutional framework and direction for net zero-carbon city governance.



### 科学制定迈向双碳目标的减碳路线图

Developing a Scientific Carbon Reduction Roadmap Towards the "Dual Carbon" Goals

2022年6月17日,由清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心联合清华大学国情研究院举办的“CIDEG环境经济前沿系列研讨——科学制定迈向双碳目标的减排路线图”专题研讨会在线举行。中国科学院科技战略咨询研究院副院长、研究员王毅,清华大学气候变化与可持续发展研究院常务副院长李政教授,名古屋大学中创碳投碳中和创新联合实验室主任薛进军教授,中国环境科学院研究员高庆先,如是金融研究院首席经济学家、海南大学经济学院教授管清友,清华大学公共管理学院副教授、国情研究院副研究员高宇宁,上海交通大学环境科学与工程学院助理教授李萌受邀出席会议并做主题分享。会议由清华大学文科资深教授、国情研究院院长胡鞍钢主持,清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任、清华公管学院副教授陈玲代表主办方致辞,清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任助理、清华公管学院副教授赵静出席会议。研讨会同步通过多个媒体平台进行直播,共有7000人次在线参与了研讨会。

On June 17, 2022, 'the CIDEG Symposium Series on the Frontiers of Environmental Economics - Developing a Scientific Carbon Reduction Roadmap towards the 'Dual Carbon' Goals' was hosted online by the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University and the Institute for Contemporary China Studies (ICCS) of Tsinghua University. Wang Yi, Deputy Director & Research Fellow, Institute of Science and Development, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Li Zheng, Professor & Executive Vice President, Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development, Tsinghua University, Xue Jinjun, Professor & Director, Joint Laboratory for Carbon Neutrality and Innovation, SinoCarbon Innovation & Investment, Nagoya University, Gao Qingxian, Research Fellow, Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences, Guan Qingyou, Chief Economist, Reality Institute of Advanced Finance, Professor, School of Economics, Hainan University, Gao Yuning, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Tsinghua University, Associate Research Fellow, ICCS, Tsinghua University, and Li Meng, Assistant Professor, School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University were invited to attend the Symposium and gave keynote speeches. The Symposium was presided over by Hu Angang, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Director, Institute for Contemporary China Studies, Tsinghua University. Chen Ling, Director, CIDEG, Associate Professor, SPPM, Tsinghua University, gave remarks on behalf of the hosts. Zhao Jing, Assistant Director, CIDEG, Associate Professor, SPPM, Tsinghua University also attended the Symposium. It was simultaneously broadcast live on multiple media platforms with 7,000 viewers.



2022 CIDEDE

学术活动 ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

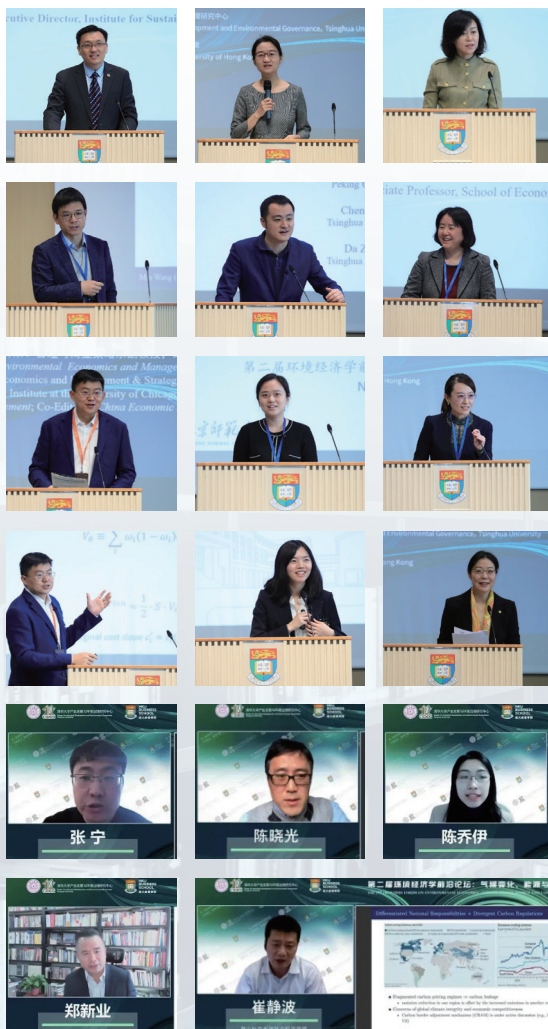
专题研讨会

SYMPOSIUM

## 第二届环境经济学前沿系列论坛：气候变化、能源与碳市场 The 2<sup>nd</sup> Frontiers Forum on Environmental Economics: Climate Change, Energy and Carbon Markets

2022年11月12-13日，关注环境经济学前沿研究，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEDE）联合香港大学经济与工商管理学院共同举办“第二届环境经济学前沿系列论坛”，论坛分为“气候变化、能源与碳市场”三个主题论坛，邀请了国内环境经济学领域的前沿学者，分享最新的研究成果和进展，同时邀请了该领域专家进行充分的学术交流和讨论。论坛通过线上线下相结合的方式举行，两天的会议有近2万5千观众观看了论坛直播。

On November 12-13, 2022, focusing on the frontier research in environmental economics, the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEDE) of Tsinghua University and the Faculty of Business and Economics of the University of Hong Kong jointly held 'the 2<sup>nd</sup> Frontiers Forum on Environmental Economics: Climate Change, Energy and Carbon Markets'. The Forum was divided into three sessions with themes on 'Climate Change, Energy and Carbon Market'. The leading scholars in the field of environmental economics were invited to share the latest research findings and progress, meanwhile experts in the field were invited to have in-depth academic exchanges and discussions. The two-day Forum held both online and offline was attracted nearly 25,000 viewers.



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02

## CIDEG 产业经济前沿研讨系列

CIDEG SYMPOSIUM SERIES ON THE FRONTIERS OF INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

## 如何评估智能交通基础设施建设对汽车产业与能源环境的影响

How to Evaluate the Impact of Intelligent Transportation Infrastructure Construction on the Automotive Industry and Energy Environment

2022年7月1日，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）联合中国电动汽车百人会在北京组织召开“CIDEG产业经济前沿研讨—智能交通基础设施建设对汽车产业与能源环境的影响评估”。会议以线上线下相结合形式召开，特邀请中国电动汽车百人会副理事长兼秘书长张永伟，国家智能交通系统工程技术研究中心首席科学家王笑京，北京交通发展研究院院长郭继孚，国家发展和改革委员会能源研究所副研究员刘坚，北京交通大学交通运输学院党委书记、综合交通运输大数据应用技术交通运输行业重点实验室主任姚恩建，交通运输部规划研究院环境资源所室主任吴睿，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG主任陈玲，东南大学交通学院教授、博导、东南大学交通强国战略研究中心副主任张健，以及星云互联、万集科技、丰田等企业代表出席。清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG主任陈玲为研讨会致辞。

On July 1, 2022, the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University and the China EV 100 jointly held the 'CIDEG Symposium Series on the Frontiers of Industrial Economics - Evaluation on the Impact of Intelligent Transportation Infrastructure Construction on the Automotive Industry and Energy Environment' both online and offline in Beijing. Zhang Yongwei, Vice Chairman & Secretary General, China EV 100, Wang Xiaojing, Chief Scientist, National Intelligent Transport Systems Center of Engineering and Technology, Guo Jifu, Director, Beijing Transport Institute, Liu Jian, Associate Research Fellow, Energy Research Institute, National Development and Reform Commission of P.R.C., Yao En-jian, Chairman of the School Council, School of Traffic and Transportation, Director, Key Laboratory of Transport Industry of Big Data Application Technologies for Comprehensive Transport, Beijing Jiaotong University, Wu Rui, Director, Environmental Resources Office, Transport Planning and Research Institute, Ministry of Transport of P.R.C., Chen Ling, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Director, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, Zhang Jian, Professor & Doctoral Supervisor, School of Transportation, Deputy Director, Research Center of China's Transportation Strategy, Southeast University, and representatives of NEBULA LINK, VANJEE Technology, TOYOTA were invited to attend the Symposium. CIDEG Director Chen Ling gave remarks.



## 新兴技术国际规则与标准治理研讨会

Symposium on International Rules and Standard Governance for Emerging Technologies

2022年11月1日，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）举办“新兴技术国际规则与标准治理研讨会”。来自中国信通院互联网治理中心、中国互联网协会中国 IGF 工作组、中国互联网络信息中心、中国现代国际关系研究院科技与网络安全所、中国移动信息安全管理与运行中心、电子科技大学等机构的专家，以及 CIDEG 学术委员会联席主席薛澜、主任陈玲、主任助理赵静等共同出席了会议。赵静老师首先就“新兴技术国际规则与标准治理的现状、挑战与未来”主题进行了引导性发言，随后贾开老师也就“算法跨境流动全球治理规则与标准的现状与挑战”进行了主旨发言，与会专家就全球数字治理规则、数字领域的国际治理现状、前沿动态、已有的国内治理经验、未来的契机与切入点等议题进行了充分的讨论。

On November 1, 2022, the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University held the 'Symposium on International Rules and Standard Governance for Emerging Technologies'. Experts from China Academy of Information and Communications Technology, China IGF Working Group of Internet Society of China, China Internet Network Information Center, Institute of Sci-Tech and Cyber Security Studies of China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations, Information Security Management and Operation Center of China Mobile, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, and Xue Lan, Joint Chairperson of CIDEG Academic Committee, CIDEG Director Chen Ling, CIDEG Director Assistant Zhao Jing jointly attended the Symposium. Zhao Jing firstly delivered an introductory speech on 'the Status Quo, Challenges and Future of International Rules and Standard Governance for Emerging Technologies', later Jia Kai delivered a keynote speech on 'Status Quo and Challenges of International Rules and Standard Governance for Algorithmic Cross-border Mobility'. The experts had in-depth discussions on rules of global digital governance, the status quo of international governance, frontier trends, existing domestic governance experience, upcoming opportunities, entry points and other topics in the digital field.



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2022 CIDEAG

学术活动 ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

主题论坛

SERIAL FORUM

## 零碳智库系列论坛

Carbon-Neutral Think Tanks Serial Forum

Carbon-Neutral  
Think Tanks  
零碳智库

为了促进学术界、产业界、社会组织及政府部门之间的沟通、理解和协调，2021年9月，国内多家智库机构联合发起了“零碳智库”行动倡议，该倡议在鼓励机构自身管理运营低碳转型的同时，强调发挥智库在知识创造、政策影响和公众教育等方面的特色和优势，通过开展双碳相关的联合研究、创新育人、教育传播、建言献策等行动，切实提升双碳决策咨询能力和服务水平，为助力实现碳达峰碳中和目标做出应有贡献。“零碳智库系列论坛”作为该行动倡议策划的品牌活动之一，于2022年6月正式上线。论坛将分别就未来人居、可持续城市、智能交通、能源转型、碳市场、绿色创新人才等多个主题进行讨论。

To promote communication, understanding and coordination among the academic, industries, social organizations and government agencies, a number of domestic think-tanks jointly launched the 'Carbon-Neutral Think Tanks' Action Initiative in September, 2021. This Initiative encourages the low-carbon transition in their internal management and operation, while emphasizing the characteristics and advantages of think tanks in knowledge creation, policy influence, and public education. By joint research, innovative education, education communication, and policy recommendation, the Initiative aims to enhance the decision-making and consulting capabilities and services of think tanks, and contribute to the achievement of the 'Dual Carbon' Goals (Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality Goals). As one of brand events planned by the Initiative, the 'Carbon-Neutral Think Tanks Serial Forum' was officially launched in June 2022. The Forum will open discussions on diverse themes, such as future habitation, sustainable cities, intelligent transportation, energy transformation, carbon market, green innovative talents, and etc.

## 共同倡议成员

Joint Initiative  
Members清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心  
Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance  
Tsinghua University清华大学公益慈善研究院  
Institute for Philanthropy Tsinghua University清华大学全球可持续发展研究院  
Institute for Sustainable Development Goals  
Tsinghua University清华大学  
应急管理研究基地  
Center for City Management Research, Tsinghua University清华大学 21 世纪发展研究  
院 Institute of 21st Century  
Development, Tsinghua  
University清华大学新能源与低碳技术研究所  
Institute of New Energy and Low-Carbon Technology  
Tsinghua University清华大学  
政府和社会资本合作研究中心  
Center for Public-Private Partnership Tsinghua University清华大学公共管理学院  
Tsinghua University School of Public Policy and Management  
社会创新与乡村振兴研究中心  
Research Center for Social Innovation and Rural Revitalization清华大学  
国情研究院  
Tsinghua University  
Center for China Management Research中国工程科技发展战  
略研究院 / Chinese  
Institute of Engineering  
Development Strategies  
(CIEDS)清华大学城市治理与可持续发展研究所  
Institute of Urban Governance and Sustainable Development Tsinghua University大连理工大学双碳研究院  
Institute of Carbon Peak and Neutrality  
Dalian University of Technology清华大学中国科技政策研究中心  
China Institute for Science and Technology Policy at Tsinghua University清华大学青少年德育研究中心  
Center for Youth Moral Education, Tsinghua University清华大学青年智库  
Tsinghua University Youth  
Think Tank中国国际低碳学院  
International Institute of Low Carbon Studies西北农林科技大学信用大数据应用研究中心  
Research Center for Credit and Big Data Analytics Northwest A&F University清华大学中国新型城  
镇化研究院国际创新转化学院  
Institute of Innovation Transformation福建师范大学碳中和研究院  
Institute of Carbon Neutrality Fujian Normal University清华同衡  
T-H-U-P-D-I北京清华同衡规划  
设计研究院中国环境与发展研究中心  
Research Center for Environment and Sustainable Development  
of the China C&D Institute清华大学中国发展规划研究院  
China Institute for Development Planning  
Tsinghua University同济大学中国交通  
研究院INED  
Institute of New Economic Development  
新经济发展研究院绿色工程与可持续发展研究中心  
Center for Green Engineering and Sustainable Development成都市公园城市  
建设发展研究院



## 零碳智库系列论坛之一：未来城市与可持续人居

### Serial Forum One: Future Cities and Sustainable Habitation

2022年6月20日，零碳智库系列论坛首期上线，本期论坛围绕“未来城市与可持续人居”主题展开对话，与未来城市研究者、地方政府代表、社会治理专家、城市规划设计专家一同探讨未来城市图景以及可能存在的机遇和挑战。城市是现代文明的标志，是人类进步的摇篮，是一个国家和地区经济发展的重要牵引力量。城市聚集了人类大部分的能源活动、经济活动和社会活动，预计到2050年将有超过三分之二的世界人口居住在城市，人口向大城市、特大城市聚集的趋势仍在持续增加。建设更加宜居、便捷、绿色、包容、健康、安全、有风险抵御能力的未来城市和可持续人居，成为城市发展模式转向高质量发展阶段的必然选择。如何规划、如何建设、如何治理？伴随着新兴技术的变革，新的解决方案带来机遇的同时是否也带来了新的挑战？首期论坛邀请了清华大学建筑学院教授、城市规划系系主任。

清华-丰田未来城市跨学科研究示范专项总体专家组组长武廷海，清华大学文科资深教授、苏世民书院院长，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心学术委员会联席主席薛澜，清华大学中国发展规划研究院执行副院长董煜，北京新航城控股有限公司（大兴临空经济区管委会）党委书记、董事长曹辉，成都市公园城市建设发展研究院院长陈明坤共同分享未来城市的前沿的研究，并着力探讨未来城市的各种可能。论坛通过央视频移动网、新华社现场云、新浪新闻、网易新闻、搜狐财经、中国网、中国网++、学堂在线等多个媒体直播平台，以及CIDEG视频号、规划居视频号、学说平台等全网播出，直播观看人次已过百万。

On June 20, 2022, 'the 1<sup>st</sup> Carbon-Neutral Think Tanks Serial Forum' was launched with the theme on 'Future Cities and Sustainable Habitation'. Future city researchers, local government representatives, social governance experts, and urban planning and design experts jointly attended the Forum and discussed the prospects of future cities, possible opportunities and challenges. Cities are the symbol of modern civilization, the cradle of human progress, and a major driving force for the economic development of a country or a region. Cities are home to most of human's energy, economic and social activities. It is expected that more than two thirds of the world's population will live in cities by 2050, and the trend of population clustering in larger cities and mega-cities is increasing. Building more livable, convenient, green, inclusive, healthy, safe and risk-resilient future cities and sustainable habitation is an inevitable choice as the urban development model shifts to a high-quality development phase. How to plan, build and govern? Along with the changes in emerging technologies, will new solutions bring new opportunities as well as challenges? Wu Tinghai, Professor & Head, Department of Urban Planning and Design, School of Architecture, Tsinghua University, leader of the expert groups.

Tsinghua-Toyota Special Demonstration Project on Future City Interdisciplinary Research, Xue Lan, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, Dong Yu, Executive Vice President, China Institute for Development Planning, Tsinghua University, Cao Hui, Party Secretary and Chairman, Beijing New Aerotropolis Holdings Co., LTD. (Management Committee of Daxing Airport Economic Zone), and Chen Mingkun, Director, Chengdu Park City Construction and Development Institute, were invited to share the cutting-edge research on future city and explore various possibilities of future city. The Forum was broadcasted through multiple media platforms with over one million viewers, including NEWSCCTV, Xinhua Live Cloud, Sina News, NetEase News, Sohu Finance, China.com.cn, China Net ++, Xuetaangx.com, CIDEG and Guihuajiu WeChat Video Channels, and XUESHUO online platform, and etc.



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## 零碳智库系列论坛之二：双碳治理与可持续发展

Serial Forum Two: The 'Dual Carbon' Governance and Sustainable Development

2022年7月8日下午，零碳智库系列论坛第二期——双碳治理与可持续发展举行，并通过清华大学视频号和抖音、搜狐财经视频号、学堂在线、CIDEG视频号等多平台进行直播，当天近13万人次观看直播。“双碳”目标的实现是一个系统性工程，如何构建良好的治理体系有序、又快又稳的推动“双碳”目标的实现，日益成为各方关注的重大议题。在认知层面上，我们该构建什么样的双碳治理体系？什么样的双碳治理体系是良好的治理/善治？在执行层面上，我们面对着双碳治理的那些实际挑战，该如何应对？面对中美竞争、反复的疫情、俄乌冲突以及衍生的能源、粮食危机等，我们该如何保持战略定力，协同国内和全球碳治理体系？本期论坛围绕“双碳目标与可持续发展”主题展开对话，与气候变化研究者、气候治理专家等一同探讨我国双碳治理体系面临的挑战和优化路径。特邀请了中国科学院院士、清华大学碳中和研究院院长、清华大学环境学院教授、CIDEG学术委员贺克斌，一带一路绿色发展国际研究院执行院长张建宇，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、清华大学全球可持续发展研究院副院长朱俊明，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任陈玲，中国科学院大学经济与管理学院教授段宏波做客本期论坛。论坛由清华大学公共管理学院助理教授张芳主持。

On July 8, 2022, 'the 2<sup>nd</sup> Carbon-Neutral Think Tanks Serial Forum - the Dual Carbon Governance and Sustainable Development' was held. It was broadcast live on multiple media platforms with nearly 130,000 viewers, including Tsinghua University WeChat Video Channel and Tik Tok, Sohu Finance, Xuetangx.com and CIDEG WeChat Video Channels, etc. The achievement of the 'Dual Carbon' Goals is a systematic process. How to build a good governance system to achieve the Goals in an orderly, fast and stable way, has increasingly become a major issue concerned by all parties. From the cognitive level, what kind of 'Dual Carbon' governance system should we build? What kind of 'Dual Carbon' governance system is good governance? From the implementation level, how do we deal with the practical challenges we face with 'Dual Carbon' governance? While facing the Sino-US competition, recurring COVID-19 epidemics, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the resulting energy and food crises, how can we maintain strategic stability and synergize domestic and global carbon governance systems? This Forum focused on 'Dual Carbon' Goals and



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Sustainable Development, and discussed with climate change researchers and climate governance experts the challenges and ways to optimize China's 'Dual Carbon' governance system. He Kebin, Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering, Director, Institute for Carbon Neutrality, Tsinghua University, Professor, School of Environment, Tsinghua University, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, Zhang Jianyu, Executive President, BRI Green Development Institute, Zhu Junming, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Vice Director, Institute for Sustainable Development Goals, Tsinghua University, Chen Ling, Associate Professor, SPPM, Director, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, Duan Hongbo, Professor, School of Economics and Management, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, were invited to this Forum. Zhang Fang, Assistant Professor, SPPM, Tsinghua University, moderated the Forum.

## 零碳智库系列论坛之三：能源转型的低碳、韧性、包容性发展

Serial Forum Three: Low-carbon, Resilient and Inclusive Development in Energy Transition

2022年9月22日，零碳智库系列论坛第三期播出，本期论坛由零碳智库论坛与中国能源模型论坛合作，围绕2035美丽中国系列报告之一“能源转型的低碳、韧性、包容性发展”主题展开对话，同时与气候变化专家、能源战略规划者、能源经济研究者、新能源投资人等一同探讨我国能源转型背后的问题、路径与挑战。论坛发布了《能源转型的低碳、韧性、包容性发展》报告，并由中国能源模型论坛2035美丽中国项目主管，TED演讲者裴盈解读报告。对话嘉宾包括清华大学教授，中国能源模型论坛（CEMF）学术委员会主席，中国国家气候变化专家委员会主任，历任清华大学副校长、常务副校长何建坤，中国能源研究会常务理事、气候战略中心首任主任李俊峰，国务院发展研究中心发展战略和区域经济研究部副部长、研究员李善同，清华大学长聘教授、碳中和研究院院长助理鲁玺，儿童投资基金会中国区首席代表刘强，中石油集团经济技术研究院副院长、战略研究专家吴谋远。

On September 22, 2022, cooperated with the China Energy Modeling Forum (CEMF), 'the 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbon-Neutral Think Tanks Serial Forum' was broadcast. The Forum opened a dialogue on the topics of 'Low-carbon, Resilient and Inclusive Development in Energy Transition', which is one of the themes in Beautiful China 2035 Report Series. Leading climate change experts, energy strategic planners, energy economic researchers, and new energy investors jointly discussed the issues, pathways and challenges behind China's energy transition. The Forum also released the Report on 'Low-carbon, Resilient and Inclusive Development in Energy Transition', which was introduced by Qiu Ying, Project Manager of CEMF Beautiful China 2035, TED speaker. He Jiankun, Professor, Tsinghua University, Chairman, CEMF Academic Committee, Director, National Climate Change Expert Committee, former Vice President & Executive Vice President, Tsinghua University, Li Junfeng, Managing Director, China Energy Research Society, the 1st Director, National Center for Climate Strategy and International Cooperation (NCSC), Li Shantong, former Director & Research



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Fellow, Department of Development Strategy and Regional Economy, Development Research Center of the State Council, Lu Xi, Professor & Director Assistant, Institute for Carbon Neutrality, Tsinghua University, Liu Qiang, Deputy Chief Representative (China), Children's Investment Fund Foundation, Wu Mouyuan, expert in strategic studies & Deputy Director, Sinopec Economics & Development Research Institute Company Limited, were invited to the discussion.



## 主题论坛

## THEMED FORUM

## “气候、能源与低碳转型”主题论坛

‘Climate, Energy and Low-carbon Transition’ Forum

2022年11月17日下午，由清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）协办的“气候、能源与低碳转型”专题论坛亮相第十三届财新峰会。专题论坛邀请了众多行业领袖和资深专家，共同探讨全球减碳大幅承压的背景下，如何实现低碳转型。

博鳌亚洲论坛副理事长、中国首席代表，中国人民银行前行长周小川做主旨发言，中美绿色基金董事长徐林，中国能源研究会学术顾问、国家发改委能源研究所原所长周大地，亚洲基础设施投资银行首席经济学家埃里克·伯格洛夫，梅赛德斯-奔驰集团旗下戴姆勒大中华区首席财务官时琨，内蒙古伊利实业集团股份有限公司副总裁张铁鹏，波士顿咨询公司（BCG）董事总经理、全球资深合伙人何大勇，必和必拓集团首席商务官潘文怡，启迪控股孵化业务总监，启迪之星常务副总经理刘雪良出席并参与对话，CIDEG主任陈玲主持论坛。

本场专题论坛的讨论使我们达成一个共识，就是气候变化、能源转型和全行业的低碳转型迫在眉睫，而且全行业、全市场、全社会甚至全球都已经动起来了，所以我们也行动起来。

On November 17, 2022, co-organized by the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University, ‘Climate, Energy and Low-carbon Transition Forum’ held at the 13<sup>th</sup> Caixin Summit. The Forum invited many industry leaders and senior experts to discuss how to achieve a low-carbon transition against the backdrop of global pressure to carbon emissions reduction.

Zhou Xiaochuan, Vice Chairman of the Board & Chief Representative (China), Boao Forum for Asia, former Governor, People’s Bank of China, delivered keynote speech. Xu Lin, Chairman, China-U.S. Green Fund, Zhou Dadi, Academic Advisor, China Energy Research Society, former Director, Energy Research Institute National Development and Reform Commission, Erik Berglof, Chief Economist, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, Olaf Schick, Chief Financial Officer, Daimler Greater China Ltd., Mercedes-Benz Group, Zhang Yipeng, Vice President, Inner Mongolia Yili Industrial Group Co., Ltd, He David, Managing Director & Senior Partner, Boston Consulting Group (BCG), Vandita Pant, Chief Commercial Officer, BHP Group Limited, Liu Xueliang, Incubation Business Director, Tus-Holdings Co., Ltd., Senior Executive Vice President, TusPark Business Incubator Co., Ltd., were invited to the panel discussion. CIDEG Director Chen Ling presided over the Forum.

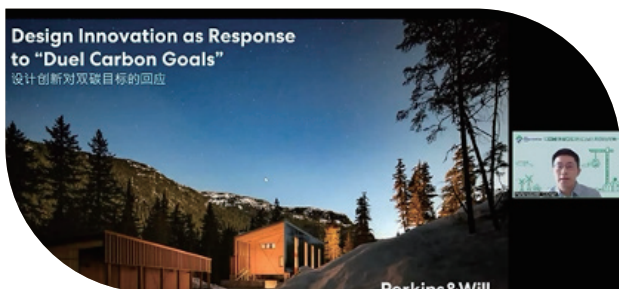
After the in-depth discussion, a consensus reached by all experts at the Forum is that climate change, energy transition and industry-wide low-carbon transition are urgent, and the whole industry, the whole market, the whole society and even the whole world have already taken action, so let us all act too.





## 学术沙龙

## ACADEMIC SALON



## CEMF 沙龙第一期：能源变革推动智“能”绿建主题沙龙

CEMF Academic Salon One: Energy Reform Promotes Smart Energy and Green Construction

2022年8月20日，以《能源变革推动智“能”绿建》为主题的首期中国能源模型领域论坛（CEMF）沙龙在线上举办。本次沙龙将聚焦建筑行业减排潜力，邀请到中国工程院江亿院士、天津大学建筑设计规划研究总院谌谦总建筑师、美国绿色建筑委员会认证专家陈超，从学术角度分享双碳目标下建筑部门的减排路径研究成果，从行业角度探讨绿色建筑标准的发展及对行业的影响，最后从创新角度带大家领略绿色建筑前沿设计的魅力。

On August 20, 2022, 'the 1<sup>st</sup> China Energy Modeling Forum (CEMF) Academic Salon - Energy Reform Promotes Smart Energy and Green Construction' was held online. This Salon focused on the emission reduction potentials of the construction industry. Jiang Yi, Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering, Chen Qian, Chief Architect, Research Institute Architectural Design and Urban Planning, Tianjin University, and Chen Chao, Expert, U.S. Green Building Council, were invited to the Salon and shared the research findings on the emission reduction paths in the construction sector under the 'Dual Carbon' Goals from academic perspective, discussed the development of green building standards and their impact on the industry from industry perspective, and showed the charm of cutting-edge design of green building from innovation perspective.

## CEMF 系列沙龙第二期：严寒酷暑不断电——极端天气新变数下的电力系统转型主题沙龙

CEMF Academic Salon Two: Continuous Electricity Supply in Extreme Cold and Heat - the Power System Transformation Under the New Uncertainty of Extreme Weather

9月27日，中国能源模型论坛系列沙龙第二期举行，以“严寒酷暑不断电——极端天气新变数下的电力系统转型”为主题，沙龙紧贴时事，邀请了能源专家、电力部门专家、能源研究者进行深度对话，从技术、政策和系统建设的角度，就双碳背景下如何保障电力系统的韧性和稳定性展开了学术探讨。

On September 27, 'the 2<sup>nd</sup> China Energy Modeling Forum Academic Salon' was held. Themed on 'Electricity Supply in Extreme Cold and Heat - the Power System Transformation Under the New Uncertainty of Extreme Weather', the Salon followed the current news and invited experts and researchers from energy and power sectors to have an in-depth dialogue. From the perspectives of technology, policy and system building, they discussed how to ensure the resilience and stability of power system within the context of 'Dual Carbon' Goals.



CIDEG





## 《繁荣与停滞：日本经济发展的镜鉴与启示》——对话译者郭金兴

“The Japanese Economy” - Dialogue with the Literary Translator Guo Jinxing (November 29)

由清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心和中信出版集团联合呈现的栏目，由华尔街见闻制作，“《繁荣与停滞：日本经济发展的镜鉴与启示》——对话译者郭金兴”于2022年11月29日（周二）晚在线举行。

南开大学经济研究所副研究员、经济学博士、《繁荣与停滞》的译者郭金兴老师做客直播间对《繁荣与停滞》内容进行全面解读，通过对日本经济总体状况、金融市场监管、货币政策、公共财政的政府监管与宏观政策以及人口、产业结构、劳动力市场、国际贸易、国际金融的部门经济的拆解，深度探讨日本经济从二战后至21世纪第二个十年的发展与转型历程，我们应该如何看待日本失去的二十年？以及日本经济的经验对中国有哪些镜鉴与启示？

On November 29 (Tuesday), 2022, “the Programme of ‘The Japanese Economy’- Dialogue with the Literary Translator Guo Jinxing” was jointly hosted online by the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance of Tsinghua University and CITIC Press Group, and produced by WallstreetCN.

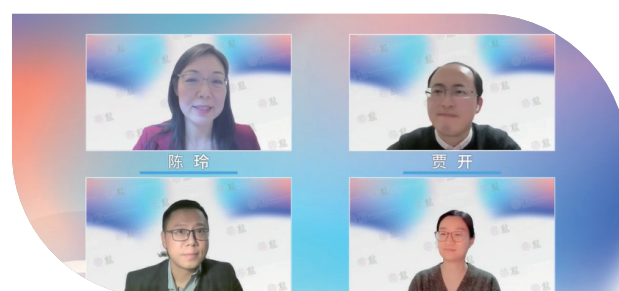
Mr. Guo Jinxing, Ph.D. in Economics, Associate Research Fellow, Nankai Institute of Economics, Nankai University, translator, ‘the Japanese Economy’, was invited to the broadcast programme and gave a comprehensive introduction of the book - ‘The Japanese Economy’. Through the aspects of overall situation of Japanese economy, financial market regulation, monetary policy, government regulation and macro-economic policies of public finance, demographic and industrial structure, labor market, international trade and sectoral economics of international finance, this book explores profoundly the development and transformation of Japanese economy from the Post-World War II period to the 2nd decade of the 21st century, how should we look at the lost two decades of Japan? and what are the lessons and insights for China from the Japanese economy?

## 新兴产业的创新与监管——暨《走向数字未来：新技术革命与全球治理选择》新书研讨会

The Frontiers of Public Policy, Theory and Practice Course Seminar: Innovation and Regulation in Emerging Industries & the Book Workshop of ‘Towards the Digital Future: New Technological Revolution and Global Governance Options’

2022年11月30日，新兴产业的创新与监管——暨《走向数字未来：新技术革命与全球治理选择》新书研讨会在网上举办。电子科技大学公共管理学院副教授，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心研究员贾开以“全球数字治理变革与数字监管的未来改革”为题，围绕技术路线选择与全球数字治理变革展开了深入论述。阿里研究院数字经济研究中心副主任傅宏宇，清华大学公共管理学院副教授，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任助理赵静作为与谈人参与了讨论。清华大学公共管理学院副教授，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任陈玲主持了本次讲座。

On November 30, 2022, “the Frontiers of Public Policy, Theory and Practice Course Seminar: Innovation and Regulation in Emerging Industries & the Book Workshop of ‘Towards the Digital Future: New Technological Revolution and Global Governance Options’” was held online. Jia Kai, Associate Professor, School of Public Affairs and Administration, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, gave a keynote speech on ‘Global Digital Governance Reform and Future Reform of Digital Regulation’, focusing on the choice of technology route and global digital governance reform. Fu Hongyu, Deputy Director, Data Economy Research Center, Ali Research, Zhao Jing, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Director Assistant, Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG), Tsinghua University, were invited to attend the panel discussion. Chen Ling, Associate Professor, SPPM, Director, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, moderated the Seminar.





# 2022C

## 重要研究成果

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MAJOR  
RESEARCH  
ACHIEVEMENT

# IDEEG

## ○ 国际科技创新中心指数 2022

Global Innovation Hubs Index 2022

## ○ CIDEG-CISL 可持续创新：中英循环经济创新创业比较研究

Cambridge-Tsinghua Joint Research Project: *Innovation for Sustainability - Circular Entrepreneurship Comparison between China and the UK*

## ○ 联合财新智库发布《零碳时代的产业再造——“零碳红利”释放中国制造新动能》报告

Collaborated With Caixin Insight And Jointly Released The Research Report On '*Industrial Reengineering In The Net Zero Era - Unleashing The New Drivers Of China's Manufacturing By Zero Carbon Dividend*'

## ○ 亚太城市产业可持续性指数 2022

Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022



清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心  
Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance  
Tsinghua University



## 国际科技创新中心指数 2022

Global Innovation Hubs Index 2022

2022 年, 清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心 (CIDEG) 联合自然科研 (Nature Research) 团队, 发布《国际科技创新中心指数 2022》(Global Innovation Hubs Index, GIHI2022) 报告。这是自 2020 年开始连续发布的第三期报告。

In 2022, the Centre for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University, in collaboration with Nature Research, released the report of 'Global Innovation Hubs Index 2022 (GIHI2022)'. This is the 3rd consecutive report has been published since 2020.

## 国际科技创新中心指数 2022

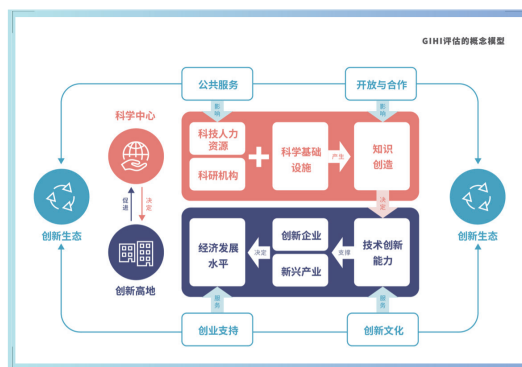
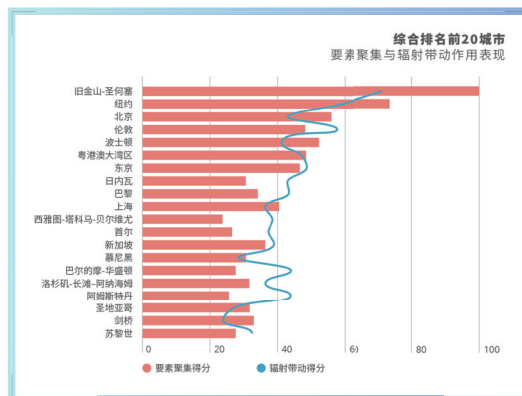


## Global Innovation Hubs Index 2022



GIHI2022 持续从科学中心、创新高地和创新生态三个维度对国际科技创新城市的发展状况进行追踪。为了更加全面和准确地刻画全球创新版图变化, GIHI2022 将评估对象由 50 个城市扩展到 100 个城市, 并新增了人口不足百万的微型科创中心城市 (mini-hub)。同时, 为顺应全球低碳转型与可持续发展的趋势, GIHI2022 首次将“可再生能源技术专利”纳入评估。结果显示, 国际创新版图正在向多极化和绿色低碳方向发展, 亚洲更是成为新的创新极, 可再生能源技术表现突出。

The GIHI2022 continues to track the development of international science and technology innovation cities in three dimensions: research innovation, innovation economy and innovation ecosystem. To provide a more comprehensive and accurate picture of the changing global innovation landscape, GIHI2022 expands the assessment from 50 to 100 cities, and adds mini-hubs with less than one million inhabitants. At the same time, in line with the global trend towards low carbon transition and sustainable development, GIHI2022 includes 'renewable energy technology patents' in its assessment for the first time. The results show that the international innovation landscape is moving towards a multi-polar and green low-carbon direction, and Asia has emerged as a new innovation pole with a strong performance in renewable energy technologies.



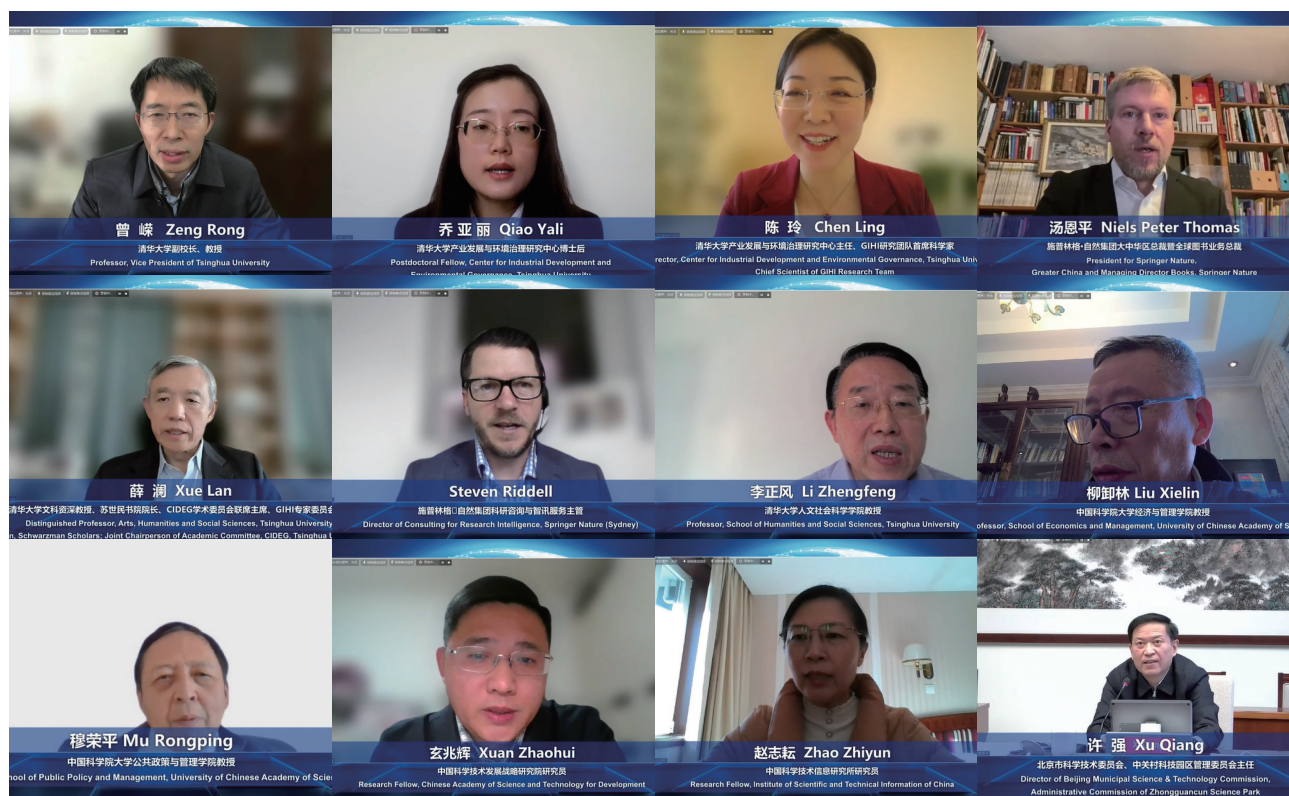


## 《国际科技创新中心指数 2022》(GIHI2022) 全球首发

Worldwide Launch: Global Innovation Hubs Index 2022 (GIHI2022)

2022年12月19日,清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心联合自然科研(Nature Research),在线上面向全球发布国际科技创新中心指数2022(Global Innovation Hubs Index, GIHI)。Nature官网同步发布《国际科技创新中心指数2022》报告中文版和英文版。报告通过科学中心、创新高地、创新生态等三大维度31个指标,对全球100个城市(都市圈)的创新能力进行测度。

On December 19, 2022, Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University collaborated with Nature Research to release the 'Global Innovation Hubs Index 2022 (GIHI2022)' worldwide online. The Chinese and English versions of the GIHI2022 were released simultaneously on the official website of Nature. The GIHI2022 has assessed the innovation capacity of 100 cities (metropolitan areas) around the world, through 31 indicators in three dimensions - research innovation, innovation economy and innovation ecosystem.



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## CIDEG-CISL 清华大学 - 剑桥大学自主合作专项：中英循环经济创新创业比较研究

Cambridge-Tsinghua Joint Research Project: *Innovation for Sustainability - Circular Entrepreneurship Comparison Between China and the UK*

《可持续创新：中英循环经济创新创业比较研究》课题是在“清华 - 剑桥联合研究计划”的资助下，由两所大学的研究人员共同选择了中英两国的 60 家循环型企业进行了深入研究。研究工作由 CIDEG 与剑桥大学 CISL 合作开展，CIDEG 主任陈玲负责中方研究工作。研究旨在通过开展跨国合作研究，探讨不同制度环境下，以循环经济为特征的创新创业模式特征、以及由此产生的技术与商业创新机遇，从市场主体视角出发构建循环经济的途径和模式，为实现全球气候治理和可持续发展提供全新思路。

The Research on 'Innovation for Sustainability - Circular Entrepreneurship Comparison Between the UK and China' is funded by the Tsinghua-Cambridge Joint Research Initiative. Researchers from both universities selected 60 circular enterprises in China and the UK for an in-depth study. The Research was carried out by CIDEG and Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership (CISL). CIDEG Director Chen Ling, was responsible for China's research work. The Research aims to explore the innovation and entrepreneurship models characterized by circular economy and the resulting technological and business innovation opportunities in different institutional environments; meanwhile it developed approaches and models of circular economy from the perspective of market players, in order to provide new ideas for global climate governance and sustainable development.

### 研究成果发布

#### RESEARCH PUBLICATION

埃及沙姆沙伊赫时间 2022 年 11 月 9 日上午 9 时，世界大学气候变化联盟 COP27 联盟日（GAUC Day）特别活动“可持续发展的创新：中国和英国的循环企业家精神”在 2022 年《联合国气候变化框架公约》第二十七次缔约方大会（COP27）中国角举行，活动中由清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）和剑桥大学可持续领导力学院（CISL）共同开展“可持续创新：中英循环经济创新创业比较研究”报告进行了隆重发布。中国和英国在制定法规和实施循环经济政策方面都处于领先地位。

At 9 AM (UTC+2), November 9, 2022, the Global Alliance of Universities on Climate (GAUC) Day Special Event - 'Innovation for Sustainability - Circular Entrepreneurship Comparison Between the UK and China' was held at the China Pavilion, COP27, Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt. During this event, the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University and Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership (CISL) jointly launched the Research Report on 'Innovation for Sustainability - Circular Entrepreneurship Comparison Between the UK and China'. Both China and the UK are leading the way in developing regulations and implementing circular economic policies.



# CIDEG



## 联合财新智库发布《零碳时代的产业再造——“零碳红利”释放中国制造新动能》报告

Collaborated With Caixin Insight And Jointly Released The Research Report On 'Industrial Reengineering In The Net Zero Era - Unleashing The New Drivers Of China's Manufacturing By Zero Carbon Dividend'

9月13日下午,《零碳时代的产业再造——“零碳红利”释放中国制造新动能》报告在“零碳制造论坛”发布,该报告由财新智库推出,由清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心(CIDE6)提供学术支持。

《零碳时代的产业再造——“零碳红利”释放中国制造新动能》报告指出,中国制造业要抓住“零碳红利”,以双碳战略为契机再造我国制造业国际竞争优势,展示了不同制造场景下的先行产业实践。首次提出双碳目标下的产业优势再造红利点——“零碳红利”,即围绕智能化和5G发展所带来的低碳技术红利、产业碳资产和国内碳市场环境优化所带来的碳市场红利、中国制造企业与国际碳关税接轨的国际化红利。清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任、清华大学公共管理学院副教授陈玲发表主旨演讲,她在演讲中借“新两化融合”趋势指出中国在零碳制造转型中的巨大机会。陈玲表示,过去的“两化”指工业化与信息化,“新两化”即低碳化与数字化。中国在新能源领域及大数据、人工智能等数字化领域具有先行优势,如中国企业能够抓住“新两化融合”契机,就有机会改变未来整个产业的国际版图。

On September 13, the Research Report on 'Industrial Reengineering in the Net Zero Era - Unleashing the New Drivers of China's Manufacturing by Zero Carbon Dividend' was released at the Zero-Carbon Manufacturing Forum. The Report was launched by Caixin Insight with academic support from the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDE6) of Tsinghua University.

The Report points out that China's manufacturing industry should seize the 'zero-carbon dividend' and take the 'Dual Carbon' Goals strategy as an opportunity to reengineer the international competitive advantage of China's manufacturing industry, and also presents the pioneering industrial practices under different manufacturing scenarios. For the first time, the Report proposes a dividend point - 'Zero Carbon Dividend' for reengineering industrial advantage under the 'Dual Carbon' Goals strategy, which refers to the low-carbon technology dividend brought by AI and 5G development, the carbon market dividend brought by the optimization of industrial carbon assets and the domestic carbon market environment, and the internationalization dividend brought by the integration between China's manufacturing enterprises and international carbon tariffs. Chen Ling, Director, CIDE6, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University, delivered a keynote speech. She pointed out the great opportunities in China's zero-carbon manufacturing transition, citing the trend of 'New Integration of the Two'. She explained that the 'Integration of the Two' is the integration of industrialization and informatization, while the 'New Integration of the Two' refers to the integration of low-carbon and digitalization. China has pioneering advantages in the fields of new energy and digitalization, such as big data and artificial intelligence, etc. If Chinese enterprises are able to seize the opportunities brought by the 'New Integration of the Two', they have opportunities to change the international roadmap of the whole industry in the future.





# 亚太城市产业可持续性指数 2022

## Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022

2022 年,清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心(CIDEG)和亚太经合组织(APEC)中国工商理事会共同发起亚太城市产业可持续性指数 2022(Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability 2022)项目,2022 年 11 月 18 日,《亚太城市产业可持续性指数 2022》由美国《科学》期刊(*Science*)出版发行。

In 2022, the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University and APEC China Business Council jointly launched the research project of 'Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022'. On November 18, 2022, the Report on 'Asia Pacific Cities Industrial Sustainability Index (AP-ISI)2022' was published by the American Journal Science.



AP-ISI2022 的结果表明 (图 2), 主要经济体在驱动力、影响和状态均具有明显优势, 但是普遍面临着环境承载力不足的问题; 新兴经济体近年来产业发展驱动力和状态不断提升, 影响和优化不断提升, 但是也面临着环境承载力下降和疫情冲击的挑战; 岛屿经济体内部发展差异较大, 同时由于其环境开发程度较低, 具有明显的环境承载力优势。总之, AP-ISI2022 揭示了亚太地区在持续发展的同时也面临着环境恶化和产业韧性不足的地境。亚太地区产业需要转变发展模式, 强化区域合作, 走绿色创新和可持续发展之路, 共同应对突发性外部冲击和全球变暖等全球性挑战。

The results of *AP-ISI2022* (Figure. 2) show that Major Economies have obvious advantages in driver, impact and state, but generally face a lack of environmental carrying capacity. In recent years, Emerging Economies have been increasing their industrial development driver, status, impact and optimization. However, they also face the challenge of declining environmental carrying capacity and the impact of COVID-19. Island Economies have greater variation in their development status, meanwhile have clear advantages of environmental carrying capacity due to their low degree of environmental exploitation. In conclusion, *AP-ISI2022* reveals that the Asia-Pacific region is facing the dilemma of environmental degradation and lack of industrial resilience alongside sustained development. Industries in the Asia-Pacific region need to change their development models, strengthen regional cooperation, follow the path of green innovation and sustainable development to jointly address global challenges, such as sudden external shocks and global warming.

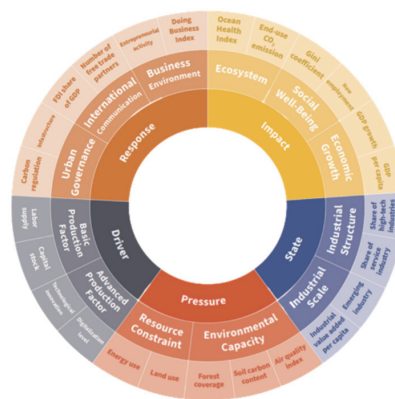
地区	行业	生产型制造业				装备制造业				高技术制造业				战略性新兴产业			
		增加值	占比	占比	占比	增加值	占比	占比	占比	增加值	占比	占比	占比	增加值	占比	占比	占比
北京	制造业	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
天津	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
河北	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
山西	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
内蒙古	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
辽宁	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
吉林	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
黑龙江	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
上海	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
江苏	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
浙江	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
安徽	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
江西	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
山东	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
河南	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
湖北	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
湖南	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
广东	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
广西	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
海南	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
重庆	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
四川	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
贵州	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
云南	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
陕西	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
甘肃	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
青海	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
宁夏	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
新疆	制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国东部地区	生产型制造业	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国东部地区	装备制造业	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国东部地区	高技术制造业	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国东部地区	战略性新兴产业	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国中部地区	生产型制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国中部地区	装备制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国中部地区	高技术制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国中部地区	战略性新兴产业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国西部地区	生产型制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国西部地区	装备制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国西部地区	高技术制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国西部地区	战略性新兴产业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国东北地区	生产型制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国东北地区	装备制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国东北地区	高技术制造业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2
中国东北地区	战略性新兴产业	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2	15.76	10.2	10.2	10.2

图 2 亚太城市产业可持续性指数 (2022)

AP-ISI 指数报告研究团队负责人、首席科学家、CIDEG 主任陈玲博士指出, AP-ISI2022 是中国工商界、学界和政策实践者的推动区域乃至全球可持续发展的努力。AP-ISI2022 以城市为单位, 基于 DPSIR 模型搭建城市产业可持续性评估基本框架(图1), 从生产要素供给(D-驱动力)、资源环境约束(P-承载力)、产业发展水平(S-状态)、经济社会效应(I-影响)和政策措施与行动(R-响应)五个方面, 系统性地评估东亚地区 35 个城市的产业可持续性。AP-ISI2022 还创造性地将亚太经济体分为三类: 主要经济体、新兴经济体和岛屿经济体, 展示了多样化的区域经济体可持续发展现状。同时, AP-ISI2022 还以案例形式展示若干亚太地区城市产业发展的最佳实践。

Dr. Chen Ling, research team leader & Chief Scientist, *AP-ISI* Research Project, Director, CIDEQ, Tsinghua University, pointed out that *AP-ISI 2022* is an effort put by Chinese business, academia and policy practitioners to promote regional and global sustainable development. *AP-ISI 2022* selects cities as samples and formulates the basic framework of urban industrial sustainability evaluation based on DPSIR Model (Figure 1). By the five main aspects of DPSIR Model - production factor supply (D-driver), resource and environmental constraints (P-pressure), industrial development level (S-state), economic and social effect (I-impact), and policy measures and actions (R-response), *AP-ISI 2022* systematically evaluates the industrial sustainability of 35 cities in the Asia-Pacific region.

*AP-ISI2022* innovatively classifies the Asia-Pacific economies into three categories - Major Economies, Emerging Economies and Island Economies, showing a diverse sustainable development status in regional economies. *AP-ISI2022* also presents the best cases of urban industry development in the Asia-Pacific region.

图 1 AP-ISI 2022  
指标概念框架

## 研究成果影响 RESEARCH INFLUENCE

### 薛澜教授、陈玲副教授受邀出席 2022 年 APEC 工商领导人中国论坛 Professor Xue Lan and Associate Professor Chen Ling Were Invited to Attend the APEC China CEO Forum 2022

2022 年 11 月 3 日，2022 年 APEC 工商领导人中国论坛在北京隆重举行。清华大学文科资深教授、苏世民书院院长、产业发展与amp;环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）学术委员会联席主席薛澜教授，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG 主任陈玲受邀出席论坛。薛澜教授为论坛发表《提升亚太地区的产业可持续性——基于城市的评估视角和最佳实践》主旨发言。陈玲主任主持“迈向‘零碳’制造”主题论坛，与新华三集团总裁于英涛博士、宁夏宝丰集团董事长党彦宝先生、联合国工业发展组织投资和技术促进办公室主任武雅斌教授、海信集团总裁贾少谦先生共话“零碳”制造。



On November 3, 2022, 'the APEC China CEO Forum 2022' was held in Beijing. Xue Lan, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, delivered a keynote speech on 'Enhancing Industrial Sustainability in the Asia-Pacific Region: City-based Evaluation Perspectives and Best Practices'. Chen Ling, Director, CIDEG, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University, presided over the panel discussion on 'Towards Net-Zero Manufacturing' and led the dialogues with Dr. Tony Yu, President & CEO, H3C Group, Dang Yanbao, President, Baofeng Energy Group, Prof. Wu Yabin, Director, Office of Investment and Technology Promotion (Beijing), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and Jia Shaoqian, President, Hisense Group.

当地时间 2022 年 11 月 18 日至 19 日，亚太经济合作组织（APEC）第二十九次领导人非正式会议 2022 在泰国曼谷举行。清华大学文科资深教授、苏世民书院院长、清华大学产业发展与amp;环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）学术委员会联席主席薛澜受邀在“亚太繁荣的绿色机遇”主题午餐会上作“Measuring Steps Toward Our Shared Future: Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022”（循序渐进，同向未来——亚太城市产业可持续性指数 2022）的视频发言。Science 官网同步面向全球发布《亚太城市产业可持续性指数 2022》报告英文版。

'The 29<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders' Meeting' was held in Bangkok, Thailand, from November 18 to 19, 2022. Xue Lan, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, was invited to give a video keynote speech on 'Measuring Steps Towards Our Shared Future: Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022' at the 'Luncheon Meeting of Green Opportunities for Asia-Pacific Prosperity'. The Report of 'Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022' was released in English on the official website of Science.



薛澜教授在 APEC 工商领导人峰会期间视频发表“循序渐进，同向未来——亚太城市产业可持续性指数 2022”演讲  
Professor Xue Lan Delivered a Video Speech on 'Measuring Steps Towards Our Shared Future-Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022' During the APEC CEO Forum 2022.



薛澜介绍了由清华大学产业发展与amp;环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）和亚太经合组织（APEC）中国工商理事会共同发起，Science 出版发行的“亚太城市产业可持续性指数 2022（Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022）”。在视频中薛澜强调，早在 1993 年，APEC 领导人就发布了经济愿景宣言，承诺要保障子孙后代的可持续发展的权利。当前的亚太地区发展机遇与挑战并存。一方面，亚太地区在最近的几十年间，经济增速持续高于全球平均水平，是驱动全球经济持续增长的引擎，地区民众的生活水平和幸福感也得到了极大的提升；另一方面，亚太地区也面临着贫富差距大，产业发展不平衡和碳排放高等诸多挑战。为了实现区域乃至全球的可持续发展，需要科学和有效地评估当前的产业发展的现状、成就和挑战，强化区域合作，为进一步发展提供指引。

The research on 'Asia-Pacific Industrial Sustainability Index 2022' was jointly initiated by the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University and the APEC China Business Council, and published by Science. Prof. Xue Lan introduced. In the video speech, he stressed that APEC leaders issued an economic vision statement in 1993, committing themselves to ensuring the right to sustainable development for future generations. The development of the Asia-Pacific region presents both opportunities and challenges today. On the one hand, the economic growth rate of the Asia-Pacific region has been higher than the global average in recent decades, driving the sustainable growth of the global economy, and people's living standards and sense of well-being in the region have been greatly enhanced. On the other hand, the Asia-Pacific region is also confronted with a wide gap between the rich and the poor, unbalanced industrial development and high carbon emissions. To achieve regional and global sustainable development, it is necessary to scientifically and effectively evaluate the current status, achievements and challenges of industrial development, strengthen regional cooperation and provide guidance for further development.

2022

2022 研究课题

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2022 RESEARCH  
PROJECTS



# IDEEG

# ARCH



清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心  
Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance  
Tsinghua University



## CIDEG 自主研究

### CIDEG RESEARCH PROJECTS

01

碳交易市场的综合政策效果评估和市场整合研究  
Research on Comprehensive Policy Effectiveness  
Evaluation and Market Integration of Carbon Trading  
Market

项目负责人: 陈玲 课题时间: 2022.6-2023.6  
Project Leader: Chen Ling  
Research Timeline: June, 2022 - June, 2023

02

人工智能算法影响评价体系构建与应用实践  
Research on Building and Application of AI Algorithm  
Impact Evaluation System

项目负责人: 贾开 课题时间: 2022.6-2023.6  
Project Leader: Jia Kai  
Research Timeline: June, 2022 - June, 2023

03

共同富裕目标下的中国税制改革—日本的经验和启示  
Research on China's Tax Reform Under the Goal  
of Common Prosperity - the Experience and  
Enlightenment from Japan

项目负责人: 许善达、八田达夫 课题时间: 2022.6-2023.6  
Project Leader: Xu Shanda, Tatsuo Hatta  
Research Timeline: June, 2022 - June, 2023

04

智慧城市发展模式比较与影响  
Research on Comparison and Implications of Smart  
City Development Models

项目负责人: 赵静 课题时间: 2022.6-2024.6  
Project Leader: Zhao Jing  
Research Timeline: June, 2022 - June, 2024

05

俄乌战争背景下国际经济关系的新变化  
Research on New Changes in International Economic  
Relations Within the Context of Russia - Ukraine War

项目负责人: 查道炯 课题时间: 2022.6-2023.1  
Project Leader: Zha Daojiong  
Research Timeline: June, 2022 - January, 2023

## 承担国家高端智库课题

### TO UNDERTAKE THE NATIONAL HIGH-END THINK TANK PROJECT

06

构建自主可控的\*\*\*\*战略研究  
Research on Building an Independent and Controllable  
\*\*\*\*Strategy

项目负责人: 陈玲 课题时间: 2022.3-6  
Project Leader: Chen Ling  
Research Timeline: March-June, 2022

07

运筹新兴\*\*\*\*制定, 服务\*\*\*\*\*博弈  
Research on Formulating International \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*US

项目负责人: 薛澜 课题时间: 2022.3-12  
Project Leader: Xue Lan  
Research Timeline: March-December, 2022

08

完善生态文明领域统筹协调机制, 构建生态文明体系  
Research on Improving the Overall Coordination  
Mechanism of Ecological Civilization and Building an  
Ecological Civilization System

项目负责人: 薛澜 课题时间: 2022.3-12  
Project Leader: Xue Lan  
Research Timeline: March-December, 2022

## 承担清华大学科研课题

### TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PROJECTS

09

我国基础研究激励制度的评鉴及优化研究  
Research on Evaluation and Optimization of China's  
Basic Research Incentive System

项目负责人: 薛澜 课题时间: 2022.6-2023.6  
Project Leader: Xue Lan  
Research Timeline: June, 2022-June, 2023

10

**可持续创新：中英循环经济创新创业比较研究**  
Tsinghua - Cambridge Joint Research  
Project: Innovation for Sustainability - Circular  
Entrepreneurship Comparison Between China and the  
UK

项目负责人：陈玲 课题时间：2022.1-2023.1  
Project Leader: Chen Ling  
Research Timeline: January, 2022-January, 2023

11

**国际大科学计划组织管理模式研究及我校发展策略**  
Research on Organization and Management Model  
of 'International Big Science Research Plans' and  
Development Strategy of Tsinghua University

项目负责人：陈玲 课题时间：2022.5-2022.12  
Project Leader: Chen Ling  
Research Timeline: May, 2022-December, 2022

12

**未来市场监管智能算法模型、企业应对行为和潜在社会风险研究（丰田联合研究基金）**  
Research on Intelligent Algorithmic Models for Future  
Market Regulation, Response Behavior of Enterprises  
and Potential Social Risks (Toyota Joint Research  
Fund)

项目负责人：赵静 课题时间：2022.11-2024.11  
Project Leader: Zhao Jing  
Research Timeline: November, 2022- November, 2024

## 承担其他重大课题

### OTHER RESEARCH PROJECTS

13

**零碳技术专利的国际分布和产业竞争力比较研究**  
Comparative Study on the International Distribution  
and Industrial Competitiveness of Zero-carbon  
Technology Patents

委托方：美国环保协会 项目负责人：陈玲  
课题时间：2022.3-2023.9  
Funded by Environmental Defense Fund  
Project Leader: Chen Ling  
Research Timeline: March, 2022-September, 2023

14

**国家区域科技创新能力评估方法指标研究及其应用**  
Research on Evaluation Approaches, Index and  
Applications of National and Regional S&T Innovation  
Capability

委托方：中国科协战略研究院 项目负责人：陈玲  
课题时间：2022.4-2023.12  
Funded by National Academy of Innovation Strategy  
Project Leader: Chen Ling  
Research Timeline: April, 2022-December, 2023

15

**国际科技创新中心指数研究 2022**  
Research on Global Innovation Hubs Index 2022

委托方：中国科协战略研究院 项目负责人：陈玲  
课题时间：2022.4-2023.12  
Funded by National Academy of Innovation Strategy  
Project Leader: Chen Ling  
Research Timeline: April, 2022-December, 2023

16

**科技伦理与敏捷治理研究**  
Research on Science and Technology Ethics and Agile  
Governance

委托方：阿里巴巴（中国）有限公司 项目负责人：赵静  
课题时间：2022.8-2022.12  
Funded by Alibaba (China) Co., Ltd.  
Project Leader: Zhao Jing  
Research Timeline: August-December, 2022

17

**美国在新兴 \*\*\*\*\* 政策及其应对研究**  
Research on the U.S. Policy and its Response in  
Emerging \*\*\*\*\*

委托方：社科重大专项 项目负责人：赵静  
课题时间：2022.4-2023.12  
Funded by: National Social Science Fund of China  
(Major Project) Project Leader: Zhao Jing  
Research Timeline: April, 2022-December, 2023

18

**科技创新 2030-“新一代人工智能”重大项目课题  
中国人工智能治理评估**  
Science and Technology Innovation 2030 - 'New  
Generation Artificial Intelligence' Major Project on  
China's Artificial Intelligence Governance Assessment

委托方：科技部 项目负责人：赵静  
课题时间：2022.12-2025.11  
Funded by Ministry of Science and Technology of P.R.C.  
Project Leader: Zhao Jing  
Research Timeline: December, 2022-November, 2025



2022C

成果出版

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PUBLICATION

# CIDEG

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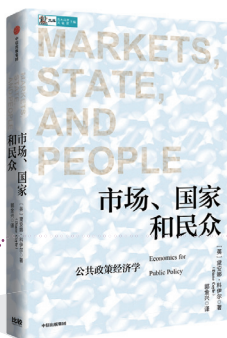


## CIDEG 文库

## CIDEG TRANSLATION SERIES

“CIDEG 文库”是由清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）前任学术委员会联席主席吴敬琏教授和青木昌彦教授主持翻译出版的系列丛书。丛书旨在进行比较研究的基础上，介绍世界上不同国家在经济建设、环境治理、制度演进等各方面的经验和问题。这套丛书的内容选择非常宽泛，从学术的，到非学术的都在其内，目的就是给中国的读者——学生、学者、官员和企业家以及所有对此有兴趣的人提供更多的信息与知识。

The 'CIDEG Translation Series' was translated and published under the guidance of the former Joint Chairpersons of CIDEG Academic Committee Prof. Wu Jinglian and Prof. Masahiko Aoki. The Series aims to present the experiences and issues of different countries in economic development, environmental governance and institutional evolution on the basis of comparative studies. The Series has a wide selection of content, ranging from academic to non-academic, with the aim of providing more information and knowledge to Chinese readers - students, scholars, officials and entrepreneurs and all those who are interested in the subject.



### “CIDEG 文库”系列丛书 2022 年出版两部新书

#### 《市场、国家和民众：公共政策经济学》和《繁荣与停滞：日本经济发展和转型》

The 'CIDEG Translation Series' Published Two New Books in 2022 - 'Market, State and People: Economics of Public Policy' and 'The Japanese Economy'.

#### 《市场、国家和民众：公共政策经济学》

作者：（英）黛安娜·科伊尔

译者：郭金兴

出版时间：2022 年 4 月

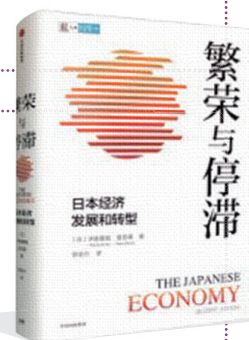
Market, State and People:  
Economics of Public Policy

本书基于福利经济学的基本原理和个人与集体选择的互动关系，从激励、制度与效率的角度，阐述了经济理论与政策制定的密切关系。书中讨论了数字市场和竞争政策、环境政策、规制评估、政府与社会资本合作、助推政策、全民基本收入等众多政策议题，以及可以从中汲取的经验教训。在此过程中，作者还力图阐明，经济观念是其历史背景的产物，深受历史事件的影响。本书以严谨的学理分析和翔实的案例研究向我们表明，政策问题没有灵丹妙药，但是经济学的理论和实证研究可以厘清潜在的政策选项，引导政策制定者明智地权衡利弊，进而走出决策困境。

Based on the basic principles of welfare economics and the interaction between individual and collective choices, this book illustrates the close relationship between economic theory and policy-making from the perspectives of incentives, institutions and efficiency. Digital markets and competition policy, environmental policy, regulatory policy evaluation, public-private partnerships, booster policies, universal basic income, and other policy issues are discussed in this book. The author also clarifies that economic ideas are products of their historical context and are deeply influenced by historical events. The book uses rigorous academic analysis and informative case studies to show that there is no panacea for solving policy problems, but economic theory and empirical research can clarify potential policy options and guide policy makers to make trade-off wisely, and to get out of decision-making dilemma.

本书深入、细致、全面地介绍了日本经济从二战后至 21 世纪第二个十年的发展与转型历程，特别是通过高速增长实现起飞和赶超，应对经济崛起之后的贸易冲突、增速下降和人口老龄化，泡沫经济的产生、破灭与“失去的 20 年”，以及之后的经济结构调整与转型，这有助于了解日本从贫困走向富裕的整个发展历程，并从中汲取经验和教训。严谨的学术训练和丰富的政策经验，使本书两位作者对日本经济的历史经验、主要特征、运行机制、面临的挑战与政策应对有着深刻的认识。本书是对日本经济发展历程全景式的描述和解释，适合对日本经济感兴趣的普通读者和专业人士阅读。

This book gives an in-depth, detailed and comprehensive introduction to the development and transformation of Japanese economy from Post-World War II to the second decade of the 21st century, especially the take-off and catch-up through rapid growth, the response to the trade conflicts, the decline in growth rate and population aging that followed the economic rise, the emergence, collapse of the bubble economy and the 'lost 20 years', the subsequent economic restructuring and transformation. This helps understand the entire development process of Japan from poverty to wealth, and draw lessons from it. With rigorous academic training and extensive policy experience, the two authors of the book have a deep understanding of the historical experience, main features, operation mechanism, challenges and policy responses of the Japanese economy. This book has panoramic description and explanation towards the Japanese economy development, and suits for general readers and professionals who are interested in the Japanese economy.



#### 《繁荣与停滞：日本经济发展和转型》

作者：伊藤隆敏 星岳雄

译者：郭金兴

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The Japanese Economy





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#### 总第 22 期：策应固体废物的跨国流动治理

#### Issue 22: Addressing the Governance on Transboundary Movements of Solid Waste

废弃物只是被放错了位置的资源，这是常识。在全球产品供应链的链条越来越短、越来越本地化、地缘经济竞争的意识增强的背景下，产生于一个经济体的废弃物，不再被视为传统国际贸易中的“二手商品”，也不仅仅是循环经济所要处置的物质，而是在越来越多的国家被纳入“安全、可控”的产业政策范畴。就废弃物跨国流动的国际治理而言，1989 年通过的《控制危险废物越境转移及其处置巴塞尔公约》（简称巴塞尔公约）是“洋垃圾”跨国流通的基础性工具，它推动的国际合作重点是废物环境无害管理。但是，我们也必须看到，管理固体废物的跨国流动，涉及的远远不止资源性废物中的污染物处置的法律、技术乃至道义议题。因战争或其它地缘政治因素变化而导致一国禁止或限制可被用于加工再利用的“废物”出口的先例众多。第二次世界大战期间，日本在废钢、废铝等进口遭受禁运后的国内回收应对至今仍然是经济史研究的话题。进入二十一世纪，“可持续发展”既是全球经济治理的共同性目标，也是一个处于不同发展阶段的经济体相互竞争的过程。意味着，我们有必要从产品全生命周期的角度，审视固废废物跨国流动所涉及的政策选择。本文认为，在新的国际经济和政治环境下，策应固体废弃物的跨国转移，应有新思路。

It's common sense that waste is a misplaced resource. In the context where global product supply chains are becoming shorter and more localized, and where there is an increasing awareness of geo-economic competition, waste generated in an economy is no longer regarded as a 'second-hand commodity' in the traditional international product trade, nor is it merely a material to be disposed of in the circular economy, but is included in the category of 'safe and controllable' industrial policies in more and more countries. Regarding the international governance on transboundary movements of solid waste, the 'Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal' (Basel Convention) adopted in 1989, is the fundamental tool for the transboundary movements of 'foreign waste', and it promotes the international cooperation to ensure that wastes are managed and disposed of in an environmentally sound manner. However, we must also recognize that managing transboundary movement of solid waste involves far more than the legal, technical and even moral issues of the disposal of pollutants in resource wastes. Due to the war or other geopolitical changes, there are many countries have banned or restricted the export of 'waste' that could be used for processing. During the Second World War, Japan's domestic response to the embargo on imports of steel and aluminum scrap is still a subject of economic history. In the 21st century, 'sustainable development' is not only a common goal of global economic governance, but also a process in which economies at different stages of development compete with each other. This means that we need to examine the policy options involved in the transboundary movement of solid waste from the perspective of entire product life cycle. This research argues for new thinking in responding to the transboundary movement of solid waste in the new international economic and political environment.





### 总第 23 期：美国“研究安全”战略实施指南颁布，对华影响几何

Issue 23: How Will the Guideline for Implementing the US 'Research Security' Strategy Affect China

美国“研究安全”战略实施指南颁布，对华影响几何？2021年1月4日，美国科学技术政策办公室（OSTP）正式颁布了《关于在美国政府资助下研发的国家安全战略的国家安全总统备忘录（NSPM-33）实施指南》。《指南》由国家科学技术委员会（National Science and Technology Council，简称NSTC）的研究安全小组委员会（SRS）和研究环境联合委员会（JCORE）共同编写，旨在为联邦部门和机构实施 NSPM-33 提供指导。《CIDEG 决策参考》总第 23 期推出清华大学公共管理学院博士研究生、CIDEG 特约观察员周可迪专题报道《美国“研究安全”战略实施 指南颁布，对华影响几何？》，全方位帮助读者理解《指南》。

How will the guideline for implementing the US 'Research Security' Strategy affect China? On January 4, 2021, the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) officially issued 'the Guidance for Implementing the National Security Presidential Memorandum 33 (NSPM-33) on National Security Strategy for United States Government-Supported Research and Development'. The Guideline was compiled by the Subcommittee on Research Safety (SRS) of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) and the Joint Committee on the Research Environment (JCORE), to provide guidance for Federal departments and agencies regarding their implementation of NSPM-33. The report on 'How will the Guideline for Implementing the US Research Security Strategy Affect China?', written by Zhou Kedi, Doctoral Candidate, School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University, Special Observer, CIDEG, was published in the 23rd issue of CIDEG Decision Reference, to help readers understand the Guideline in all aspects.



### 总第 24 期：期中国解决污染之路：成就与未来

Issue 24: China's Path to Tackle Pollution: Achievements and the Future

2013 年，中国多省出现了被媒体称为“末日空气”的连续重度雾霾，极大的刺激了社会对更有效的环境治理的需求。在这个背景下，政府长期以来经济增长优先的发展战略开始发生转变。为应对环境问题带来的挑战，党的十八大和十八届三中全会对加快生态文明制度建设、完善最严格的环境保护制度提出了明确要求。2014 年的政府工作报告中指出，中国“要像对贫困宣战一样，坚决向污染宣战”。本文研究了中国解决污染之路的成就与未来。

In 2013, the continuous heavy haze episode in many Chinese provinces, which the media described as 'apocalyptic air', greatly stimulated the social demand for more effective environmental governance. Against this backdrop, the government's long-standing growth priority development strategy began to change. In response to the challenges posed by environmental issues, the 18<sup>th</sup> CPC National Congress and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Plenary Session of the 18<sup>th</sup> CPC Central Committee put forward clear requirements for accelerating the construction of an ecological civilization system and improving the strictest environmental protection system. The 2014 Government Work Report stated that China 'will declare war on pollution as resolutely as it has declared war on poverty'. This report examines China's achievements and future in tackling pollution.



### 总第 25 期：基于多主体的北京地区臭氧污染协同治理方案

Issue 25: Collaborative Ozone Pollution Control Scheme in Beijing Based on Multi-agents

自《大气污染防治行动计划》颁布以来，我国污染防治已取得阶段性成效，细颗粒物（PM<sub>2.5</sub>）浓度持续下降，而臭氧（O<sub>3</sub>）污染呈现快速上升和蔓延态势。近年来，以臭氧为首要空气污染物的城市环境空气质量超标天数占总超标天数 41.8%。这种“看不见的杀手”已成为继 PM<sub>2.5</sub> 后影响空气质量的重要污染物。由于其具有寿命长、远距离输送、化学生成机制复杂和前体物（Volatile Organic Compounds, VOCs）来源复杂等诸多特点，臭氧污染是我国空气质量管理工作中最具挑战性的难题之一。北京地处京津冀地区东北部，臭氧极端事件数量逐年增加，特别是夏季污染尤为严重。

Since the promulgation of 'the Air Pollution Prevention and Control Action Plan', China has made progress in the prevention and control of pollution. The concentration of fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) had continued to decline, while Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) pollution has shown a rapid rise and spread. In recent years, the number of days with O<sub>3</sub> as the primary air pollutant exceeded the urban air quality standard accounted for 41.8 % of the total. This 'invisible killer' has become an important pollutant affecting air quality after PM<sub>2.5</sub>. O<sub>3</sub> pollution, which is one of the most challenging problems in China's air quality management due to its characteristics of long-life, long-distance transmission, complex chemical formation mechanisms and complex source of precursors (such as Volatile Organic Compounds, VOCs). Beijing is located in the northeastern part of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and the number of extreme O<sub>3</sub> events has been increasing year by year, especially in summer when pollution is particularly severe.



### 总第 26 期：完善高值罕见病药市场准入，建设多层次支付保障体系

Issue 26: Improving Market Access for High-priced Orphan Drugs and Building a Multi-level Payment Guarantee System

2022 年全国两会期间，罕见病话题引发热议，其中群众对于降低罕见病用药价格的呼声尤高。高值罕见病药是指年费用大于 100 万的罕见病药品。目前，高值罕见病药用药保障体系仍然存在很多痛点和难点，集中表现在对罕见病群体的认知不足，罕见病药品可获得性有待提升，高值罕见病药品的可负担性差等方面。对此，本文提出 3 点政策建议：动态调整罕见病目录，在政策层面推动制定罕见病领域药物研发、上市、生产、供应、市场监管等系统规范的纲领性文件；探索针对临床急需的罕见病药的上市路径，减少行政审批环节的滞压；逐步建立政府主导、多方共付的高值罕见病药多层次支付保障体系。此外，本文总结了加速罕见病药上市和健全高值罕见病药多层次支付保障的地方探索经验，可供决策者参考。

During the 2022 China's Two Sessions, the topic of rare diseases has been hotly debated, with the public calling for lowering drug prices for rare diseases especially. High-priced orphan drugs refer to orphan drugs whose annual cost is more than one million RMB. Currently, the medical support system for high-priced orphan drugs still exists many dilemmas and challenges, which are mainly manifested in the lack of recognition of rare disease groups, the low availability of orphan drugs, and the low affordability of high-priced orphan drugs, etc. In this regard, the report proposed three policy suggestions: to dynamically adjust the rare disease list and promote the formulation of systematic and normative documents on drug research & development, marketing, production, supply and market supervision in the field of rare diseases at the policy level; to explore the pathway to market for orphan drugs with urgent clinical needs and minimize stagnation in the administrative approval procedure; to gradually establish a multi-level payment guarantee system for high-priced orphan drugs led by the government and co-paid by multiple parties. In addition, this report summarizes the local experience of accelerating the market launch of orphan drugs and improving the multi-level payment guarantee for high-priced orphan drugs, providing policy reference for decision makers.



### 总第 27 期：以互联网法院的大数据判决分析助力新兴产业风险识别与精准监管

Issue 27: Analysing Big-data based Internet court rulings to help identifying risks in emerging industries and precision regulation

随着中国新兴产业的快速崛起，大量经济行为主体间的纠纷不断涌现，具有专业性、基层特质的互联网法院也应运而生。事实上，海量的司法裁判不仅是中国新兴产业发展的副产品，也是实际产业发展问题与风险的风向标，能够为新兴产业的政策制定和监管实践提供重要的现实参考，助力新兴产业的风险识别与精准监管。

研究团队从中国特色的互联网法院的微观判决出发，通过对三大互联网法院四年间的六万余份裁判文书、典型案例的经验材料的深入分析，研判了新兴产业发展遇到的问题、新兴产业司法纠纷的宏观图景及微观图景。结论显示处于基层的互联网法院已在新兴产业的风险识别与精准监管方面发挥着重要作用。

As China's emerging industries are rapidly booming, disputes among actors of economic activities are also on the rise. Consequently, this has given rise to the emergence of professional, community-level internet courts. In fact, the vast number of judicial rulings are not only a by-product of China's emerging industrial growth, but also an indicator of real issues and risks pertinent to industrial development. These court decisions could give important real-world reference to policy formulation and regulation practice for emerging industries, while helping with risk identification and precision regulation.

The research team based its work on separate ruling decisions by internet courts and conducted in-depth analysis on documents from over 60,000 typical cases spanning over four years. Their findings identified issues with emerging industrial development, as well as macro and micro-prospects of legal disputes in emerging industries. The conclusion found that community-level internet courts are already playing an important role in risk identification and precision regulation for emerging industries.

## 《CIDEG 决策参考》往期回顾 “CIDEG DECISION REFERENCE”PREVIOUS ISSUE



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The 'CIDEG Research Communications' is a self-edited publication of Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University, which focuses on the major research topics set by CIDEG. Each issue is edited on a theme with selected research contents, research activities and media remarks for reference and discussion by researchers. 16 issues of the 'CIDEG Research Communication' have been published and distributed, mostly with topics on urbanization, institutional reform, industrial policy, emergency management, environmental governance, global governance and etc.



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## 青木昌彦经济学论文奖

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## 青木昌彦经济学论文奖

## MASAHIKO AOKI AWARD FOR ECONOMICS PAPER



为纪念斯坦福大学荣休教授、著名经济学家、清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）联合创始人、原学术委员会联席主席青木昌彦教授，特设立“青木昌彦经济学论文奖”，以发掘和鼓励青年学者从事公共政策和制度建设相关的学术研究，推动中国公共治理领域的学术研究和现实进步。该奖项的评选每两年举办一次，冠以青木昌彦名，以寄先生厚望。

The ‘Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper’ is established in honour of Professor Masahiko Aoki, Professor Emeritus of Stanford University, renowned economist, co-founder of CIDEG and former Joint Chairperson of the CIDEG Academic Committee, with a view to encourage young Chinese scholars to conduct academic research concerning public policy and institutional building, and to promote academic research and concrete progress in China’s public governance domain. The Award is named after Prof. Masahiko Aoki in his honour.

## “第三届青木昌彦经济学论文奖”颁奖典礼

## The 3rd Award Ceremony of ‘Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper’

2021年12月18日下午，第三届“青木昌彦经济学论文奖”颁奖典礼在天津国际酒店隆重举行。本次颁奖典礼作为本届论文奖的高潮环节，现场揭晓了第三届“青木昌彦经济学论文奖”优胜奖和提名奖获得者。青木昌彦经济学论文奖初审委员代表、评审委员代表、入围投稿人、往届获奖者代表，以及CIDEG部分理事、学术委员通过线上线下的方式共同出席了颁奖典礼。颁奖典礼由奖项组委会清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心和《比较》杂志共同举办，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任、清华大学公共管理学院长聘副教授陈玲主持。本次颁奖典礼通过CIDEG官方视频号和直播间在线直播，线上线下有近千名观众观看了颁奖典礼。

On December 18, 2021, co-hosted by the Centre for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University and the magazine of *Comparative Studies*, ‘the 3rd Award Ceremony of Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper’ was held at the Wenjin International Hotel, Beijing. As the highlight of the Ceremony, the winners and nominees of ‘the 3rd Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper’ were announced on live. Representatives of the preliminary reviewers, review committee members, shortlisted contributors, previous winners, as well as some CIDEG Board members and Academic Committee members, jointly attended the Ceremony. Chen Ling, Director, CIDEG, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University moderated the Ceremony. The Ceremony was broadcast live through CIDEG WeChat Video Channel and live streaming platform, with nearly 1,000 audiences joining online and offline.

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## 获奖论文：

《The Economic Consequences of Political Hierarchy: Evidence from Regime Changes in China, 1000–2000 C.E.》

投稿人：贾瑞雪 加州大学圣地亚哥分校 合作作者：白 营

## 论文提名奖获得者 Nominator

*The Financing of Local Government in China: Stimulus Loan Wanes and Shadow Banking Waxes*

投稿人：陈卓 清华大学五道口金融学院 合作作者：何治国 刘淳

*Taxation, Fiscal Capacity, and Credible Commitment in Eighteenth-century China: the Effects of the Formalization and Centralization of Informal Surtaxes*

投稿人：郝煜 北京大学经济学院 合作作者：Kevin Zhengcheng Liu

*Intergovernmental Communication Under Decentralization*

投稿人：孙宇锋 上海财经大学公共经济与管理学院  
合作作者：Shiyu Bo, Liuchun Deng, Boqun Wang





### 薛澜教授为第三届青木昌彦经济学论文奖优胜奖获奖论文——*The Economic Consequences of Political Hierarchy: Evidence from Regime Changes in China, 1000–2000 C.E.* 作者贾瑞雪颁奖。

Prof. Xue Lan presented the 'Winning Prize of the 3rd of the Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper' to Jia Ruixue for the paper of 'the Economic Consequences of Political Hierarchy: Evidence from Regime Changes in China, 1000-2000 C.E.'.

### 线上线下学者云合影 2017 "Masahiko Aoki Award for Economic Paper" Winner

#### 01 评审委员会主席吴敬琏致辞

Wu Jinglian, Chairperson, 'the Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper' Review Committee, gave remarks.

#### 02 评审委员星岳雄教授线上致辞

Hoshi Takeo, Member, 'the Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper' Review Committee, gave remarks online.

#### 03 初审委员代表梅赐琪发言

Mei Ciqi, Representative, 'the Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper' Preliminary Review Committee, delivered a speech.

#### 04 评审委员周黎安教授发言

Zhou Li-an, Member, 'the Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper' Review Committee, delivered a speech online.

#### 05 评审委员巴瑞·诺顿教授发言

Barry Naughton, Member, 'the Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper' Review Committee, delivered a speech online.

#### 06 评审委员八田达夫教授发言

Hatta Tatsuo, Professor, Member, 'the Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper' Review Committee, delivered a speech online.

#### 07 评审委员车嘉华教授发言

Che Jiahua, Member, 'the Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper' Review Committee, delivered a speech online.

#### 08 评审委员冈崎哲二教授发言

Okazaki Tetsuji, Member, 'the Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper' Review Committee, delivered a speech online.

### *Watering Down Environmental Regulation in China*

投稿人: 王绍达 芝加哥大学哈里斯公共政策学院  
合作作者: 何国俊 张炳

### *Clans, Entrepreneurship, and Development of the Private Sector in China*

投稿人: 张川川 浙江大学经济学院

### *Willingness to Pay for Clean Air Evidence from Air Purifier Markets in China*

投稿人: 张爽 中欧国际工商学院 合作作者: Koichiro Ito



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## 中国绿色创新夏季学院

## SUMMER INSTITUTE FOR CHINA'S GREEN INNOVATORS (SICGI)

中国绿色创新夏季学院（SICGI）由清华大学和 Apple 共同发起成立，为培养新一代环保创新人才和青年领袖，以迎接绿色转型和新一代技术革命的挑战。中国绿色创新夏季学院自 2016 年成立以来已成功举办六期培训活动和绿色创新大赛，项目由清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心承办。

The Summer Institute for China's Green Innovators (SICGI) was jointly sponsored by Tsinghua University and Apple and organized by CIDEG in a bid to train the new generation of environmental innovators and young leaders to embrace the green transition and to tackle the challenges of the next technological revolution. Since its launch in 2016, SICGI has held 6 training programs and Green Innovation Competitions.



清华大学中国绿色创新夏季学院项目（SICGI）已举办 7 期，累计开设 200 余场讲座，培养了 237 名绿色创新者，完成了 65 个绿色创新方案报告。自 2020 年以来，SICGI 线上绿色创新理论与实践学习人数超过 3 万人。

今年，SICGI 成立了包括华东、华中、华南、东北、西北等五大绿色创新者工作站，以其对 SICGI 理念的鲜明传播和院校区域优势的自主发挥，吸引了数十家高校和科研单位参加。绿色创新工作坊的开展，不仅极大提升了新阶段 SICGI 的参与规模、更为绿色创新项目团队的选拔与后续落地发展提供了有力支持。

经过层层选拔，SICGI2022 集结了来自全国各地共 28 名优秀环保青年，他们分别来自清华大学、北京大学、中国人民大学、北京理工大学、上海交通大学、华中科技大学等著名高校。项目期间，他们完成了为期两周的线上课程，来自政府、学界、业界的各位专家学者，为大家开展主题丰富、形式多样的主题讲座和研讨会，帮助同学们构建全新的知识体系和思维模式。课程结束后，同学们去到了北京、河北、浙江、江苏、重庆等地进行为期四周的实地调研，硕果累累。

This year, SICGI has established five Green Innovator Centers in East China, Central China, South China, Northeast China and Northwest China. These Centers have attracted dozens of universities and scientific research institutions to participate in SICGI, by effectively spreading SICGI ideas and mobilizing the resources of regional universities. The launch of Green Innovation Workshops has not only greatly increased the participation scale of SICGI in the new stage, but also provided strong support for the selection of green innovation project teams and future project landing and development.

The Summer Institute for China's Green Innovators (SICGI) by Tsinghua University has been held for 7 consecutive years with more than 200 lectures presented. The program has trained 237 green innovators, who have completed 65 green innovation solutions. Since 2020, more than 30,000 students have joined the SICGI online courses featuring green innovation theories and practices.

After a series of application processes, SICGI2022 enrolled 28 outstanding environmentally minded youths from higher education institutions across the country including Tsinghua University, Peking University, Renmin University of China, Beijing Institute of Technology, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Huazhong University of Science and Technology. During the program, they completed a two-week online course in which experts and scholars from government, academia and industry gave lectures and seminars on various topics, helping students build a new knowledge system and mindset. After the course, the students went on a fruitful four-weeks research fieldwork to Beijing, Hebei, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Chongqing Provinces, and etc.

绿色创新者工作站宣讲活动  
SICGI Programme Presentation Events

## 第七届中国绿色创新竞赛

The 7<sup>th</sup> China Green Innovation Competition

8月21日，SICGI2022的学员们完成了课程培训和地方调研工作的梳理，形成了项目报告，参加了“第七届中国绿色创新竞赛”。

On August 21, after completing the SICGI training courses and local research fieldwork, SICGI2022 students took part in 'the 7<sup>th</sup> China Green Innovation Competition' with their green innovation solutions.



### SICGI 2022 方案介绍

Introduction of 2022 SICGI Green Innovation Solutions

**方案名称** 清洁田园：农药包装废弃物处置体系

**Green Innovation Solution:** Clean Pastoral - Pesticide Packaging Waste Disposal System

**团队名称** 田园守望者团队

**Name of the Team:** Pastoral Guardian

**方案名称** RECWater：服务于中小企业污染治理的虚拟绿色园区

**Green Innovation Solution:** RECWater - A Virtual Green Park Serving for Pollution Treatment of SMEs

**团队名称** RECWater

**Name of the Team:** RECWater

**方案名称** 基于多主体的北京地区臭氧污染协同治理方案

**Green Innovation Solution:** A Multi-entity-based Collaborative Ozone Pollution Management Plan for Beijing

**团队名称** 蓝天保卫者

**Name of the Team:** Defenders of the skies

**方案名称** 生态创享+——链接全域供需的生态文明宣传教育资源公共服务平台

**Green Innovation Solution:** Ecoer+ - Public Service Platform for Ecological Civilization Propaganda Education Resources

**团队名称** 生态创享家

**Name of the Team:** Ecological Sharing

**方案名称** 迈向美好人居的绿色低碳社区长效运营方案

**Green Innovation Solution:** Long-term Operation Plan of Green and Low-carbon Community towards Better Living

**团队名称** “碳建”美好

**Name of the Team:** Low-carbon Living of Better Creating

**方案名称** “基于灾害词典索引器的韧性城市学习机制研究——以重庆市为例

**Green Innovation Solution:** Research on the Learning Mechanism in Resilient Cities Based on Disaster Dictionary Indexer - A Case Study of Chongqing City

**团队名称** 韧性城市

**Name of the Team:** Urban Resilience

**方案名称** “双碳”背景下基于物联网的废弃光伏组件EPR回收模式

**Green Innovation Solution:** Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Recycling Model for Discarded PV Modules Based on the Internet of Things Under the Background of Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality

**团队名称** 追光者

**Name of the Team:** Light Chaser

**方案名称** “碳吃大冒险”——提升居民低碳效能感的低碳健康饮食引导交互系统

**Green Innovation Solution:** 'Carbon Eating Adventure' - A Low-carbon Healthy Diet Guidance System to Enhance Residents' Low-carbon Efficacy

**团队名称** Carbon Me 觅碳

**Name of the Team:** Carbon Me

## 国会会青年绿色沙龙分享绿色创新方案 探讨扭转全球生物多样性丧失

The Green Innovation Solutions were shared at China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development (CCICED) Youth Green Salon to Reverse Global Biodiversity Loss.



国会会青年绿色沙龙（第一期）于9月29日在京召开。国会会中方首席顾问刘世锦，国会会助理秘书长、生态环境部对外合作与交流中心副主任李永红分别致开幕辞。沙龙由中国社会科学院生态文明研究所（RIEco）承办，由国会会特邀顾问、RIEco所长张永生主持。中国绿色创新夏季学员导师、中国科学技术大学科技传播系特任副研究员周慎以中国绿色创新夏季学院生物多样性科学传播项目在实地调研中发现的问题为切入点，提出构建生态文明“大科普格局”，推动全球生物多样性主流化。CIDEG博士后、助理研究员杨越以我国蓝碳资源保护修复实践为例，分享了如何通过市场建设推动生态资源资本化进程，实现气候应对与生物多样性目标协同增效的理论框架与现实挑战。

The 1<sup>st</sup> China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development (CCICED) Youth Green Salon' was held in Beijing on September 29. Opening speeches were delivered by Liu Shijin, Chief Advisor (China), CCICED, and Li Yonghong, Assistant Secretary-General, CCICED, Deputy Director, Foreign Environmental Cooperation Centre, Ministry of Ecology and Environment. The Salon was hosted by the Research Institute for Eco-Civilization (RIEco) of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and moderated by Zhang Yongsheng, Special Advisor, CCICED, Director, RIEco. Zhou Shen, mentor, Programme of Summer Institute for China's Green Innovators (SICGI), Associate Research Fellow, Department of Communication of Science and Technology, University of Science and Technology of China, took the problems found in the Biodiversity Science Communication Project of SICGI as the starting point, and proposed a 'large science popularization pattern' for ecological civilization to promote the mainstreaming of global biodiversity. Yang Yue, Post-doctoral Fellow & Assistant Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, shared the theoretical framework and practical challenges on how to promote the capitalization of ecological resources through market construction and achieve synergy between climate response and biodiversity conservation objectives, taking the practice of blue carbon resource conservation and restoration in China as an example.





## 中国能源模型论坛

### CHINA ENERGY MODELING FORUM (CEMF)



2015 年，中国能源模型论坛（CEMF）由清华大学公共管理学院（SPPM）、清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDE）与美国环保协会（EDF）共同发起成立。论坛旨在集合国内外能源、经济、环境研究领域领先的模型团队，共同探讨模型方法学的最新进展与未来趋势，促进国内外模型团队的协作、互动及沟通，提高模型团队开发和应用模型的能力。提升研究成果和政策建议的针对性、时效性、可实施性及影响力，加强模型工作者和政策制定者之间的交流。

In 2015, Tsinghua University School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Tsinghua University Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDE) and the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) jointly initiated China Energy Modeling Forum (CEMF). The forum aimed to bring together leading Chinese and foreign modeling teams in energy, economics and environmental research to discuss the latest development and future trends in modeling methodology, as well as promote collaboration, interaction and communication among Chinese and overseas modeling teams to help improve the teams' capacity in the development and application of models. The forum was expected to help improve the targeted, timely, implementable and influential aspects of the research findings and the consequent policy recommendations, as well as strengthening the communication between modeling teams and the policy makers.

## 新形势下中国中长期碳减排面临的挑战与机遇技术主题研讨会

Technical Seminar on the Challenges and Opportunities for China's Medium and Long-term Carbon Emission Reduction Under the New Situation



新形势下中国中长期碳减排面临的挑战与机遇技术主题研讨会现场  
Technical Seminar on the Challenges and Opportunities for China's Medium and Long-term Carbon Emission Reduction under the New Situation

3月11日，中国能源模型论坛组织召开了“新形势下中国中长期碳减排面临的挑战与机遇技术研讨会”，主要探讨了“俄乌冲突”对全球经济、能源供给及大宗商品的中长期影响、“俄乌冲突”对中国煤炭特别是石油天然气等供给的影响、“俄乌冲突”及新冠防控对中国碳达峰和碳中和目标影响、以及新的国内外形势下对模型方法学及中长期情景设置方面的影响。来自清华大学、国家发展和改革委员会、全球能源研究网、北京航空航天大学、中国石油经济研究院等科研机构和公司的专家学者出席了会议。

On March 11, China Energy Modeling Forum (CEMF) organized the 'Technical Seminar on the Challenges and Opportunities for China's Medium and Long-term Carbon Emission Reduction Under the New Situation', which focused on the medium and long-term impact of the 'Russia-Ukraine Conflict' on the global economy, energy supply and commodities; the impact of the 'Russia-Ukraine Conflict' on China's coal supply, especially oil and gas supply; the impact of the 'Russia-Ukraine Conflict' and COVID-19 prevention and control on China's carbon peaking and carbon neutrality; as well as the impact of the new domestic and international situation on modelling methodology and medium and long-term scenario setting. Experts and scholars from Tsinghua University, Energy Research Institute of the National Development and Reform Commission, Global Energy Research Network, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, China National Petroleum Corporation Economic and Technological Research Institute (CNPC-ETRI), and other research institutes and companies attended the Seminar.



## 煤炭清洁高效利用对中国实现气候目标的挑战与机遇技术主题研讨会

Technical Seminar on the Challenges and Opportunities of Clean and Efficient Use of Coal for Achieving China's Climate Goals



煤炭清洁高效利用对中国实现气候目标的挑战与机遇技术主题研讨会现场

Technical Seminar on the Challenges and Opportunities of Clean and Efficient Use of Coal for Achieving China's Climate Goals

4月8日，中国能源模型论坛在北京组织召开以“煤炭清洁高效利用对中国实现双碳目标的挑战与机遇”为主题的技术研讨会。来自国家发改委能源研究所、中国煤炭建设协会、中国煤炭科学技术研究院、《中国煤炭工业》杂志社、应急管理部煤炭信息研究院、中国矿业大学（北京）、中国矿业大学（徐州）和清华大学等机构的专家学者们围绕新形势下煤炭清洁高效利用的概念、定位、实现路径、减排潜力、协同效益及其对煤炭行业本身的发展影响、对其他传统能源行业的绿色低碳转型、风电光伏等可再生能源发展、CCS等减排技术发展的影响、“十四五”期间国家能源转型面临的短期挑战和中长期影响，以及其为中国实现双碳目标带来的挑战与机遇和中国在国际气候谈判受到的压力和破解之道进行了深入交流讨论。

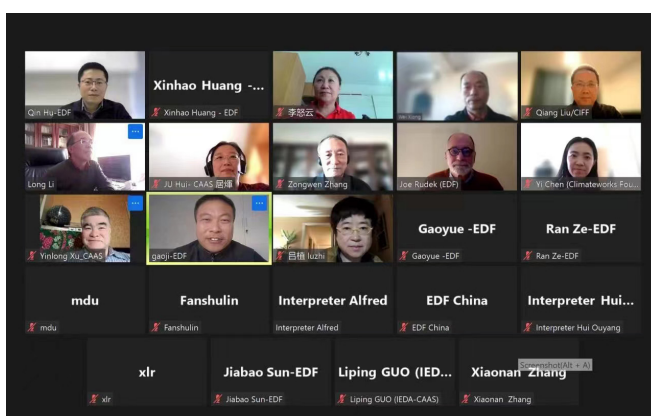
On April 8, China Energy Modeling Forum (CEMF) organized the 'Technical Seminar on the Challenges and Opportunities of Clean and Efficient Use of Coal for Achieving China's Climate Goals' in Beijing. Experts and scholars from Energy Research Institute of the National Development and Reform Commission, China Coal Construction Association, CCTEG China Coal Research Institute, China Coal Industry, Information Research Institute of Ministry of Emergency Management of P.R.C., China University of Mining and Technology (Beijing), China University of Mining and Technology (Xuzhou), Tsinghua University, had in-depth discussions on a wide range of topics, including the concept, positioning, realization path, emission reduction potential, and synergistic benefits of clean and efficient use of coal under the new situation, and its impact on the development of coal industry, low-carbon green transformation of other traditional energy industries, the development of renewable energy (such as, wind power, photovoltaic power and etc.), as well as the development of CCS and other emission reduction technologies; the short-term challenges and medium and long-term impact of national energy transformation during the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan; the challenges and opportunities for China to achieve the 'Dual Carbon' Goals; the solutions to overcome China's pressure on international climate negotiations, and etc.

## 从 COP27 到 COP15：农业应对气候变化与生物多样性保护专题研讨会圆满结束

'Webinar on Agriculture in Response to Climate Change and Biodiversity Conservation from COP27 to COP15' Was Successfully Hosted.

2022年11月30日，中国能源模型论坛（CEMF）与国际玉米小麦改良中心共同组织召开了“从 COP27 到 COP15：农业应对气候变化与生物多样性保护”主题线上研讨会。本次研讨会旨在从不同视角探讨中国如何通过自然的解决方案加强生物多样性保护，有效促进农业可持续发展，为保证粮食安全提供多元化、综合性的气候解决方案，并为未来的工作提供参考和指导，来自国内外农业、气候变化、生物多样性保护等领域专家与领导受邀参加会议。本次会议共分专家发言、专家讨论、总结三个环节，由 CEMF 中国能源模型论坛项目负责人高霁主持召开。

On November 30, 2022, China Energy Modeling Forum (CEMF) and Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maíz y Trigo (CIMMYT) jointly organized the 'Webinar on Agriculture in Response to Climate Change and Biodiversity Conservation from COP27 to COP15'. The Webinar aims to explore how China can enhance biodiversity conservation through natural solutions, effectively promote sustainable agricultural development, provide diversified and integrated climate solutions to ensure food security, and provide reference and guidance for future work, from different perspectives. Experts and leaders from the fields of agriculture, climate change and biodiversity conservation at home and abroad were invited to attend the meeting. The Webinar was divided into three sessions: keynote speeches, panel discussions and summary and moderated by Gao Ji, Programme Manager, CEMF (China).



从 COP27 到 COP15：农业应对气候变化与生物多样性保护专题研讨会圆满结束  
'Webinar on Agriculture in Response to Climate Change and Biodiversity Conservation from COP27 to COP15' Was Successfully Hosted.

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清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心  
Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance  
Tsinghua University





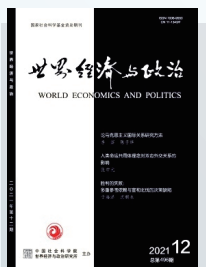
## 期刊发表

## JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS

## ▶ 01

## 《世界经济与政治》

## World Economics and Politics



## 蒙克、曾极麟：“国之大事，在祀与戎”——中国战国时期诸侯国的国内政治与对外战争

Meng Ke, Zeng Jilin: 'The Great Affairs of the State Lay in Sacrifices and War' - Domestic Politics and Foreign Wars of the Vassal States During the Warring States Period in China

2022年1月，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG研究人员蒙克和清华大学公共管理学院硕士研究生曾极麟在《世界经济与政治》发表题为《中国战国时期诸侯国的国内政治与对外战争》一文。

本文以中国战国时期的历史为研究对象，探讨了当时的国内宗法制危机、国际诸侯国间战争、以及官僚化改革等重大历史进程之间的关系，希望回应韦伯和芬纳在传统中国的官僚制究竟是何种本质这个问题上的争论。

In January, 2022, Meng Ke, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, and Zeng Jilin, Master student, SPPM, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Domestic Politics and Foreign Wars of the Vassal States During the Warring States Period in China' in *World Economics and Politics*.

Taking the history of the Warring States Period in China as research object, the article examines the relationship between the major historical processes of domestic patriarchal crisis, international warfare between vassal states, and bureaucratic reform, trying to respond the debate between Max Weber and S. E. Finer on the nature of bureaucracy in traditional China.

## ▶ 02

## 《美国科学院院报》

## Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)



## 崔静波、王春华、张俊杰：区域碳交易市场试点研究报告

Cui Jingbo, Wang Chunhua, Zhang Junjie: The Effectiveness of China's Regional Carbon Market Pilots in Reducing Firm Emissions

2022年1月，昆山杜克大学环境研究中心与环境政策硕士项目主任、CIDEG 兼职研究人员张俊杰和合作作者崔静波、王春华在 *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 上发表《区域碳交易市场试点研究报告》。

研究基于中国区域碳交易市场试点数据，通过准自然实验方法，评估了碳交易政策对企业排放与经济效益带来的影响，为全国碳交易市场的长足发展提供了学术参考。

In January, 2022, Zhang Junjie, Director, Environmental Research Center & International Master of Environmental Policy Programme, Duke Kunshan University, part-time Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, and co-authors Cui Jingbo and Wang Chunhua published an article entitled 'The Effectiveness of China's Regional Carbon Market Pilots in Reducing Firm Emissions' in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)*.

Based on the pilot data of China's regional carbon markets, this research evaluates the impact of carbon trading policies on enterprise emissions and economic benefits through *Quasi-Natural Experiments*, providing an academic reference for the long-term development of China's carbon market.

## 期刊发表

## JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS

## ▶ 03

## 《环境经济及管理期刊》

*Journal of Environmental Economics and Management*

## 何晓波、罗子君、张俊杰：逃离污染？来自电影市场观影的证据

He Xiaobo, Luo Zijun, Zhang Junjie: The Impact of Air Pollution on Movie Theater Admissions

2022年2月，昆山杜克大学环境研究中心与环境政策硕士项目主任、CIDEG 兼职研究人员张俊杰和合作作者在 *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management* 上发表题为 *The impact of air pollution on movie theater admissions* 的文章。

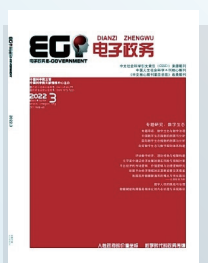
本文的研究贡献主要体现在以下几个方面。首先，文章利用全国数据提供了消费者部门（电影行业）应对空气污染的第一个经验证据，实证研究了在面对环境污染成本时进行回避行为的重要性；其次，在数据的可用性方面，文章利用来自互联网的独特数据，研究了中国电影观众面对空气污染产生的行为反应；最后，本文的研究进一步丰富了与电影行业需求相关的文献。

In February, 2022, Zhang Junjie, Director, Environmental Research Center & International Master of Environmental Policy Programme, Duke Kunshan University, part-time Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, and co-authors He Xiaobo and Luo Zijun published an article entitled 'The Impact of Air Pollution on Movie Theater Admissions' in the *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management*.

The contributions of this article include: firstly, it provides the first empirical evidence of the consumer sector's (film industry) responses to air pollution by adopting national data, and empirically explores the importance of avoidance behavior while facing environmental pollution costs; secondly, in terms of data availability, it uses unique data from the Internet to examine the behavioral responses of Chinese filmgoers towards air pollution; finally, it further enriches the literature related to the demands of the film industry.

## ▶ 04

## 《电子政务》

*E-Government*

## 陈玲、孙君、李鑫，评估数字经济：理论视角与框架构建

Chen Ling, Sun Jun, Li Xin: Assessing the Digital Economy: Theoretical Perspectives and Framework Construction

2022年3月，清华大学公共管理学院副教授，CIDEG 主任陈玲和清华大学公共管理学院博士生孙君、李鑫等在《电子政务》2022年第3期发表题为《评估数字经济：理论视角与框架构建》一文。

本文基于数字经济内涵，总结了数字经济的四个特征，按照系统性原则，构建了数字经济评估的系统框架，评估框架弥补了现有评估实践与理论的差距，为相关研究实践者提供参考。

In March, 2022, Chen Ling, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Director, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, Sun Jun and Li Xin, Ph.D. students from SPPM of Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Assessing the Digital Economy: Theoretical Perspectives and Framework Construction' in *E-Government* (Issue 3, 2022).

Based on the connotation of digital economy, this article summarizes four characteristics of digital economy and builds a systematic framework for assessing digital economy based on the Systematic Principle. The assessment framework bridges the gap between existing assessment practices and theories, and provides reference for relevant research practitioners.



## 期刊发表

## JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS

## ▶ 05

## 《探索》

## PROBE



## 贾开：算法社会的技术内涵、演化过程与治理创新

Jia Kai: The Technological Connotation, Evolutionary Process and Governance Innovation of the Algorithmic Society

2022年4月，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心兼职研究人员，电子科技大学公共管理学院副教授贾开在《探索》杂志2022年第2期发表题为《算法社会的技术内涵、演化过程与治理创新》一文。

文章指出，新一代人工智能技术创新背景下，算法作为人类生产生活新规则的重要性日益凸显，并推动社会形态演化进入算法社会的新阶段。算法社会不仅意味着算法作为追求效率的技术工具的普及应用，更重要的还在于其体现出的主体特征并嵌入人类生产关系以及与其他要素产生的相互影响，可以从技术内涵、演化过程和治理创新三个方面揭示算法社会的运行逻辑。

In April, 2022, Jia Kai, part-time Research Fellow, Centre for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance, Tsinghua University, Associate Professor, School of Public Affairs and Administration, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, published an article entitled 'the Technological Connotation, Evolutionary Process and Governance Innovation of the Algorithmic Society' in PROBE (Issue 2, 2022).

The article points out that, in the context of technological innovation in a new generation of artificial intelligence, the importance of algorithms as new rules for human production and life has become increasingly prominent and has driven the evolution of social formation into a new stage of algorithmic society. The algorithmic society does not only mean the prevalent application of algorithms as a technical tool for pursuing efficiency, but more importantly, their embodied subjective characteristics and their embedding in human production relations as well as their interaction with other elements. The operation logic of the algorithmic society can be revealed from three aspects: technical connotation, evolutionary process and governance innovation.

## ▶ 06

## 《管理世界》

## Management World



## 赵静，执行协商的政策效果：基于政策裁量与反馈模型的解释

Zhao Jing, Policy Effect of Implementation and Consultation: An Explanation Based on Policy Discretion and Feedback Models

清华大学博士，清华大学公共管理学院副教授，CIDEG 主任助理赵静在《管理世界》发表题为《执行协商的政策效果：基于政策裁量与反馈模型的解释》一文。

本文选择了中国经济领域4项具有典型意义的重大政策改革，比较了4个案例的执行过程和政策效果。4个案例均为经济领域政策，但政策属性具有较大差异，尤其体现为政策作用对象的不同。通过持续的政策过程追踪和对近百位关键参与者的深度访谈，本文揭示了差异化的政策属性如何影响执行者在执行中协商，进而出现不同政策效果的深层逻辑。

Dr. Zhao Jing, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Director Assistant, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Policy Effect of Implementation and Consultation: An Explanation Based on Policy Discretion and Feedback Models' in Management World.

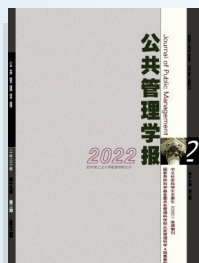
The article compares the implementation process and policy effect of four major policy reforms that are typical of China's economy, all of which are economic policies, but with significant differences in policy attributes, particularly in terms of their target audience. Through ongoing tracking of the policy process and in-depth interviews with nearly 100 key participants, this article reveals the underlying logic of how the differing policy attributes influence the negotiations among implementers during the implementation, leading to different policy effects.



## 07

## 《公共管理学报》

## Journal of Public Management



## 姜李丹、薛澜：我国新一代人工智能治理的时代挑战与范式变革

Jiang Lidan, Xue Lan: Challenges of the Times and Paradigm Change in China's New Generation of Artificial Intelligence Governance

2022年4月，北京邮电大学经济管理学院助理教授姜李丹，清华大学苏世民书院院长、清华大学公共管理学院教授、CIDEG学术委员会联席主席薛澜，在《公共管理学报》发表题为《我国新一代人工智能治理的时代挑战与范式变革》的文章

本文立足于我国新一代人工智能的鲜明时代特征与多重治理挑战，全方位探析新时期我国人工智能治理的核心问题，创新性构建我国人工智能适应性治理的工作框架，并系统性刻画我国人工智能适应性治理的范式变革。

In April, 2022, Jiang Lidan, Assistant Professor, School of Economics and Management, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, and Xue Lan, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Challenges of the Times and Paradigm Change in China's New Generation of Artificial Intelligence Governance' in the *Journal of Public Management*.

Based on the distinctive features of the new generation of AI in China and the multiple governance challenges, this article explores the core issues of China's AI governance in the new era, constructs an innovative framework for China's AI adaptive governance, and systematically portrays the paradigm change of AI adaptive governance in China.

## 08

## 《Climate Policy》



## 朱俊明等 / Zhu Junming, et al.: Evaluating Regional Carbon Emissions Trading in China: Effects, Pathways, Co-benefits, Spillovers, and Prospects

2022年5月，CIDEG兼职研究员、清华大学公共管理学院副教授朱俊明及研究团队在 *Climate Policy* 发表论文“Evaluating Regional Carbon Emissions Trading in China: Effects, Pathways, Co-benefits, Spillovers, and Prospects”。

结合综合控制方法和事件研究，本文采用了一个综合评估框架，以四个独立的排污权交易制度(ETS)试点项目为例，调查了中国三个地区的区域缓解效应、途径和辅助影响。研究结果显示，即使在非ETS部门，试点项目对整个经济全局产生影响，但只有ETS部门呈现持久的缓解。取得缓解的途径是通过提高能源效率和转换燃料的方法来实现，并没有对工业活动造成损害。这样当地减少了空气污染，也没有出现排放泄漏或排放溢出的情况。

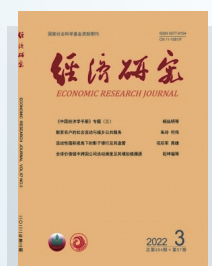
In May, 2022, Zhu Junming, part-time Research Fellow, CIDEG, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University and the research team members published an article entitled 'Evaluating Regional Carbon Emissions Trading in China: Effects, Pathways, Co-benefits, Spillovers, and Prospects' in *Climate Policy*.

Combining a synthetic control method and event studies, this article adopts a comprehensive evaluation framework to investigate regional mitigation effects, pathways, and ancillary impacts in three Chinese regions with four independent pilot ETS (Emission Trading Systems) programs. The findings show economy-wide responses to pilot announcement even in non-ETS sectors, but enduring mitigation only within ETS sectors. Mitigation was achieved via improvement in energy efficiency and fuel switch, without impairing industrial activities. There were local air-pollution reduction co-benefits but no leakage or spillover.

## 09

## 《经济研究》

## Economic Research Journal



## 朱玲等：脱贫农户的社会流动与城乡公共服务

Zhu Ling, et al.: Social Mobility and Urban-rural Public Services for Rural Households Emerging from Poverty

2022年6月，中国社会科学院学部委员、经济研究所研究员、中国社会科学院大学特聘教授、CIDEG学术委员朱玲等在《经济研究》2022年第3期发表题为《脱贫农户的社会流动与城乡公共服务》一文。

本文借助调查数据和案例分析，考察脱贫农户和迁移劳动者的社会流动以及他们对公共服务的需求。

In June, 2022, Zhu Ling, member, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Research Fellow, Institute of Economics, CASS, Distinguished Professor, University of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Social Mobility and Urban-rural Public Services of Rural Households Emerging from Poverty' in *Economic Research Journal* (Issue 3, 2022).

Drawing on survey data and case studies, this article examines the social mobility of rural households emerging from poverty and migrant workers, as well as their demand for public services.



## ▶ 10

## Chinese Social Sciences Net



## 薛澜、赵静：推动人工智能治理在互信互动中敏捷前行

Xue Lan, Zhao Jing: Promoting Agile AI Governance in Mutual Trust and Interaction

清华大学苏世民书院院长、CIDEG 学术委员会联席主席薛澜教授与清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG 主任助理赵静在发表文章《推动人工智能治理在互信互动中敏捷前行》。本文提出在人工智能领域，我们特别希望实现迈向多主体合作的敏捷治理模式，通过行业联动、政府学习、信任构建的努力，形成坚固的信任治理关系，从“共同无知”到联手应对复杂的治理需求，从“讨价还价”变为互信互动中携手前行。

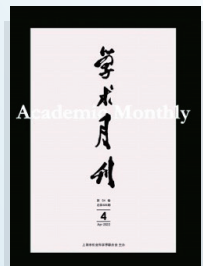
Professor Xue Lan, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, and Zhao Jing, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Director Assistant, CIDEG, published an article entitled 'Promoting Agile AI Governance in Mutual Trust and Interaction' in.

The article tries to achieve an agile governance model towards multi-subject cooperation in the field of AI, and through the efforts of industry cooperation, government learning, and trust building to form a strong trusting governance relationship - from 'lack of understanding' to joining hands to cope with complex governance needs, from 'bargaining' to cooperation in mutual trust and interaction.

## ▶ 11

## 《学术月刊》

## Academic Monthly



## 江飞涛：技术革命浪潮下创新组织演变的历史脉络与未来展望——数字经济时代下的新思考

Jiang Feitao: The Historical Context and Future Outlook of the Evolution of Innovation Organizations in the Wave of Technological Revolution - New Insights in the Era of Digital Economy

2022 年 6 月，中国社会科学院工业经济研究所工业运行研究室副研究员、CIDEG 兼职研究人员江飞涛在《学术月刊》上发表了“技术革命浪潮下创新组织演变的历史脉络与未来展望——数字经济时代下的新思考”一文。

本文将在梳理历次技术革命浪潮下创新组织形态演变脉络的基础上，着力于探讨第六次技术革命浪潮下，随着信息技术和数字经济的发展，由平台核心企业引领的创新组织变革方向，以及在创新网络的体系中将会进一步发挥的作用，技术创新与组织创新之间的相互作用关系等。

In June, 2022, Jiang Feitao, Associate Research Fellow, Division of Industrial Operation, Institute of Industrial Economics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, part-time Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'the Historical Context and Future Outlook of the Evolution of Innovation Organizations in the Wave of Technological Revolution - New Insights in the Era of Digital Economy' in Academic Monthly.

On the basis of the evolution of innovation organizations under the waves of technological revolutions, this article focuses on the direction of innovation organization changes led by core platform enterprises under the sixth wave of technological revolutions and the development of information technology and digital economy, and the role they play in the system of innovation networks, as well as the interaction between technological innovation and organizational innovation.

## ▶ 12

## 《东方法学》

## Oriental Law



## 季卫东，元宇宙的互动关系与法律

Ji Weidong: Metaverse Interactions and Law

2022 年 6 月，上海交通大学文科资深教授、中国法与社会研究院院长、CIDEG 学术委员季卫东在《东方法学》2022 年第 4 期发表文章。

本文主要从理论上考察元宇宙的概念和特征，在虚拟世界与现实世界之间层次交错的相互反馈、相互封锁、相互建构、相互进化的循环圈中探索元宇宙的关系主义秩序原理，特别是其中通过反复博弈达成均衡和融合的机制，进而考察由此引发的一些基本法律问题。

In June, 2022, Ji Weidong, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Director, China Institute for Socio-Legal Studies, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Metaverse Interactions and Law' in Oriental Law (Issue 4, 2022).

This article focuses on the concept and characteristics of the metaverse from the theoretical perspectives, exploring the relationship order theory of metaverse in the context of the interlocking layers of mutual feedback, mutual blocking, mutual construction and mutual evolutionary loops between the virtual world and the real world, especially the mechanism of equilibrium and integration achieved by repeated games, and then exploring some basic legal issues arising therefrom.

## ▶ 13

## 《中国改革》

## Caixin China Reform



## 陈玲、孙晋、薛澜：算法公平与算法治理的国际经验与中国探索

Chen Ling, Sun Jin, Xue Lan: International Experience and China's Exploration of Algorithmic Equity and Algorithmic Governance

清华大学文科资深教授、公管学院学术委员会主任、苏世民书院院长、CIDEG 学术委员会联席主席薛澜，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG 主任陈玲，瑞士日内瓦国际关系及发展高等学院全球治理中心助理研究员、CIDEG 特邀观察员孙晋在财新《中国改革》2022 年第 3 期上发表文章。

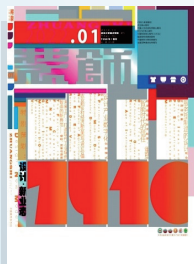
本文进行“算法公平”的社会大讨论，进而对算法治理秩序的完善提上日程。

Xue Lan, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Director, Academic Committee, School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, Chen Ling, Associate Professor, SPPM, Director, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, and Sun Jin, Assistant Research Fellow, Global Governance Center, Graduate Institute of International and Development, Geneva, Special Observer, CIDEG, Tsinghua University published an article entitled 'International Experience and China's Exploration of Algorithmic Equity and Algorithmic Governance' in *Caixin China Reform* (Issue 3, 2022).

## ▶ 14

## 《装饰》

## Art &amp; Design



## 陈玲：智能时代，如何重构信任机制？

Chen Ling: Digital Trust and Technological Order - Reshaping Trust in the Age of Intelligence

清华大学公共管理学院长聘副教授，CIDEG 主任陈玲在《装饰》发表题为《数字信任和技术秩序：重塑智能时代的信任》一文。

本文从信任的理性分析视角出发，通过建立信任机制的理论模型即“信任三角”，总结了三种信任机制：中介信任机制、治理信任机制和网络信任机制。

Chen Ling, Director, CIDEG, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Digital Trust and Technological Order - Reshaping Trust in the Age of Intelligence' in *Art & Design*.

This article summarizes three trust mechanisms: intermediary trust, governance trust and network trust, by building a theoretical model of trust mechanisms - the 'trust triangle' from the perspective of rational analysis of trust.

## ▶ 15

## Public Administration



## 杨文辉、赵静，制度、利益与政策支持：来自中国的实验证据

Yang Wenhui, Zhao Jing, Institutions, Interests, and Policy Support: Experimental Evidence from China

2022 年 7 月，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG 主任助理赵静和合作作者杨文辉在 *Public Administration* 发表题为 Institutions, interests, and policy support: Experimental evidence from China 的文章。

政策支持对公共政策的成功至关重要。目前尚不清楚政府如何才能获得对高成本政策的支持。通过在中国的一项联合实验，我们证明政府可以通过向政策目标提供制度服务和物质利益来鼓励政策支持。特别是当政府及时披露政策信息，并在政策设计中回应和纳入公民的声音时，公民对政策的支持意愿会增强。政府的短期和长期补贴也增加了公民的政策支持。此外，政府透明度和长期补贴与加强政策支持相辅相成。当公民面临严重的政策问题时，制度的作用就会得到加强。

In July, 2022, Zhao Jing, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Director Assistant, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, and co-author Yang Wenhui published an article entitled 'Institutions, Interests, and Policy Support: Experimental Evidence from China' in *Public Administration*.

Policy support matters for the success of public policies. It is still unclear how governments can garner support for policies with high costs. Using a conjoint experiment in China, this article demonstrates that governments can encourage policy support by offering institutional services and material interests to policy targets. In particular, citizens become more willing to support policies when governments timely disclose policy information and respond to and incorporate their voices in the policy design. Government subsidies in both the short and long runs also increase citizens' policy support. In addition, government transparency and long-run subsidies are complementary to enhancing policy support; the role of institutions is strengthened when citizens are exposed to severe policy problems.





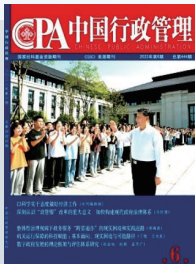
## 期刊发表

## JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS

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《中国行政管理》

China Public Administration



## 贾开、赵静、周可迪，算法全球治理：理论界定、议题框架与改革路径

Jia Kai, Zhao Jing, Zhou Kedi: Algorithmic Global Governance: Theoretical Definition, Issue Framework and Reform Path

2022年7月，电子科技大学公共管理学院副教授、中国行政管理学会数字政府治理研究中心研究员、CIDEG 兼职研究人员贾开；清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG 主任助理赵静；清华大学公共管理学院博士研究生、CIDEG 特约观察员周可迪。联合在《中国行政管理》2022年第6期刊发《算法全球治理：理论界定、议题框架与改革路径》一文。

本文从“与数据关联紧密程度”和“所涉利益相关方多寡程度”两个维度建构的议题分类框架，为理解算法全球治理的整体图景提供了理论基础。同时，基于该理论框架，为中国参与并推进算法全球治理体系的建构与改革提出了三点政策建议。

In July, 2022, Jia Kai, Associate Professor, School of Public Affairs and Administration, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Research Fellow, Center for Digital Governance, Chinese Public Administration Society, part-time Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, Zhao Jing, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Director Assistant, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, and Zhou Kedi, Ph.D. student, SPPM, Special Observer, CIDEG, Tsinghua University published an article entitled 'Algorithmic Global Governance: Theoretical Definition, Issue Framework and Reform Path' in China Public Administration (Issue 6, 2022).

This article provides a theoretical basis for understanding the overall picture of algorithmic global governance, based on a categorization framework constructed from two dimensions: 'the degree of closeness to data' and 'the number of stakeholders involved'. Meanwhile, based on this theoretical framework, three policy recommendations are proposed for China to participate in and promote the construction and reform of the algorithmic global governance system.

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《American Economic Association》



## 何国俊等：节能与死亡 – 来自福岛核事故的证据

He Guojun, et al.: Energy Saving May Kill: Evidence from the Fukushima Nuclear Accident

2022年9月，香港大学经管学院经济系、管理与策略系副教授、芝加哥大学能源政策研究所中国中心（EPIC-China）研究主任、首届青木昌彦经济学论文奖提名奖获得者、CIDEG 兼职研究人员何国俊和合作作者 Takanao Tanaka (<https://www.takanao-tanaka.com/>) 共同完成的研究“Energy Saving May Kill: Evidence from the Fukushima Nuclear Accident”

该论文研究了日本节能政策的推行对人群死亡率的影响。本次研究也证明了这种非金钱激励的确可以改变居民的电力消费。

In September, 2022, He Guojun, Associate Professor, Departments of Economics, Management & Business Strategy, Faculty of Business and Economics, the University of Hong Kong, Director, Energy Policy Institute China (EPIC-China), the University of Chicago, nominee of Masahiko Aoki Award for Economics Paper, part-time Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, and Co-Author Takanao Tanaka (<https://www.takanao-tanaka.com/>), jointly completed the research on 'Energy Saving May Kill: Evidence from the Fukushima Nuclear Accident'.

This research examines the impact of the implementation of energy efficiency policies on population mortality in Japan. It demonstrates that such non-monetary incentives can indeed change residential electricity consumption.

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## 《政治学研究》

## CASS Journal of Political Science



## 陈玲、孔文豪：新冠肺炎疫情危机决策中的专家参与

Chen Ling, Kong Wenhao: Expert Engagement in COVID-19 Crisis Decision-making

清华大学公共管理学院副教授、清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任陈玲，清华大学公共管理学院博士生孔文豪在《政治学研究》2022年第4期发表题为《信任、制度化与科学不确定性：新冠肺炎疫情危机决策中的专家参与》的文章。

本文提出：专家参与是决策科学化的题中应有之义。危机决策对传统专家参与理论构成挑战。对中国、美国、英国、瑞典4个国家新冠肺炎疫情危机决策中专家参与机制的案例比较研究发现：信任是决定专家决策影响力的充分必要条件；信任来源则显著影响专家建议的新颖性和选择域，拥有组织信任的专家倾向于提出大胆激进的建议，而拥有个体信任的专家倾向于提出保守的、迎合决策者预期的建议。

Chen Ling, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Director, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, and Kong Wenhao, Ph.D. student, SPPM, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Trust, Institutionalization and Scientific Uncertainty: Expert Engagement in COVID-19 Crisis Decision-making' in CASS Journal of Political Science (Issue 4, 2022).

This article proposes that expert engagement is an essential part of the scientific decision-making, and crisis decision-making challenges traditional theories of expert engagement. A comparative case study of expert participation mechanisms in crisis decision-making in four countries: China, the United States, the United Kingdom and Sweden, finds that trust is a sufficient and necessary condition to determine the influence of expert decision-making; the source of trust significantly influences the novelty and choice of expert advice, experts with organization trust tend to make bold and radical recommendations, while experts with individual trust tend to make conservative recommendations that meet the expectations of decision-makers.

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## Environmental Research



## 赵静、王明哲、朱俊明，能源转型的社会影响：来自中国清洁供暖改造的证据

Zhao Jing, Wang Mingzhe, Zhu Junming: Household Energy Transition and Social Status: Evidence from Large-scale Heating Renovation in China

2022年11月，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG主任助理赵静，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG兼职研究人员朱俊明和合作作者王明哲在《Environmental Research》上发表题为 Household energy transition and social status: evidence from large-scale heating renovation in China 的文章。

清洁、低碳的能源转型已经成为谋求气候减缓和可持续发展的全球趋势，其中住宅供暖是一个重要组成部分。清洁供暖改造伴随着巨大的气候、环境和健康效益，但其社会影响的研究有限。本研究识别了中国北方大规模清洁供暖政策对公众社会地位认知的因果效应。我们发现，在供暖改造后，个人的社会地位得到了实质性的改善，这在一系列实证识别中都是稳健的。这一转变不仅使直接经历改造的人受益，也使同一地区的其他人受益。社会地位的提高是由对更高收入和更好的健康状况驱动的。这一结果表明，清洁供暖可以带来可持续和包容性的转型，也需要配套措施以最大限度地提高其社会收益。

In November, 2022, Zhao Jing, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Director Assistant, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, Zhu Junming, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, part-time Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, and co-author Wang Mingzhe published an article entitled 'Household Energy Transition and Social Status: Evidence from Large-scale Heating Renovation in China' in Environmental Research.

The clean, low-carbon energy transition has become a global trend towards climate mitigation and sustainable development, of which residential heating is an important component. Clean heating retrofits are associated with significant climate, environmental and health benefits, but research on their social impacts is limited. This article identifies the causal effects of large-scale clean heating policies on public perceptions of social status in northern China. It finds substantial improvements in individuals' social status following heating retrofits, which are robust in a series of empirical identifications. This transition benefits not only those who directly experience the retrofits, but also others living in the same area. The improvement in social status is driven by higher income and better health. This result suggests that clean heating can lead to a sustainable and inclusive transition that also requires complementary measures to maximize its social benefits.

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Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance  
Tsinghua University



## 社会影响 SOCIAL IMPACTS

### 薛澜教授、陈玲主任出席“2021 人工智能合作与治理国际论坛”

Professor Xue Lan and Associate Professor Chen Ling Attended the 'International AI Cooperation and Governance Forum 2021'.

2021 年 12 月 4 日，由 CIDEG 协办的“2021 人工智能合作与治理国际论坛”在清华举行，清华大学文科资深教授、苏世民书院院长、CIDEG 学术委员会联席主席薛澜出席论坛，并发表关于如何构建一个平衡包容的人工智能治理体系主旨发言。CIDEG 主任陈玲出席论坛，并在“人工智能与算法公平”专题论坛上作主旨演讲。

On December 4, 2021, the 'International AI Cooperation and Governance Forum 2021' was co-organized by the Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (CIDEG) of Tsinghua University. Xue Lan, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, attended the Forum and delivered a keynote speech on 'to Build a Balanced and Inclusive AI Governance System'. CIDEG Director Chen Ling, gave a keynote speech on 'Artificial Intelligence and Algorithmic Equity' in the Forum.



### 贺克斌院士出席“2021 网易未来大会”

Professor He Kebin Attended the '2021 NetEase Future Conference'.



2021 年 12 月 17 日，中国工程院院士、清华大学碳中和研究院院长、环境学院教授、国家生态环境保护专家委员会副主任、CIDEG 学术委员贺克斌在 2021 网易未来大会上发表了《“双碳”的机遇与挑战》主题讲话，就现阶段我国实现碳达峰、碳中和的挑战、必要性，以及未来存在的挑战与机遇。

On December 17, 2021, He Kebin, Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering, Director, Institute for Carbon Neutrality, Professor, School of Environment, Tsinghua University, Deputy Director, National Expert Committee on Ecology and Environment Protection, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, delivered a keynote speech on 'Opportunities and Challenges of the Dual Carbon Goals' at the '2021 NetEase Future Conference', to share his views on the current challenges and necessity of achieving carbon peaking and carbon neutrality in China, as well as the challenges and opportunities in the future.

### 白重恩教授出席“2021 凤凰网财经峰会”

Professor Bai Chong-en Attended the 10<sup>th</sup> IFENG FINANCE Summit.

2021 年 12 月，清华大学经济管理学院院长、CIDEG 学术委员白重恩参加“2021 凤凰网财经峰会”并发言，他表示，实现“双碳”目标需要市场机制调节，相比行政手段，市场机制的调节更加灵活，可以降低企业因减排带来的成本和损失，可以帮助我国更早、更高效的实现“双碳”目标。

In December, 2021, Bai Chong-en, Dean, School of Economics and Management, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, attended and delivered a speech at 'the 10th IFENG FINANCE Summit'. He said that market mechanism is needed to achieve the 'Dual Carbon' Goals, as it is more flexible than administrative means, and it can reduce the costs and losses caused by enterprises due to emission reduction, and help China achieve the 'Dual Carbon' Goals earlier and more efficiently.



## 贺克斌院士入围 2021 “中国高被引学者” 环境科学与工程学科榜单

Professor He Kebin Was Selected in the List of 2021 'Highly Cited Chinese Researchers' in Environmental Science and Engineering

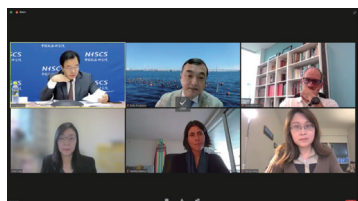
2022 年 4 月 14 日，全球性信息分析公司爱思唯尔 (Elsevier) 正式发布了 2021 “中国高被引学者” 榜单。2021 爱思唯尔 “中国高被引学者” 榜单以全球权威的引文与索引数据库——Scopus 作为中国学者科研成果的统计来源，采用软科设计的遴选方法，最终得到 4701 名各学科最具全球影响力的中国学者。其中环境科学与工程学科共有 125 位学者上榜。中国工程院院士、清华大学碳中和研究院院长、CIDEG 学术委员贺克斌入围 “高被引学者” 环境科学与工程学科榜单。

On April 14, 2022, Elsevier, the world-leading information analysis company, officially released the 2021 'Highly Cited Chinese Researchers' list. The 2021 Elsevier 'Highly Cited Chinese Researchers' list uses Scopus, the world's authoritative abstract and citation database, as the source of statistics on the research achievements of Chinese scholars, and adopts a soft science design selection method to obtain 4,701 of the most globally influential Chinese scholars in various disciplines. A total of 125 scholars from the environmental science and engineering disciplines were included in the list. He Kebin, Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering, Director, Institute for Carbon Neutrality, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University was selected as one of the 2021 'Highly Cited Chinese Researchers' in environmental science and engineering.



## 陈玲主任出席应对气候变化的蓝碳市场建设思路初探专题研讨会

Associate Professor Chen Ling Attended the 'Conference on a First Look at the Blue Carbon Market in Response to Climate Change'.



2022 年 3 月 25 日，由中美研究中心举办的 “蓝碳与气候治理” 专家研讨会上，清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任、清华大学公共管理学院副教授陈玲与来自美国华盛顿大学，日本海洋政策研究所，澳大利亚伍伦贡大学，中国南海研究院和中美研究中心专职学者们就各国和地区 “蓝碳” 治理主体的丰富政策经验与多元理论设想进行了深入交流。在听取渔业、海岸与近海资源业、海洋新能源业等多个专题的汇报基础上，陈玲副教授做了关于蓝碳治理体系顶层设计与蓝碳市场的专题报告，为蓝碳资源的可持续发展提供了制度框架与发展方向。

On March 25, 2022, Chen Ling, Director, Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University, attended the 'Conference on a First Look at the Blue Carbon Market in Response to Climate Change' organized by the Institute for China-America Studies, with scholars from the University of Washington, Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, University of Wollongong, National Institute for South China Sea Studies, and Institute for China-America Studies. They had in-depth discussions on the different policy experiences and diverse theoretical perspectives of 'Blue Carbon' governance in various countries and regions.

After listening to various keynote speeches with themes on fisheries, coastal and offshore resources, and new marine energy, Associate Professor Chen Ling gave a speech on 'the Top Design of Blue Carbon Governance System and Blue Carbon Market', which provided an institutional framework and direction for the sustainable development of blue carbon resources.

## 陈玲主任出席 “博鳌论坛”

Associate Professor Chen Ling Attended the 'Boao Forum for Asia'.

2022 年 4 月，陈玲主任以海南自贸港为例，做了 RCEP (《区域全面经济伙伴关系协定》Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, 简称 RCEP) 治理挑战与中国产业发展转型的专题报告，为海南自贸港的未来建设提供了制度框架与发展方向。

On April, 2022, CIDEG Director Chen Ling gave a speech on 'the Governance Challenges of the RCEP (Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership) and the transformation of China's Industrial Development', by using the Hainan Free Trade Port as an example, which provided the institutional framework and development direction for the future construction of the Hainan Free Trade Port.







## 社会影响 SOCIAL IMPACTS

### 贺克斌院士当选环境与轻纺工程学部第五届常委会主任

Professor He Kebin Was Elected as Director of the 5th Standing Committee of the Environmental & Light Textile Industries Engineering Academic Division.



2022 年 5 月 30 日，召开的中国工程院第十六次院士大会上，清华大学碳中和研究院院长、清华大学环境学院教授、CIDEG 学术委员贺克斌当选环境与轻纺工程学部第五届常委会主任。

On 30 May 2022, at 'the 16<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the Members of the Chinese Academy of Engineering', He Kebin, Director, Institute for Carbon Neutrality, Professor, School of Environment, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University was elected as Director of the 5<sup>th</sup> Standing Committee of the Environmental & Light Textile Industries Engineering Academic Division.

### 薛澜教授当选世界科技工作者联合会执行理事会委员

Professor Xue Lan Was Elected as a Member of the Executive Council of World Federation of Scientific Workers.



2022 年 5 月 8-12 日，第 23 届世界科技工作者联合会全体大会在摩洛哥马拉喀什举行。由中国科协推荐的中国科协荣誉委员、中国科学院院士赵忠贤当选该组织副主席，中国科协常委、中国科学学与科技政策研究会副理事长、清华大学苏世民书院院长、清华大学 CIDEG 学术委员会联席主席薛澜，中国科协常委、自然资源部第二海洋研究所海底科学重点实验室研究员韩喜球当选执行理事会委员。中国科协代表团以线上方式参加会议。

'The 23<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the World Federation of Scientific Workers (WFSW)' was held in Marrakech, Morocco, from May 8-12, 2022. Recommended by CAS, Zhao Zhongxian, honorary member, Chinese Association for Science and Technology (CAST), Academician, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), was elected as Vice-President of the WFSW. Xue Lan, member, China Association for Science and Technology (CAST) Standing Committee, Vice-President, Chinese Association of Science and S&T Policy Research, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, and Han Xiqu, member, CAST Standing Committee, Research Fellow, Key Laboratory of Submarine Geosciences, Second Institute of Oceanography, Ministry of Natural Resources, were elected as members of the WFSW Executive Council. CAST delegation participated in the meeting online.

### 薛澜教授任命为联合国互联网治理论坛领导小组成员

Professor Xue Lan Was Appointed as a Member of the UN Internet Governance Forum (IGF) Leadership Panel.

2022 年 8 月 16 日，联合国官网发布声明，宣布联合国秘书长正式任命 10 位高级别代表担任联合国互联网治理论坛领导小组成员。清华大学苏世民书院院长、联合国可持续发展解决方案网络领导理事会联合主席、CIDEG 学术委员会联席主席薛澜教授作为 At-large 代表加入 IGF 领导小组。

On August 16, 2022, a statement was released on the UN website announcing the official appointment of 10 distinguished representatives by the UN Secretary-General to the UN Internet Governance Forum (IGF) Leadership Panel. Professor Lan Xue, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Tsinghua University, Co-Chair, UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network Leadership Council, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, joins the IGF Leadership Panel as an At-large representative.



## 薛澜教授出席世界人工智能大会

Professor Xue Lan Attended to the '2022 World Artificial Intelligence Conference'.



2022年9月，清华大学苏世民书院院长、国家新一代人工智能治理专业委员会主任、CIDEG 学术委员会联席主席薛澜在世界人工智能大会治理论坛上谈到“在人工智能领域，我们特别希望实现迈向多主体合作的敏捷治理模式，形成一个信任治理的关系，从‘共同无知’到联手应对复杂的治理需求，从‘讨价还价’变为互信互动中前行。”

In September 2022, Professor Lan Xue, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Tsinghua University, Director, National New Generation Artificial Intelligence Governance Committee, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, gave a speech at the '2022 World Artificial Intelligence Conference'. He expected to achieve an agile governance model that moves towards multi-cooperation in the field of artificial intelligence, and to form a relationship of trust and governance, from 'lack of understanding' to joining hands to address complex governance needs, and from 'bargaining' to moving forward in mutual trust and interaction.

## 张永伟出席第四届全球新能源汽车与智能汽车供应链创新大会

Zhang Yongwei Attended 'the 4<sup>th</sup> Conference on Innovated Global Supply Chain on New Energy Vehicle (NEV) and Intelligent Connected Vehicle (ICV)'.

2022年9月6日，在第四届全球新能源汽车与智能汽车供应链创新大会上，中国电动汽车百人会副理事长兼秘书长、清华大学21世纪发展研究院副院长、CIDEG 兼职研究人员张永伟基于全球汽车供应链的变革现状，指出全球汽车供应链变革十大特点。

On September 6, 2022, at 'the 4<sup>th</sup> Conference on Innovated Global Supply Chain on New Energy Vehicle (NEV) and Intelligent Connected Vehicle (ICV)', Zhang Yongwei, Secretary-General, China EV100, Deputy Director, the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Development Institute, part-time Research Fellow, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, pointed out the ten characteristics of the global automotive supply chain transformation based on its current situation.



## 陈玲主任受邀发表“2022 博鳌青年发展大会”青年寄语

CIDEG Director Chen Ling Was Invited to Deliver Messages to Young People at the 'Boao Youth Development Conference 2022'.



2022年11月18-20日，“2022 博鳌青年发展大会”在博鳌亚洲论坛会议中心举办，CIDEG 主任陈玲受邀发表视频寄语，寄语鼓励青年们探索和交流如何创造一个绿色低碳和创新的未来。

On November 18-20, 2022, the 'Boao Youth Development Conference 2022' was held at Boao Forum for Asia International Convention Center. CIDEG Director Chen Ling was invited to deliver a video message to young people, encouraging them to explore and exchange ideas on how to create a green, low-carbon and innovative future.

## 薛澜教授出席 COP27 气候过冲主题边会

Professor Xue Lan Attended the 'COP27 Side Event on the Climate Overshoot Commission: Reducing the Risks of Potentially Exceeding 1.5C Warming'.

《联合国气候变化框架公约》第二十七次缔约方大会（COP27）于11月6-18日在埃及沙姆沙伊赫举行。当地时间11月17日下午，气候过冲委员会（Climate Overshooting Commission）在COP27法国角举办了题为“降低温升可能超过1.5°C的风险”的COP27边会。清华大学文科资深教授、苏世民书院院长、清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）学术委员会联席主席薛澜作为气候过冲委员会委员出席。

'The 27<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP27) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)' was held in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt from November 6-18. In the afternoon of November 17, the Climate Overshooting Commission organized a COP27 Side Event on 'Reducing the Risks of Potentially Exceeding 1.5C Warming' in French Pavilion, COP27. Xue Lan, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, attended the event as a member of the Climate Overshooting Commission.





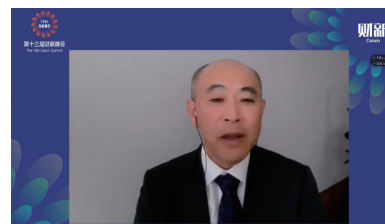
## 社会影响 SOCIAL IMPACTS

### 星岳雄教授出席第十三届财新峰会

Professor Hoshi Takeo Attended 'the 13<sup>th</sup> Caixin Summit'.

2022年11月16-19日，第十三届财新峰会举行，本次会议的主题是共享发展新机遇。东京大学经济学研究生院院长、教授，CIDEG 学术委员会联席主席星岳雄受邀在“2023 世界经济展望：通胀与风险”主题论坛发表演讲。

'The 13<sup>th</sup> Caixin Summit' was held on November 16-19, 2022, with the theme of 'New Opportunities, Shared Development'. Professor Hoshi Takeo, Dean, Graduate School of Economics, Faculty of Economics, the University of Tokyo, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, was invited to deliver a speech at the session of 'World Economic Outlook 2023: Inflation and Risks'.



### 蔡昉出席 2022 年搜狐财经峰会

Cai Fang Attended the '2022 Sohu Finance Annual Conference'.



2022年11月16日，“2022年搜狐财经峰会”在北京举行。本届峰会围绕“二十大报告中经济发展的逻辑”、“应对人口负增长时代”、“全球气候变化及其影响”、“金融服务”、“提振消费”等主题，深入探讨当前经济形势与发展机遇。清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心作为本届峰会的学术支持机构。十三届全国人大常委会、中国社会科学院国家高端智库首席专家、中国人民银行货币政策委员会委员、CIDEG 学术委员蔡昉出席峰会，并发表了题为“应对人口负增长时代”的演讲。

On November 16, 2022, the '2022 Sohu Finance Annual Conference' was held in Beijing. This year's Conference discussed the current economic situation and development opportunities around the themes of 'the Logic of Economic Development in the Report of the 20<sup>th</sup> CCPC National Congress', 'Coping with the Era of Negative Population Growth', 'Global Climate Change and its Impact', 'Financial Services for the Real Economy' and 'Boosting Consumption' and etc. The Centre for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance of Tsinghua University joined the Conference as the academic support institute. Cai Fang, member, Standing Committee of the 13<sup>th</sup> National People's Congress (NPC), Chief Expert, National High-End Think Tank, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, member, Monetary Policy Committee of the People's Bank of China, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, attended the Conference and delivered a speech entitled 'Coping with the Era of Negative Population Growth'.

### 白重恩院长当选全国工商联副主席

Dean Bai Chong-en elected Vice-President of All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (CFIC)

2022年12月，中华全国工商业联合会十三届执行委员会一次会议12月12日在北京召开。会议选举产生了新一届全国工商联领导机构和领导班子，清华大学经济管理学院院长、教授，CIDEG 学术委员白重恩当选副主席。

December, 2022, the 1<sup>st</sup> General Meeting of the 13<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee of CFIC was convened on the 12<sup>th</sup> of December in Beijing. New CFIC leadership organization and leaders were elected at the meeting. Bai Chong'en, Dean and Professor of the School of Economics and Management at Tsinghua University, Member of CIDEG Academic Committee, was elected as the new CFIC Vice-President.











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## 媒体关注

## MEDIA FOCUS



## 《搜狐财经》

Sohu Finance

## 《致知 100 人》专访薛澜教授

'100 Wise' Exclusive Interview with Professor Xue Lan

2021 年 12 月，清华大学苏世民书院院长、CIDEG 学术委员会联席主席薛澜在与搜狐财经《致知 100 人》对话中表示，全球创新网络格局正在发生改变，亚洲城市科技创新领域的上升态势持续增强。一大批中国城市作为国际科技创新中心的新兴力量正在崛起。

In December 2021, Xue Lan, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, said in an exclusive interview with 'Sohu Finance 100 Wise' that the pattern of global innovation networks is changing, and the upward trend of Asian cities in the field of science, technology and innovation continues to grow. A large number of Chinese cities are emerging as international science and technology innovation centers.



## 《北京日报》

Beijing Daily

## 钱颖一：市场经济搞得好坏取决于什么

Qian Yingyi: What Depends on a Good or Bad Market Economy

2022 年 2 月，清华大学文科资深教授、清华经管学院教授、CIDEG 学术委员钱颖一在《北京日报》刊发署名文章，在这篇《市场经济搞得好坏取决于什么》的文章中，钱颖一指出，市场经济搞得是多是少，很重要的一条取决于政府在经济中扮演的角色，而法治是造就有有限政府和有效政府的至关重要的制度基础。

In February, 2022, Qian Yingyi, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Tsinghua University, Professor, School of Economics and Management, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, published an Op-Ed article entitled 'What Depends on a Good or Bad Market Economy' in Beijing Daily. In this article, Qian Yingyi pointed out that an important aspect of a good or bad market economy depends on the role played by the government in the economy, and the rule of law is a crucial institutional foundation for creating a limited government and effective government.



## 《经济日报》

Economic Daily

## 白重恩：促进全体人民共同富裕的根本遵循

Bai Chong-en: The Fundamental Guideline for Promoting Common Prosperity for All People

2022 年 7 月 27 日，《经济日报》刊发清华大学经济管理学院院长、教授，弗里曼经济学讲席教授，CIDEG 学术委员白重恩署名文章《促进全体人民共同富裕的根本遵循》。

On 27 July 2022, the 'Economic Daily' published an Op-Ed article by Bai Chong-en, Dean & Mansfield Freeman Chair Professor, School of Economics and Management, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, entitled 'the Fundamental Guideline for Promoting Common Prosperity for All People'.



《人民日报》  
People's Daily

### 陈玲：汇聚全球资源创新发展

Chen Ling: Converging Global Resources for Innovative Development

2022年5月，清华大学公共管理学院长聘副教授、CIDEG主任陈玲在《人民日报》发表题为《汇聚全球资源创新发展》的文章。

In May, 2022, Chen Ling, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Director, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, published an article in *People's Daily* entitled 'Converging Global Resources for Innovative Development'.



《人民日报》  
People's Daily

### 朱玲：补齐农村社会福利短板

Zhu Ling: Completing the Shortcomings of Social Welfare in Rural Areas

2022年4月，中国社会科学院经济研究所研究员、学部委员，CIDEG学术委员朱玲《人民日报》记者关于“补齐农村社会福利短板”的书面采访，刊登于《人民日报》2022年4月15日第19版，她表示“十四五”规划开始实施以来，农村福利事业在制度设计、组织建设和财政投入等方面均有新举措。其中最为突出的特点，是随着中国进入世界中高收入行列，社会福利制度从重点人群救济型向普惠型发展。与此同时，福利标准亦逐渐提高。

In April, 2022, Zhu Ling, Research Fellow, Institute of Economics, member, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, replied to a written interview on the topic of 'Completing the Shortcomings of Social Welfare in Rural Areas', which was published on page 19 of the *People's Daily* on April 15, 2022. She said that since the implementation of the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, new initiatives have been taken in the areas of institutional design, organizational construction and financial investment in rural welfare; one of the most striking features is that as China enters the world's upper middle-income bracket, its social welfare system has moved from a key targeted population relief model to an inclusive model, at the same time, the welfare standards have also been gradually raised.



《北京日报》  
Beijing Daily

### 蔡昉：迈向橄榄型社会是共同富裕的一个重要标志，扩大中等收入群体的公共政策着力点

Cai Fang: Moving Towards an Olive-Shaped Society is an Important Sign of Common Prosperity and Public Policy Focus for Expanding the Middle-Income Group

十三届全国人大常委会、中国社会科学院国家高端智库首席专家、中国人民银行货币政策委员会委员、CIDEG学术委员蔡昉在《北京日报》上发表题为《迈向橄榄型社会是共同富裕的一个重要标志，扩大中等收入群体的公共政策着力点》的文章。

Cai Fang, member, Standing Committee of the 13<sup>th</sup> National People's Congress (NPC), Chief Expert, National High-End Think Tank, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, member, Monetary Policy Committee of the People's Bank of China, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Moving towards an Olive-Shaped Society is an Important Sign of Common Prosperity and Public Policy Focus for Expanding the Middle-Income Group' in the *Beijing Daily*.



## 《新华日报》

Xinhua Daily

## 贺克斌：“双碳”行动——生态文明建设的新征程

He Kebin: 'Dual Carbon' Action: A New Journey in the Construction of Ecological Civilization

2022年9月，中国工程院院士、清华大学碳中和研究院院长、清华大学环境学院教授、CIDEG学术委员贺克斌在《新华日报》上发表了题为《“双碳”行动：生态文明建设的新征程》的文章。

In September, 2022, He Kebin, Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering, Director, Institute for Carbon Neutrality, Professor, School of Environment, Tsinghua University, member, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, published an article entitled 'Dual Carbon' Action: A New Journey for the Construction of Ecological Civilization in Xinhua Daily.



## 《每日经济新闻》

The National Business Daily

## 《每日经济新闻》专访陈玲：削减传统能源类企业碳排不应操之过急

The National Business Daily Exclusive Interview with Chen Ling: Cutting Carbon Emissions from Traditional Energy Companies Should Not Be Rushed

《每日经济新闻》记者就“零碳时代的产业再造”相关问题，独家专访了清华大学公共管理学院副教授、清华大学产业发展与环境治理研究中心主任陈玲。在陈玲看来，疫情后中国经济率先恢复活力，能源消费总量还将处于递增阶段，中国“双碳”工作在能源增长需求下进行。与传统的信息化和工业化背景相比，数字化+低碳化的“新两化融合”或将为我国企业实现零碳制造创造先发优势，而健全的数字基础设施、丰裕的产业信息和良好政商关系将是企业数字化转型的关键条件。

The National Business Daily had an exclusive interview with Chen Ling, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Director, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, on the topic of 'Industrial Reengineering in the Zero Carbon Era'. In Chen Ling's view, China is the first to revive its economy after the COVID-19 epidemic, and the total energy consumption will still be in an incremental stage, so China's 'Dual Carbon' work will be carried out under the demand of energy growth. Compared to the traditional context of informatization and industrialization, the 'New Integration of Digitalization & Low Carbonization' may create a first-mover advantage for Chinese enterprises to achieve zero-carbon manufacturing, while sound digital infrastructure, abundant industrial information and good business relations will be the key conditions for the digital transformation of enterprises.



## 《新京报》

The Beijing News

## 高世楫：碳达峰碳中和必须打持久战，在战略路径上要有所体现

Gao Shiji: Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality Must Be a Constant Battle and Reflected in the Strategic Path

党的二十大报告再次强调了“双碳目标”，做出了新的战略部署。我国将如何实现双碳目标？高世楫认为，党的二十大报告提出，把积极稳妥推进碳达峰碳中和作为新时代美丽中国建设重要工作，纳入生态文明建设整体布局。为此，我们要坚定不移贯彻新发展理念，坚持系统性观念，统筹产业结构调整、污染治理、生态保护、应对气候变化，协同推进降碳、减污、扩绿、增长，推进生态优先、节约集约、绿色低碳发展。2022年10月，国务院发展中心研究员、国务院发展研究中心资源与环境政策研究所所长、CIDEG学术委员高世楫接受《新京报》贝壳财经采访。

The Report of the 20<sup>th</sup> CCPC National Congress once again emphasizes the 'Dual Carbon' Goals and makes new strategic plans. How will China achieve the 'Dual Carbon' Goals? According to Gao Shiji, the Report proposes to actively and steadily promote carbon peaking and carbon neutrality as an important task in the construction of a beautiful China in the new era, which is incorporated into the overall plan of ecological civilization. To this end, we should unswervingly implement the new development concept, adhere to the systematic concept, coordinate industrial restructuring, pollution control, ecological protection and response to climate change, synergistically promote carbon reduction, pollution reduction, green expansion and growth, and push forward ecological priority, economical and intensive use of land, green and low-carbon development. In October, 2022, Gao Shiji, Research Fellow, Development Research Center (DRC) of the State Council, Director, Research Institute of Resources and Environmental Policies, DRC of the State Council, and member, CIDEG Academic Committee was interviewed by Shell Finance of the Beijing News.





### 薛澜：提升亚太地区的产业可持续性

Xue Lan: Enhancing Industrial Sustainability in the Asia-Pacific Region

2022年11月3日，2022年APEC工商领导人中国论坛在北京隆重举行。清华大学文科资深教授、苏世民书院院长、产业发展与环境治理研究中心（CIDEG）学术委员会联席主席薛澜教授，清华大学公共管理学院副教授、CIDEG主任陈玲受邀出席论坛。薛澜教授为论坛发表《提升亚太地区的产业可持续性——基于城市的评估视角和最佳实践》主旨演讲。薛澜教授在主旨演讲后接受了南方都市报、中新社、新京报、凤凰财经、环球时报、搜狐财经、新浪财经等多家媒体的采访，就推动亚太地区产业可持续发展发表了观点。

On November 3, 2022, 'the APEC China CEO Forum 2022' was held in Beijing. Xue Lan, Distinguished Professor of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Dean, Schwarzman Scholars, Joint Chairperson, CIDEG Academic Committee, Tsinghua University, and Chen Ling, Associate Professor, School of Public Policy and Management, Director, CIDEG, Tsinghua University, attended the Forum.

Prof. Xue Lan delivered a keynote speech on 'Enhancing Industrial Sustainability in the Asia-Pacific Region: City-based Evaluation Perspectives and Best Practices'. After his speech, he was interviewed by a number of media including Southern Metropolis Daily, China News Service, the Beijing News, IFENG Finance, Global Times, Sohu Finance and Sina Finance, and shared his views on promoting sustainable industrial development in the Asia-Pacific region.



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