

# COVID-19 and the SDGs: A Chance or a Threat?

新冠疫情与可持续发展目标：  
机遇还是威胁？

Europe and China: Global  
Trendsetters in Sustainable  
Development?

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UNFCCC



# The UN process 联合国进程



United Nations  
Climate Change Secretariat

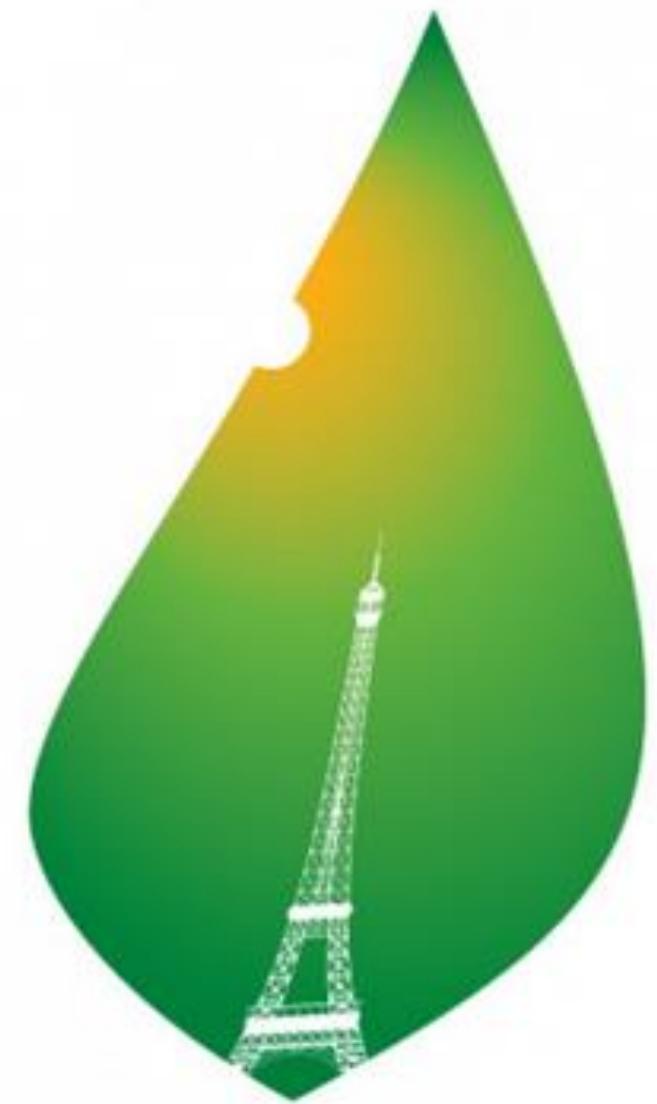
# UN75



# The Climate Change Crisis 气候变化危机

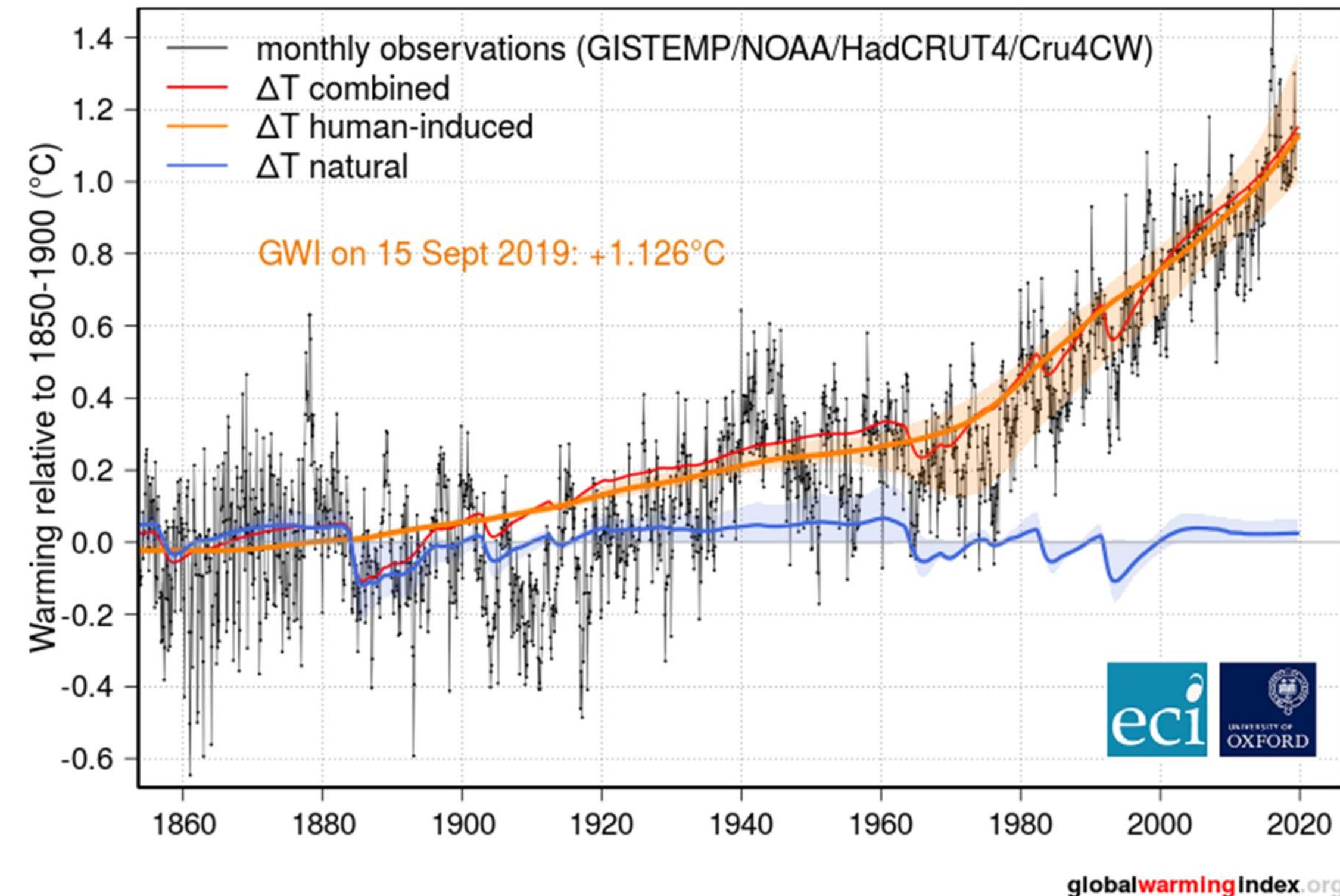


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**PARIS2015**  
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE  
**COP21·CMP11**

Global Warming Index (aggregate observations) - updated to Sept 2019



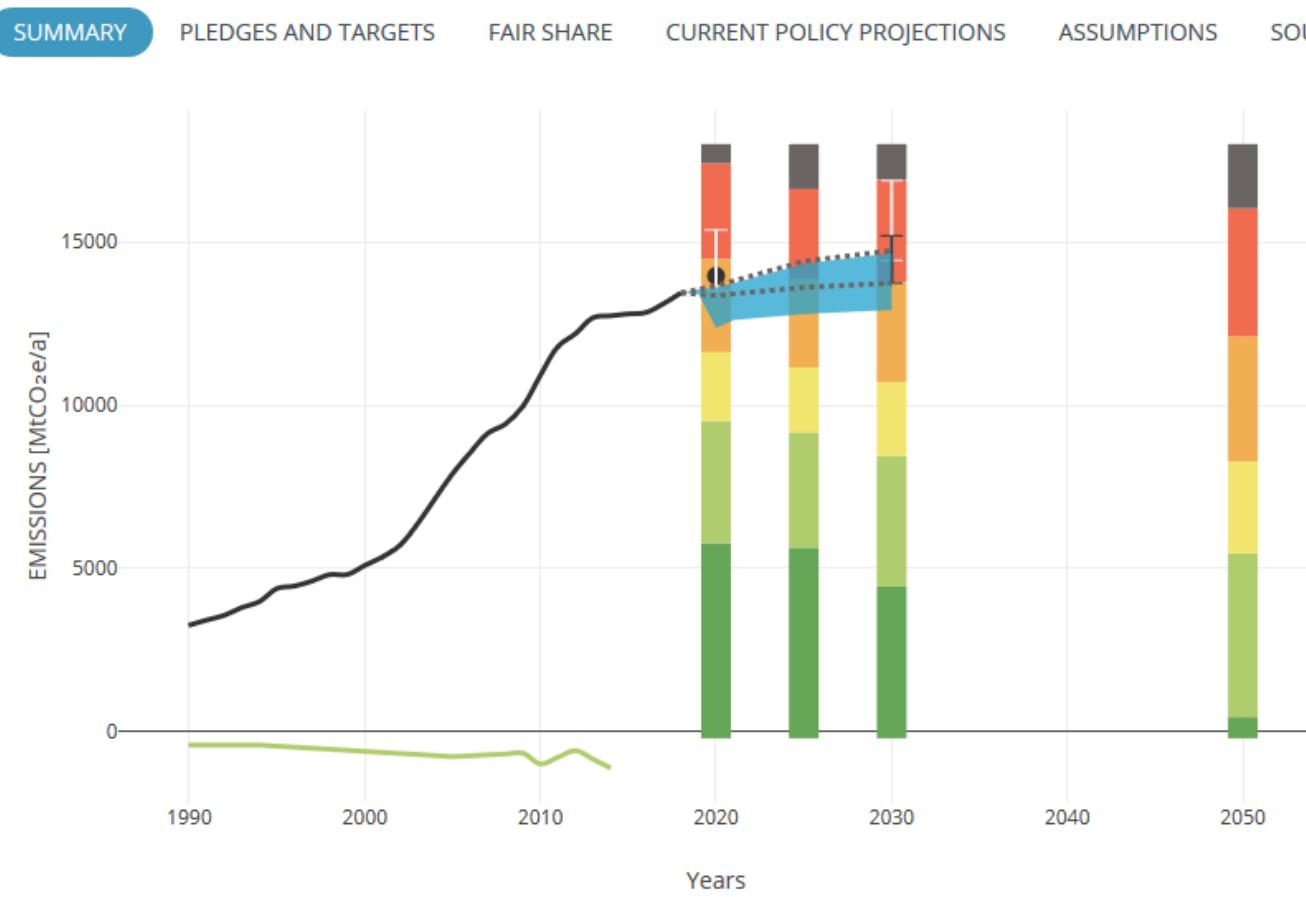
# Working together 共同协作



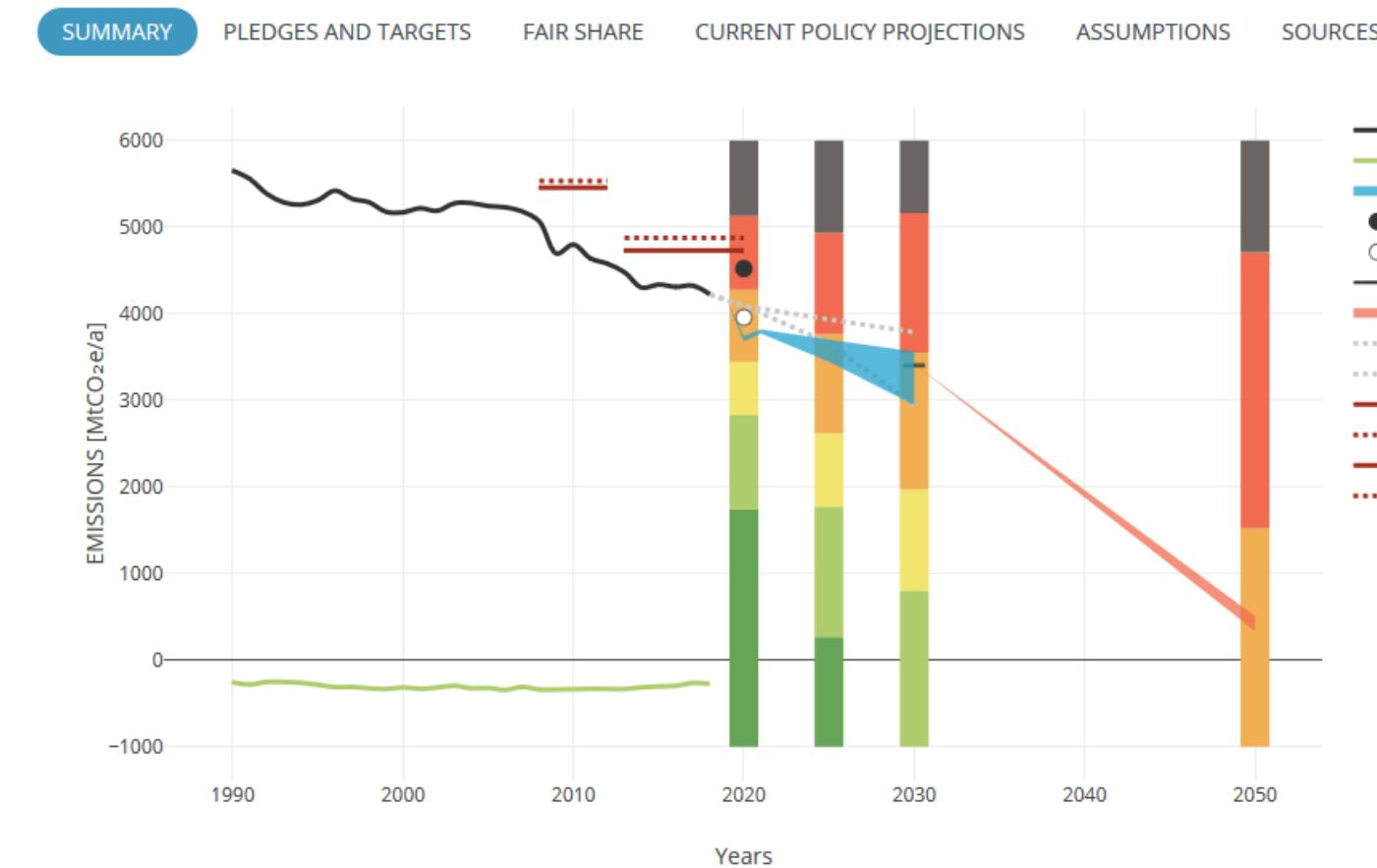
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- 197 parties to UNFCCC, including China and EU 197个《气候公约》缔约方，包括中国和欧盟
- Each party must adopt a climate action plan (Nationally determined Contribution – NDC)  
每个缔约方必须采取一项气候行动计划
- To be updated every 5 years until the world is on a trajectory to 2 (1.5) degrees C  
每5年更新一次，直到全球稳定于2（1.5）摄氏度
- Current projection: heating by 3-4 degrees C IF all plans are implemented  
目前的预测：如果所有计划都得到执行，将升温3-4摄氏度

## Country summary



## Country summary



# Working together 共同协作



- What China and EU do, does matter. Domestically and abroad  
中国和欧盟所采取的国内/国际措施十分重要
- BOTH are increasing ambition 两者的野心都在增长
- Key action is transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy. Very different situation in China and EU.  
关键是从化石燃料向可再生能源过渡。中国和欧盟的情况非常不同。
- Emission Trading Schemes (ETS) are key: EU ETS (in place) and China ETS coming online.  
排放交易计划是关键。欧盟排放交易计划（已实施）和中国排放交易计划即将上线。
- BOTH have (used) subsidies for Renewable Energy. Positive impact.  
两者都有（使用）对可再生能源的补贴——积极的影响。
- Reform of transport sector also necessary (zero emission vehicles, rail transport ...). China still global leader.  
交通部门的改革也是必要的（零排放汽车、铁路运输...）。中国仍然是全球的领导者。
- Industry requires innovation (EU) 产业需要创新（欧盟）
- BOTH have building sector standards, but different types of building stocks. 两者都有建筑领域的标准，但不同类型的建筑存量
- Enforcement. Education and Incentives. 执行、教育和激励

# COVID-19 & Climate Change新冠疫情影响与气候变化



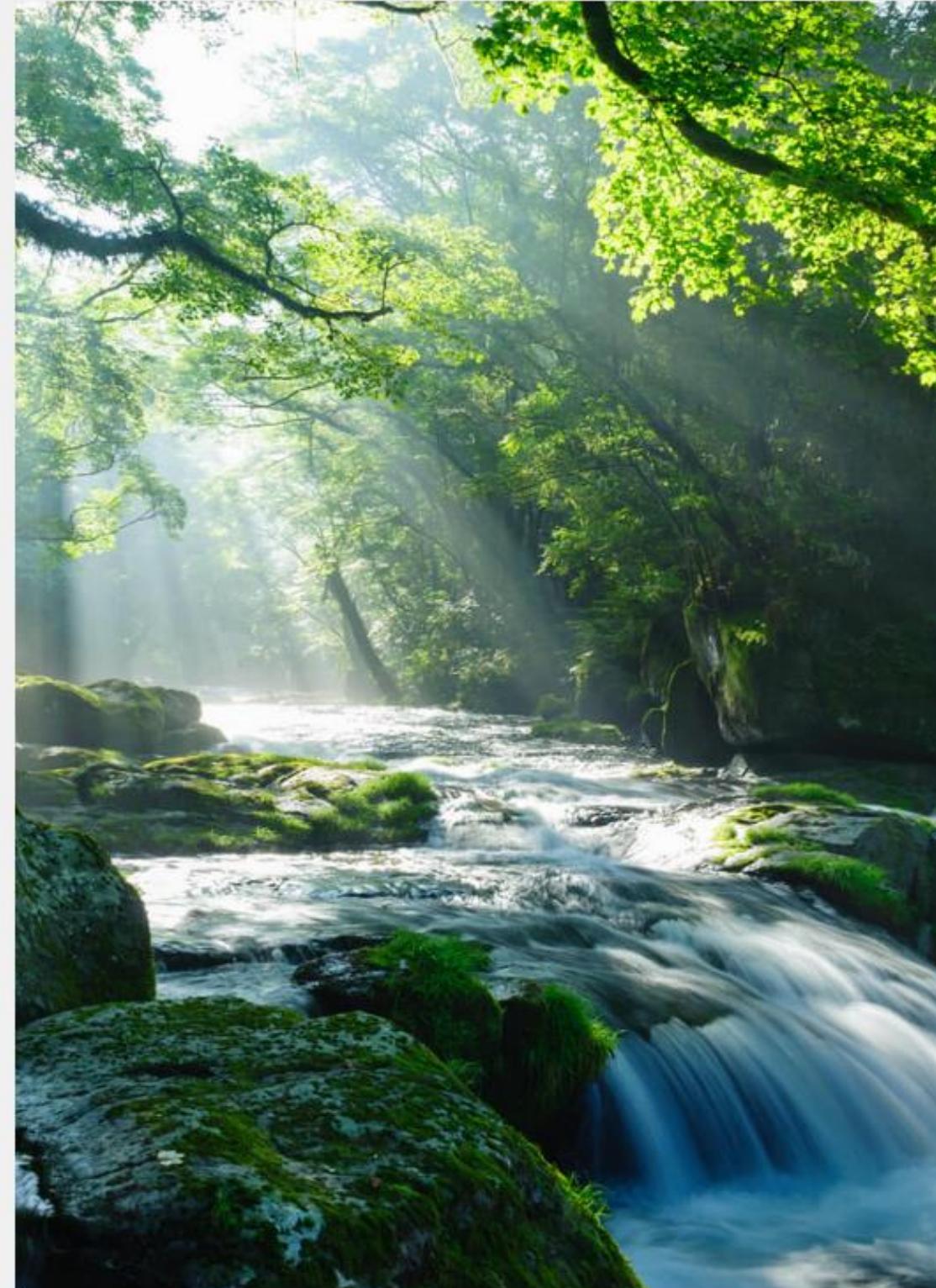
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- Covid-19 & Climate Change has much in common. Many lessons learned.  
新冠疫情与气候变化有很多共同之处。许多经验教训。
- Rough climate estimate: -10% of global emissions.  
粗略气候估算：-10%的全球排放量。
- Extreme human costs  
极端的人类成本
- Restarting the economy will require significant investments  
重新启动经济需要大量投资
- Investments in what?  
投资什么？

**Green recovery**  
**绿色复苏**

- Initiative by Government of Japan, supported by UNFCCC  
日本政府在《气候公约》支持下提出的倡议
- Purpose: To share plans, policies and initiatives for Green Recovery in different countries  
目的：分享不同国家的绿色复苏计划、政策和举措。
- Describes current national plans for Green Recovery  
描述目前的国家绿色复苏计划



## PLATFORM for REDESIGN 2020

Online Platform on Sustainable  
and Resilient Recovery from COVID-19



# All hands on deck 全力以赴



- National Governments 各国政府

- Translating the Paris Agreement to law, establishing policies, enabling cooperation, Inform and educate

将《巴黎协定》转化为法律法规，制定政策，促进合作，宣传和教育

- Private sector 私营部门

- Lead action in their areas, minimize risks, enable a climate smart society by providing climate smart products and services, Communicate and promote

在各自的领域内带头行动，最大限度地减少风险，通过提供气候智能产品和服务来实现气候智能型社会，沟通和宣传

- Civil society 民间社会

- Engage, inform, research, facilitate, encourage action 参与、宣传、研究、促进、鼓励行动

- Individuals 个人

- Take decisions, use climate smart products & services 做出决定，使用气候智能产品和服务



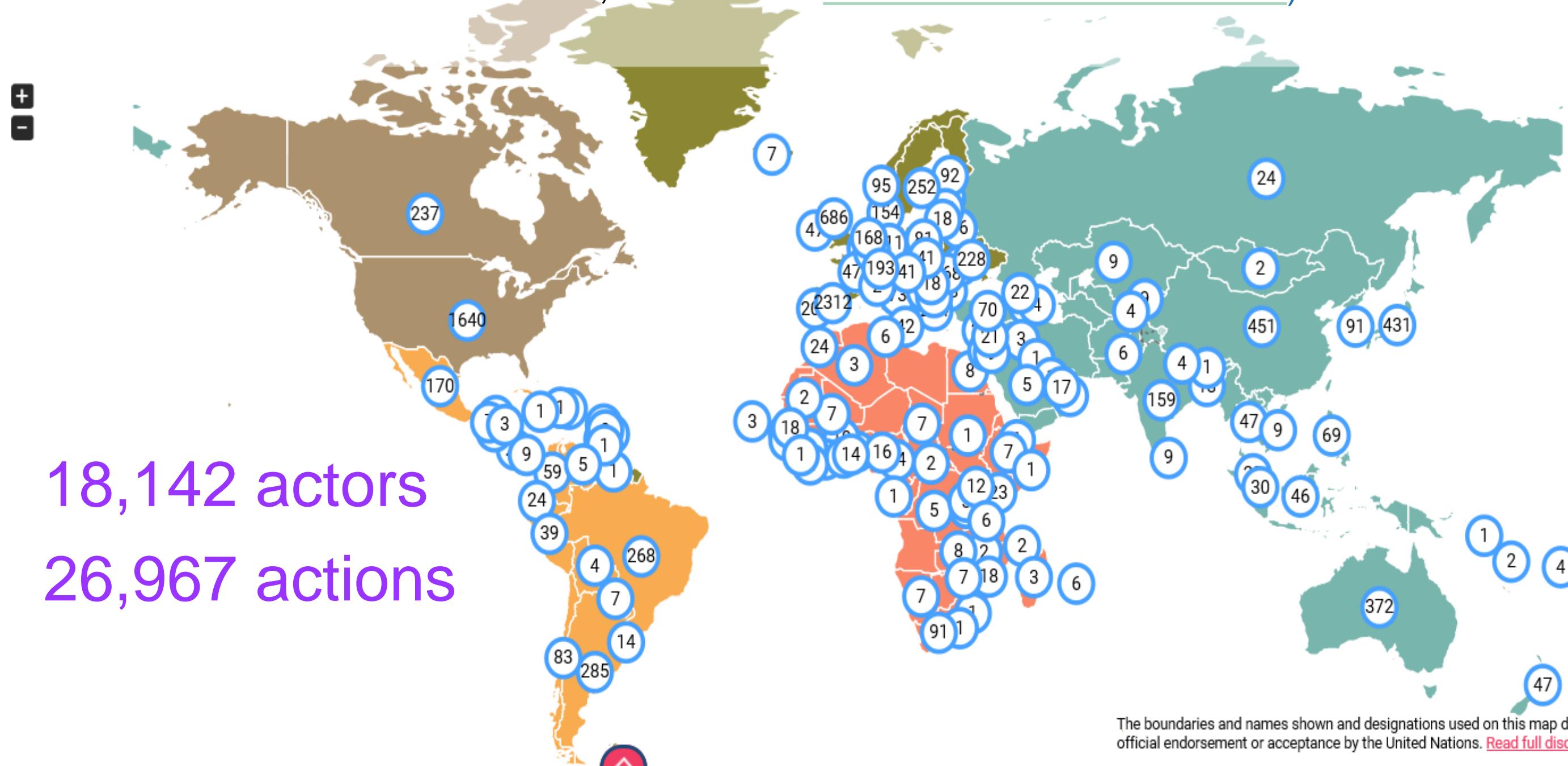
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# Global Climate Action Portal 全球气候行动门户

Climate commitment by non-government organizations

非政府组织的气候承诺

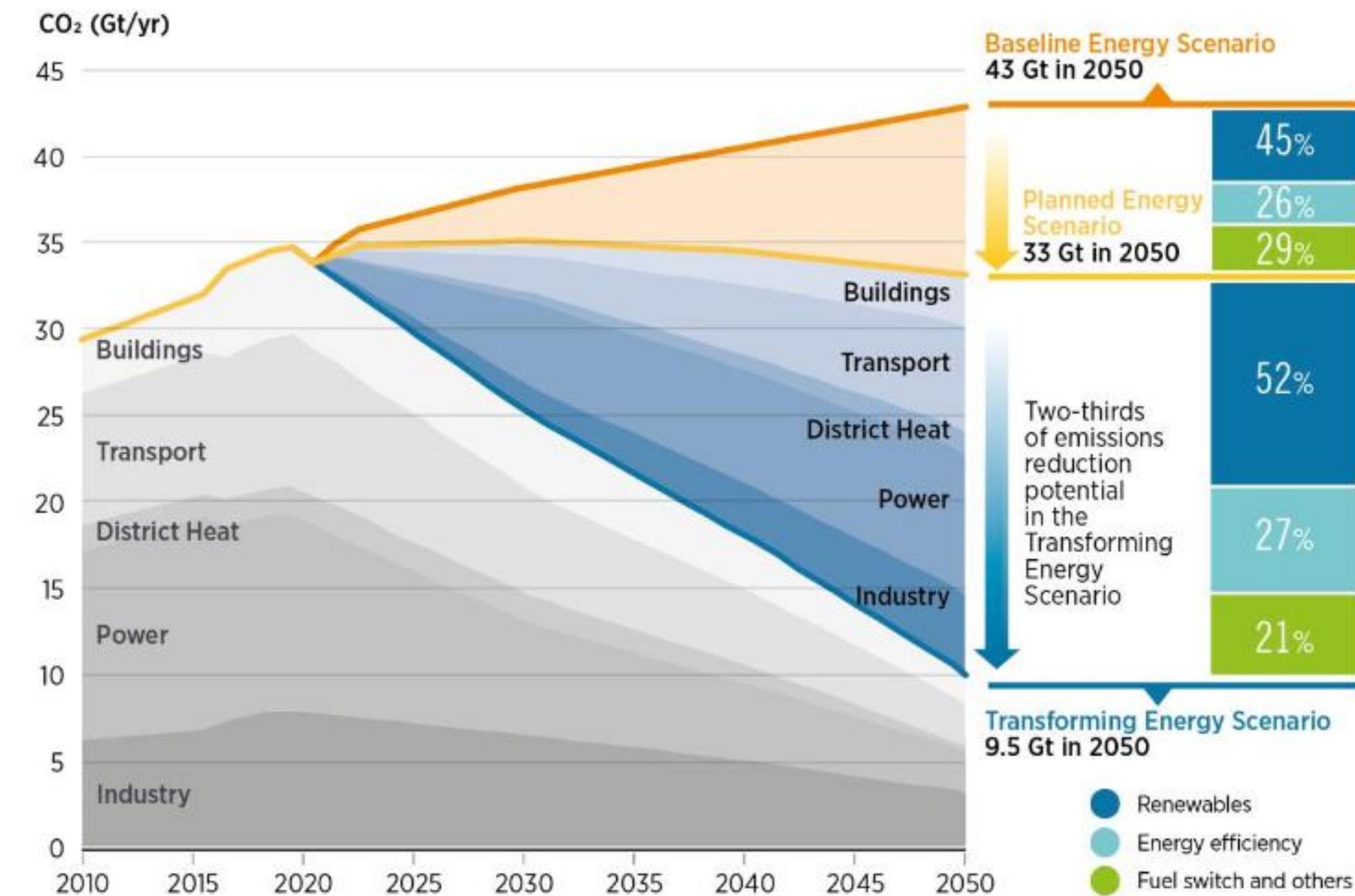
(UNFCCC, GCA Portal: [www.climateaction.unfccc.int](http://www.climateaction.unfccc.int))



# Climate Action Pathways 气候行动路径

- Energy 能源
- Human Settlements 人类居住
- Industry 工业
- Land use 土地利用
- Oceans & Coastal zones  
海洋和沿海地区
- Transport 交通
- Water 水
- Resilience 恢复力

THE BULK OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS: RENEWABLES AND EFFICIENCY (IRENA, GLOBAL  
RENEWABLES OUTLOOK: ENERGY TRANSFORMATION 2050)

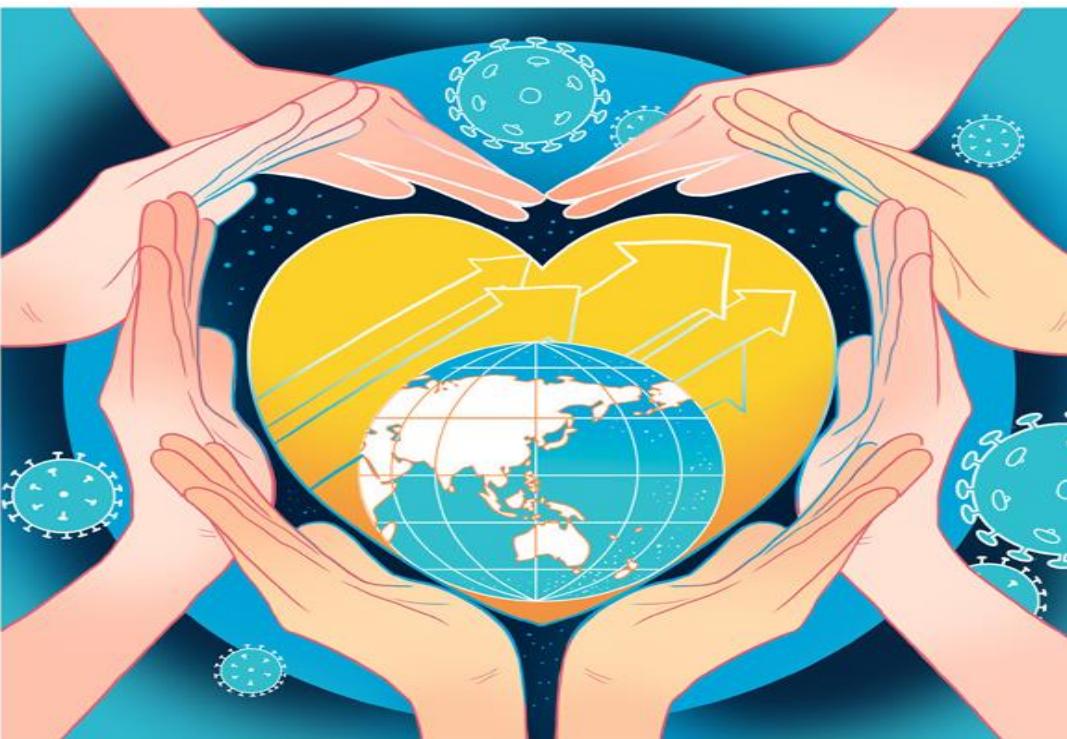


# *Summary* 总结

- ✓ Significant similarities and lessons (to be) learned from the two crises  
两个危机存在显著相似之处和（有待）吸取的教训
- ✓ Covid-19 is both a threat and an opportunity 疫情既是威胁也是机遇
- ✓ Opportunity ONLY if our policy makers seize the chance to “restart green”  
只有当政策制定者抓住机会“绿色重启”，才能使其成为机遇
- ✓ Climate, health and other SDGs must be addressed in together  
气候、健康和其他可持续发展目标必须一并达成



**Science**  
科学



**Cooperation**  
合作



**Preparedness**  
防备