

世界未来委员会

World Future  Council

VOICE OF FUTURE GENERATIONS



中国项目年报 2016
WFC China Program
Annual Report 2016

世界未来委员会（WFC）于 2007 年由汉堡市政府及部分企业家出资成立，是一个致力于在全球范围内推动可持续发展政策和保护人类未来利益的国际性非营利组织。

WFC 的委员由全球各界的 50 位知名人士组成，包括原联合国助理秘书长安德斯·维克曼先生；联合国防治荒漠化公约组织秘书处执行秘书长莫妮卡·巴布女士；奥托集团监事会主席迈克尔·奥托先生；巴西社会发展部前部长帕特鲁斯·阿纳尼亚斯先生等。他们已经在各自领域成功促进了改变。针对共同面临的未来挑战，WFC 与各国政府、企业、社会团体以及国际机构一起，识别和推广高效适用的可持续发展政策与解决方案。

WFC 总部位于德国汉堡，并在伦敦、日内瓦设有办事处。

The World Future Council (WFC) runs as an international non-profit organization with its seat in Hamburg. Established and funded in 2007 by the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, and compassionate entrepreneurs, the WFC aims to promote activities taking place in global context that help to best facilitate sustainable policies and bring the interests of future generations into the center of policy-making.

The WFC's 50 councilors are from all over the globe, and include Mr. Anders Wijkman, former UN Assistant Secretary-General and a former member of European Parliament; Ms. Monique Barbut, Executive Secretary of UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD); Mr. Michael Otto, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Otto Group and Mr. Patrus Ananias, former Minister for Social Development of Brazil. In addressing challenges to our common future, and staying in close collaboration with governments, businesses, civil societies and international organizations, the WFC identifies and promotes the best policies around the globe, providing policy-makers with effective policy solutions.

The WFC has offices in Hamburg (head office), London and Geneva.

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总监寄语



城市的设计和运转是可持续发展的关键。城市占用全球 2% 的土地，承载着全球 50% 的总人口，创造了 70% 的 GDP，却也产生了 70% 的废弃物，排放了 70% 的温室气体。因此，任何关于子孙后代可持续发展的讨论都离不开城市和城市化发展。没有城市的参与，全球环境很难有实质性的改善。中国的城市化规模及速度是西方国家完全无法比拟的，鉴于中国经济增长和城市化发展的巨大规模和影响，确保中国城市的可持续发展已经不仅仅是中国决策者要考虑的首要问题，也是整个国际社会都非常关注的事情。有鉴于此，我们于 2015 年开始了中国循环城市项目，为中国实现这个充满挑战但却必须要经历的可持续城市化转型提供支持和帮助。

2016 年是 WFC 开展中国循环城市项目的第二个年头，经过第一年的扎根与积累，这一年我们硕果累累：通过季度未来城市沙龙、微博微信等线上线下宣传互动活动，我们让更多的合作伙伴、普通民众了解到城市循环再生发展的理念；通过开展年度未来城市论坛、将国内外城市规划发展优秀案例汇集成册，我们呈现了国际先进的城市管理经验和政策解决方案，从而为城市管理者提供决策参考，为城市规划设计者提供新的思路，为关心城市发展的市民提供深度阅读材料，促进全社会共同致力于城市的绿色循环发展；通过开展地方城市合作，我们进一步落实了循环城市理念，根据地方的实际需求引入国际经验与解决方案，帮助地方政府科学合理地规划城市，推动中国城市朝着持续、循环和宜居的方向转型发展。更加可喜的是，我们向国内国际政府提出的政策建议也产生了积极影响：循环城市的理念不仅在第三次联合国住房与可持续城市发展会议（简称“人居 III”）成果文件《新城市议程》中有所体现，而且还被中国纳入《全球化》杂志，影响力直接辐射中央、地方各部委及企事业单位负责；循环城市框架下的 WFC 海绵城市政策建议报告提交海绵城市建设相关部委，强调资源循环利用、改善生态自我修复能力。

取得成就的同时我们不可否认，可持续发展之路同样充满着荆棘与坎坷，土地和土壤退化、淡水和海水污染、物种破坏和生物多样性丧失、气候变化等诸多环境问题亟待解决。随着城镇化水平的不断提高，我们的城市也面临着日益严峻的环境威胁，空气污染、水质性缺水及城市内涝并存、热岛效应不断加剧……面对种种挑战，WFC 将与更多的合作伙伴一起，从环境保护和资源管理领域去识别中国城市发展所面临的机遇和挑战，研究和分析具体案例，引入国际经验，驱动循环城市的发展。追求资源能源可循环、生态环境可持续的循环城市！

陈波平

中国项目总监
世界未来委员会

Stefan SCHURIG

理事会理事
气候、能源与城市全球项目总监
世界未来委员会

Editorial

The key to achieving sustainable development lies in urban planning and management. Cities cover 2% of the Earth's land, but host 50% of the population and generate 70% of the GDP, and further produce 70% of the Earth's greenhouse gases – It is undeniable that any sustainable development decisions interrelated with the common interests of future generations would become void if cities and urbanization were excluded from policy-making. It is even more true when it comes to China's urbanization. Judged by either its speed or scale, China has fully exceeded developed countries in urbanization progress. The magnificent scale of cities and rapid urbanization in China make sustainable development a priority that not only concerns Chinese policy-makers, but also draws attentions from the entire world. The WFC launched the Regenerative Cities program in 2015 to stand with China in meeting the inevitable challenges that occur during sustainable urbanization reform.

After one year of trial and error, 2016 marked the second year since the WFC initiated the Regenerative Cities program. The Future of Cities Salons, combined with online and real-world advertising campaigns, caused the urban regeneration concept to reach a wider range of audiences, including the public and our partners. The annual Future of Cities Forum, and our publications that bring together high-valued urban development cases served as not only effective references for policy makers and city planners, but also as enlightening reading materials for the public, and raised common concern about green development. Our cooperation with local governments helped us put in place Regenerative Cities with improved efficiency, and we have, based on demands from local governments, introduced international experience and assisted city designers in urban planning, which will lead to China's cities becoming more sustainable, regenerative, and environmentally friendly. More gratifying is our positive influence to governments in China, and other countries. On the international level, our Regenerative Cities concept has been reflected in the New Urban Agenda and published in Globalization –a highly influential magazine - helping the concept reach decision makers at all levels and the leaders in business. In domestic sphere, we urge the readers to not only consume resources in a recycling way, but also rebuild nature's self-rehabilitation ability, and have submitted the position paper to city planners and policy makers, with the Regenerative Cities concept as guiding principle to give suggestions on China's Sponge City development.

There are challenges and obstacles that remain in spite of the successes we have achieved. Problems that remain to solve include land and soil deterioration, water problems, oceanic water pollution, species extinction, bio-diversity decreasing and climate change, which all pose tremendous threats to our cities. Urbanization is occurring faster than ever before, imperiling our cities in terms of environmental pollution, air contamination, water crisis combined with urban flooding and the increasingly serious urban heat island. Facing those challenges, the WFC will join forces with more concerned partners to identify key problems in environmental protections and resources management, while launching case studies and introducing international experiences to accelerate regenerative and sustainable development of cities. This is all done so that the green cities built on resource regeneration and environmental sustainability will finally be realized.

Stefan SCHURIG

Member of the Executive Board

Director of Climate, Energy, and Cities

World Future Council

Boping Chen

China Director

World Future Council



项目简介

Project Profile



为了促进城市的可持续发展，WFC 致力于推进资源能源可循环，生态环境可持续的循环城市（Regenerative Cities）项目，并于 2015 年 6 月在北京设立了中国项目办公室，帮助中国发展循环再生城市。循环城市要求转变旧有的线性发展模式（城市资源流动系统中各部分是孤立的），形成新的循环式代谢系统。通过模仿自然界的循环代谢系统，循环城市可以发掘那些通常被认为是废弃物的副产品的价值，将其作为区域内其他生产系统的资源投入。其愿景的核心在于建立和促进城市与其周边区域之间的共生关系，不断提高城市本身以及所依赖的生态系统的健康状况。

To promote sustainable development of cities, the WFC has devoted itself to building Regenerative Cities that feature resource and energy renewability and environmental sustainability. The WFC China Program office set up in June of 2015 marked the organization's starting point in developing regenerative cities in China. Regenerative Cities requires a paradigm shift away from the old linear metabolism – which allows cities to operate within an isolated segment of the resource cycle – to a new circular metabolism. By mimicking the circular metabolic systems found in nature, regenerative cities can find value in outputs that are conventionally regarded as waste and use them as resource inputs in local and regional production systems. Establishing and nurturing a symbiotic link between urban areas and their surrounding areas lies at the heart of the regenerative vision.

“用新方法解决旧问题，从工作生活到气候适应，再生，创新和低成本的循环城市带你领略前所未有的绿色生活体验。

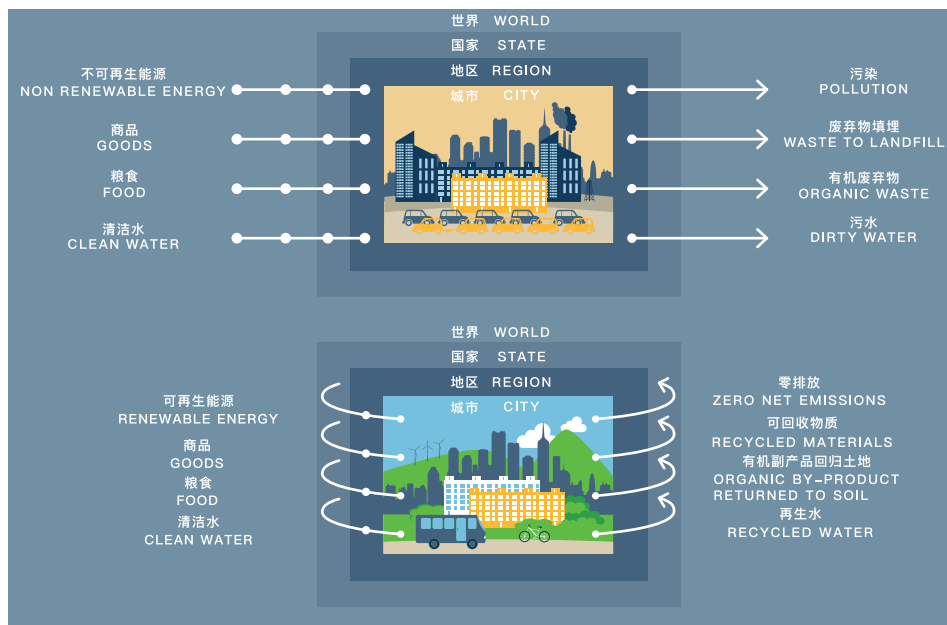
——Jakob von Uexkull, WFC 总干事

"Thinking new to solve the old problems, from daily life and work to climate adaptation, the innovative and low-cost Regenerative Cities will bring you a green and brand new life style."

-- Jakob von Uexkull, Founder of the World Future Council



从线性发展到循环发展 LINEAR VS CIRCULAR METABOLISM



在一个线性的系统中，城市往往消耗从别处引入的资源，然后产生大量垃圾和污染物。这种模式建立在资源无限可用的基础上，且无视对环境的污染和对气候稳定性造成的影响。

In a **LINEAR SYSTEM**, the city predominantly consumes resources imported from far away and creates huge quantities of unusable outputs, mostly waste and pollution. This model assumes an infinite amount of resources are available, and disregards the effects of pollution on the environment and on the stability of the climate.

在循环可再生的系统中，城市不仅消耗资源而且还能够自我生产资源以及再利用所消耗的资源。城市将优先利用附近周边地区的资源；能源可以由当地的可再生能源供应；一个部门的废弃物可以被其他部门回收再利用；水也可以回收或经过处理之后再排放到自然水体中；有机废弃物经处理后可作为肥料返回土壤。

In a **CIRCULAR REGENERATIVE SYSTEM**, the city not only consumes resources but also contributes to producing and regenerating the resources it consumes. Materials and goods from the region are prioritized. Energy comes from local renewable energy sources. Waste is redefined as a byproduct that can always be recycled or reused in another processes. Water is also recycled or treated before being discharged into natural water bodies. Organic waste is treated and used as soil fertilizer.

2016，我们创造不凡 Never Stand Still in 2016



2

个合作城市

2

Cities Became Our Partners

2016 年，WFC 分别与山东省郓城县、湖北省黄石市达成具体合作意向，约定共同促进当地城市的绿色循环发展。其中，与郓城县签订的合作备忘录纳入中欧城镇化伙伴关系务实合作框架，并得到国务院总理李克强与欧盟商会主席的共同见证。

In 2016 two cities in China built in partnership with us. Yuncheng and Huangshi, respectively, made agreements with the WFC on promoting green and regenerative urban development. What is more, the agreement with Yuncheng is a part of the Cooperation Projects under the China-EU Urbanization Partnership, and the MOU was signed under the witness of Premier Li and EU Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker.



2

条政策建议被联合国
人居大会纳入《新城市议程》

2

Policy Strategies Were Reflected in The
New Urban Agenda at UN-Habitat III
Conference

WFC 向联合国人居 III 大会与会国代表等各方参与机构提交 WFC 对大会成果文件《新城市议程》的政策建议，经 142 个国家和地方代表的谈判磋商，其中关于循环再生理念、为更高效的多层治理搭建制度化平台两条建议理念被纳入《新城市议程》，在国际社会将循环再生理念纳入未来 20 年的城市发展纲领中。

After deliberate discussions by representatives from 142 nations and regions, the WFC's policy strategies regarding Regenerative Cities, and multi-layer institutionalized platforms for cooperation were incorporated into the New Urban Agenda. This success means the concept of Regenerative Cities will lead international urban development, among other avant-garde principles in the next two decades.



WFC 精选与城市循环再生发展相关的热点议题，2016 年内在中国北京举办了 5 期媒体沙龙活动，从国际国内城市发展政策纲领、水生态循环、土壤保持等方面，邀请国内外知名专家学者、政府主管、公益机构成员、企业负责人等进行深入探讨，促进政策具体落实，推动城市的循环再生发展。

Focusing on the selected topics in close relation with urban regenerative development, the 5th session of Future of Cities Salon was held in Beijing during 2016. For the purpose of realizing sustainable urban development and with a wide participation of domestic and international experts, scholars, governmental officials, NGO representatives, and entrepreneurs, each session focused on a common but differentiated topic, from urban development policy, water circulation and soil conservation.

5
期未来城市
媒体沙龙成功举办



5
Sessions of Future of Cities Salon

WFC 撰写的海绵城市发展看法与建议，将循环城市理念融入海绵城市建设中，强调注重城市水生态的循环再生。该政策建议提交住建部、环保部、发改委等中央部委领导、并分享至城市发展与规划大会上千位与会嘉宾。

The policy advice on sponge city development is one of the master pieces of the WFC. By integrating Regenerative Cities concepts into Sponge City development, the urban aquatic ecology sustainability has been addressed with appropriate emphasis. The policy advice was handed to the Ministry of Housing, Urban and Rural Development, Ministry of Environmental Protection, National Development and Reform Commission, and shared among thousands of participants at the Conference on Urban Development and Planning.

海绵城市政策建议分享

1000+
行业专家



1000+
Experts Received WFC's Sponge City
Policy Advice

第 6 届未来城市
主题论坛成功召开



6th
Future of Cities Forum

WFC 第六届未来城市论坛以“创新海绵城市，绿色循环发展”为主题，邀请上百位来自荷兰、美国、德国、韩国、国家发改委、环保部、住建部、湖南省、江苏省、湖北省等地方的城市代表及联合国机构驻华代表、研究机构、金融机构、学术代表、企业代表等，通过国内外海绵城市建设经验交流、投融资机制创新、奖励机制交流等内容的探讨，为国内政策制定者和海绵城市建设实施者提供先进解决方案。

Under the topic of Innovative Sponge City for Green and Regenerative Development, the WFC invited hundreds of representatives from the Netherlands, United States, Germany, Korea, UN offices in China, as well as the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP), Ministry of Housing, Urban and Rural Development (MOHURD), as well as governmental officials of Hunan province, Jiangsu province, Hubei province, etc. Further, delegates of research institutes, financial organizations, academia and industries were invited. Through opinions exchange on Sponge City development in China and international cities, innovative investment and fundraising mechanisms and supporting policies, the forum generated highly valuable solutions for China's urban policy makers and Sponge City builders.

WFC 发表 19 篇原创
微信长文章



19
Long-Form Original Articles
Posted on Wechat

WFC 长期坚持通过微信、微博等线上宣传与线下媒体沙龙等具体活动相结合，共同宣传循环城市理念。2016 年 WFC 在微信平台原创发表 19 篇长文章，深入分析城市循环再生发展的各个方面，其中介绍德国海绵城市建设经验的文章单篇点击量超 500 次。

The WFC has had success in internet-and-salons combined advertising campaigns to make Regenerative Cities a better-known concept. In 2016 the WFC produced 19 original articles posted on Wechat, giving all-round analysis of urban sustainable development. The post explaining Sponge City development in Germany attracted over 500 clicks itself.

WFC 积极与各部委、各地方城市、与各非营利机构合作，共同主办、支持 28 场全国性论坛活动，并在部分活动中介绍循环城市理念，从政策建议、工商界参与、民众影响等方面推动城市的循环再生发展。

The WFC has participated in 28 national events as partners or supporters, in close cooperation with governmental sectors, city municipalities, regional or local governments and non-profit organizations. The WFC representatives were invited to speak on Regenerative Cities in a number of high-profile conferences, seminars or workshops, promoting urban sustainable development solutions from perspectives of policies, industries and the public.

合作支持 **28** 场全国性
论坛活动



28

National Events Were Supported by WFC

WFC 关于循环城市的论坛、沙龙、研讨会等活动被新华网、环球网、中国网、参考消息、央广网、中国日报等 50 余家国内主流媒体报道，覆盖人群超 3000 万。

The forums, salons, and workshops regarding Regenerative Cities reached an audience of over 30 million. This was due to the wide media coverage from China's more than 50 mainstream media outlets, such as Xinhua net, World Wide Web, China.org.cn, Reference News, and China Daily.

50 余家媒体报道

影响 **3000** 万以上读者



50+

Media Brought WFC's Events to Over

30 MILLION



2016, 我们创造不凡

① 2016年2月26日

世界未来委员会（WFC）首期未来城市媒体沙龙在北京成功召开。沙龙以“解读新型城市建设，助推美好未来城市”为主题，邀请环保部、住建部、发改委、清华大学等机构专家学者，共同探讨如何通过跨部门协调、转变理念、明确责任等方式促进城市的循环再生发展

① 2016年3月25日

WFC高级项目专家尹环英应联合国环境规划署（UNEP）与中国日报之邀，前往中国人民大学附属中学实验小学，为学校高年级学生讲授循环城市与可再生能源方面的知识，从小培养学生的循环再生理念

WFC中国项目总监陈波平出席由山东省济南市人民政府、中国城市和小城镇改革发展中心、智慧城市发展联盟主办的“中国智慧城市（国际）创新大会”，并在当天“新型智慧城市发展基金建设研讨会”分论坛中强调政府转变职能对于城市循环发展的重要性

① 2016年3月24日

① 2016年8月27日

WFC中国项目总监陈波平在“可持续发展CEO圆桌会”上，向与会国内500强企业代表分析气候变化及新型城镇化建设现状，剖析工商企业面临的新的发展机遇和挑战，并深入探讨不同行业企业、社会组织的可持续发展思路、创新商业模式、分享优秀商业案例和理念，共同解决城市循环可持续发展问题

WFC理事会理事，气候、能源与城市全球项目总监Stefan Schurig受邀参加由环保部、广西壮族自治区政府联合举办的“2016中国-东盟环境合作论坛”，并作为国际支持机构代表，就国际循环城市建设及国内海绵城市建设经验发言，强调实现生态环境保护与经济、城市协调发展的重要性，并建议将环保部东盟中心作为平台，WFC作为国际合作机构，一起推动中国城市与其它亚洲国家的海绵城市建设示范与合作

2016年9月10至11日 ①

2016年9月13日 ①

WFC第四期媒体沙龙在联合国大院举行，邀请联合国人居署、国家发改委、清华大学等机构专家学者共同探讨即将召开的人居III大会及其成果文件《新城市议程》，分析其与时俱进之处，并预测其对中国城市发展的影响

2016年10月24日 ①

WFC组织荷兰、美国、德国专家与国内科研、规划机构，武汉市国土资源局，武汉大学代表共赴湖北省黄石市，与黄石市人民政府联合召开海绵城市建设国际经验交流会，针对黄石的具体需求引入海绵城市建设国内外先进经验，并受到黄石市副市长一行的亲切接待

WFC第五期媒体沙龙在联合国大院举办，邀请联合国人居署、联合国环境署、国家环保部、住建部、发改委等专家学者，共同探讨人居III大会成果文件《新城市议程》如何具体在国内落实，并为更多城市向“后‘人居III’时代”的绿色循环城市成功转型提供政策建议

① 2016年12月20日

① 2016年4月26日

WFC第二期媒体沙龙聚焦中德海绵城市建设经验分享，以“中德海绵夜话——共建弹性循环城市”为主题，结合中德海绵城市建设的实际经验，邀请两国政策制定者、专家学者、企业负责人进行了小规模探讨、对话，并为中国海绵城市建设中的具体挑战建言献策，保护城市水生态系统，促进城市水循环。

① 2016年6月16日

WFC第三期媒体沙龙在北京林业大学举办，作为世界防治荒漠化日特别活动，沙龙邀请联合国防治荒漠化公约组织秘书处（UNCCD）执行秘书长Monique Barbut、国家林业局防治荒漠化管理中心副主任罗斌、阿拉善SEE会长钱晓华、北京林业大学校长宋维明等政府官员、企业负责人、专家学者共同探讨土地退化对城市的影响，并对城市居民从我做起防治荒漠化提出务实建议

WFC中国项目总监陈波平出席第九届中德生物多样性保护研讨会，提出要将生态系统服务的价值纳入城市规划及政策制定过程中，将自然资产评估作为循环城市建设的有效手段

① 2016年4月20至22日

① 2016年7月13日

在国务院总理李克强和欧盟委员会主席让-克洛德·容克（Jean-Claude Juncker）等人的共同见证下，WFC与山东省郛城县人民政府签署了“关于共同推进东溪湿地建设与城市绿色发展项目”的合作备忘录，约定共同推动郛城东溪湿地的可持续开发与当地的绿色循环发展

由WFC、联合国人居署（UN-Habitat）、世界城市和地方府联盟（UCLG）共同主办的“公共空间与宜居循环城市：从中国及亚太地区学习到的经验”主题边会作为人居III大会筹备委员会第三次会议（简称三筹大会）的官方边会，邀请来自世界各地的专家学者，以中国及亚太地区为聚焦重点，从建设公共空间所面临的挑战和具体的解决方案两个方面出发，共同探讨公共空间在循环城市框架中的关键作用

2016年7月26日 ①

值第十届国际湿地大会首次在中国召开之际，WFC携手阿拉善SEE生态协会、阿拉善SEE基金会和南京大学联合主办“湿地与城市——湿地让城市更美好”官方分论坛，邀请国内城市代表、企业负责人、专家学者共同探讨如何将湿地主流化到城市建设中，通过城市湿地可持续发展促进城市水循环

2016年9月19至24日 ①

2016年10月17至20日 ①

WFC在人居III大会召开期间举办官方边会，从城市公共空间和城市包容性等方面出发，向各国城市代表、专家学者、联合国机构代表及非营利机构介绍了公共空间及包容性在循环城市框架中的关键作用

第六届未来城市论坛（Future of Cities Forum）在中国天津滨海国际生态城市博览会期间召开。论坛以“创新海绵城市，绿色循环发展”为主题，组织国际经验交流会和高级别圆桌会议，分享国际国内海绵城市建设经验，分析海绵城市发展面临的机遇与挑战，并探讨如何从政策支持、投融资激励、技术创新和标准规则完善等方面保护城市水生态，促进城市水循环

① 2016年10月22日

On February 26th ⓘ

2016, the WFC launched its Future of Cities Salon debut in Beijing. Under the title of Interpreting New Urbanization for Building Better Cities, the WFC joined hands with experts from the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Ministry of Housing, Urban and Rural Development, National Development and Reform Commission and Tsinghua University to discuss solutions to urban sustainable development based on inter-sector coordination, mind-changing, and clearly defining the responsibilities of different sectors.

On March 25th ⓘ

Ms. YIN Huanying, senior project manager of the WFC, was invited by the UNEP and China Daily to the Primary School of Renmin University Affiliated High School in order to give lectures on Regenerative Cities and renewable energies and to raise children's awareness of regeneration and environmental protection.

Ms. CHEN Boping, Director of the WFC China Program, attended China Smart City International Innovation Conference upon the invitation of event organizers – Government of Jinan, China Centre for Urban Development and Smart City Development Alliance. Ms. Chen emphasized the importance of changing governmental functions to better develop Regenerative Cities at the sub-forum Seminar on New Smart Cities Fund Raising Mechanism

On March 24th ⓘ

On August 27th ⓘ

WFC China Program Director CHEN Boping attended a CEO Roundtable Meeting for Sustainable Development, where she illustrated climate change and the status quo of China's new type of urbanization to the representatives of China's top 500 enterprises. She also analyzed the opportunities and challenges of industrial development, sustainable development methods, business innovative patterns, successful cases and concepts to which different businesses can refer, and suggested ways to realize urban sustainable development.

Mr. Stefan Schurig, member of WFC Management Board and Global Director of Climate, Energy and Cities at WFC, participated the 2016 China-ASEAN Environmental Cooperation Forum upon the invitation of event organizers -- Ministry of Environmental Protection and Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. As the representative of international supporting organization, Mr. Schurig gave his opinions on Regenerative Cities and Sponge City development in international and domestic contexts, addressing the importance of achieving balanced development between eco-conservation, economic growth and urban development. He further suggested to build the China-ASEAN Cooperation Centre as a platform, and the WFC as international partner to promote the development of sponge cities in China and Asia in a cooperative manner.

From the 10th to 11th of September ⓘ

On September 13th ⓘ

The fourth session of Future of Cities Salon convened in the UN Embassy to Beijing, where experts from UN-Habitat, National Development and Reform Commission and Tsinghua University were invited to discuss the then upcoming UN-Habitat III, and The New Urban Agenda in terms of its advancements and influences to China.

On October 24th ⓘ

Led by the WFC, experts from research and urban planning institutes in China, Netherlands, Germany and the United States were invited to visit Huangshi city, Hubei, and participated in the International Workshop on Sponge City Development, together with representatives of the Wuhan Land and Resources Bureau, Wuhan University, and the Huangshi government. The WFC experts introduced the international experiences on sponge city development at the workshop, which won applause from the local government.

The 5th session of Future of Cities Salon was convened in the UN Embassy to Beijing. Representatives from UN-Habitat, UNEP, Ministry of Environmental Protection, Ministry of Housing, Urban and Rural Development, National Development and Reform Commission shared opinions on implementing The New Urban Agenda in China, and put forth policy suggestions on accelerating green city reform in the 'post-Habitat III' era.

On December 20th ⓘ

On April 26th

The second session of Future of Cities Salon titled the China-Germany Dialogue on Sponge City –Resilience and Regeneration. There were fierce discussions between policy makers, experts and entrepreneurs of the two countries on policy advice for China's sponge city development, urban water management, protection and recycling, based on the experiences achieved in urbanization in China and Germany.

On June 16th

Coincidentally, one day prior to World Day to Combat Desertification, the 3rd session of Future of Cities Salon was held as a special event to increase the public awareness of preventing desertification. Participants of the salon included Ms. Monique Barbut, Executive Secretary of UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), Mr. LUO Bin, Vice Director of the National Bureau to Combat Desertification, State Forestry Administration, Mr. QIAN Xiaohua, Chairman of Society of Entrepreneurs and Ecology (SEE), and Mr. SONG Weiming, headmaster of Beijing Forestry University, alongside with governmental officials, entrepreneurs and experts. Participants analyzed the influences of land deterioration upon urban lives and brought out effective solutions to combat desertification.

Ms. CHEN Boping attended the 9th Sino-German Workshop on Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystems, where she suggested streamlining of the eco-service values in urban planning and policy making, and using natural assets evaluation as an effective tool of promoting Regenerative Cities development.

From the 20th to the 22nd of April

On July 13th

Under the witness of Premier Li Keqiang and European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, the WFC signed a MOU with the government of Yuncheng, Shandong Province, regarding the cooperation on Dongxi Wetland conservation and green city development, where the WFC and Yuncheng government committed to promoting wetland conservation and green, sustainable urban development.

The WFC cooperated with UN-Habitat and UCLG to hold the event titled Public Space and Livable Regenerative City: The Experiences Learnt from China and Asian-Pacific Regions, which served as an official sub-meeting of the 3rd Session of Preparatory Committee for Habitat III. During this meeting experts coming from the globe sat together to discuss the key function that public space carries in building the Regenerative Cities framework. They focused the challenges of and solutions to developing public space, with a particular focus on China and Asia-Pacific areas.

On July 26th

Upon the 10th INTECOL International Wetlands Conference, which was held in China for first time, the WFC cooperated with the Society of Entrepreneurs and Ecology, SEE Foundation, and Nanjing University to host the Official sub-forum under the topic of Better Wetland, Better City. During this sub-forum, domestic and international cities' representatives, entrepreneurs and scholars discussed how to streamline urban wetland values into urban development, and take advantage of urban wetland sustainable exploration to optimize urban water circulation.

From September 19th to 24th

From October 17th to 20th

The WFC held an official side event during the UN-Habitat III Conference. With participation of city representatives, experts, scholars, UN representatives, and NGOs delegates from all over the world, the WFC explained the key role played by public space in the Regenerative Cities framework.

The 2016 Future of Cities Forum opened in Tianjin alongside the 6th China (Binhai, Tianjin) International Eco-City Forum. Titled the Innovative Sponge City for Regenerative Urban Development, international exchange and high-level round table meetings took place, where domestic and internationally concerned parties shared opinions on sponge city development, analyzed opportunities and challenges, deliberated over the methods of urban water, ecology conservation, and water circulation from perspectives of policy supporting, investment, fund raising, technological innovation and regulations.

On October 22nd

理念宣传

Awareness Improvement

循环城市理念于 2008 年由城市和气候变化专家委员会（以下简称“专家委员会”）提出，之后在世界不同的国家和地区推广落实。WFC 于 2015 年将循环城市理念引入中国，为了让更多的利益相关方在最短的时间内了解循环城市理念，并进而采取行动推动城市的循环再生发展，WFC 定期召开每季度媒体沙龙，邀请相关媒体、普通民众参与沙龙，并运用媒体的长尾效应向社会推广循环城市理念；同时，从小向祖国的未来——青少年——传授环保意识，开展环境教育，培养可持续发展人才；此外，WFC 还在多个国内外论坛、智库平台上宣传循环城市理念，促进行业内循环城市理念交流。

The concept of Regenerative Cities was initially put forward by the Commission on City and Climate Change (hereafter referred as Commission) in 2008, after which the concept began to be implemented in different nations or regions. The concept was initially introduced to China by the WFC in 2015, and for the purpose of making cities more regenerative and focus on harmonious relationship with nature during their development. WFC has further raised awareness through convening quarterly salons on a regular basis, where news reporters, citizens and experts are invited to participate in discussions. Taking advantage of the long tail effect of media, the Regenerative Cities concept is becoming increasingly well-known. WFC also values environmental education targeting the younger generations, who are expected to grow up as the country's pillar supporting sustainable development. Furthermore, the WFC has also proposed the Regenerative Cities concept in several domestic and international forums and brain trust platforms in order to nurture trans-sectoral close cooperation on urban sustainability and regenerative cities development.

■ 循环城市媒体沙龙 Regenerative Cities Media Salon

循环城市是要构建城市与自然之间互惠共生关系，城市能够循环利用资源，并持续地恢复和改善其与所依赖的生态系统。

Establishing and nurturing a symbiotic link between urban areas and the nature surrounding them lies at the heart of the regenerative vision, in which the city consumes resources in a sustainable and regenerative manner, and can restore and maintain the healthy conditions of the ecosystem on which it relies.

中国正处于城市快速发展以及新型城镇化进程中，政府主管部门、城市规划设计、投资、建设运营等相关方对循环城市理念的理解、认同和践行将对城市可持续发展产生更为广泛和深远的影响。为此，以循环城市为核心，WFC 精选城市发展相关的热点议题，2016 年内在中国北京举办了 5 期媒体沙龙活动，国内外知名专家学者、政府主管、公益机构成员、企业

负责人等就相应议题进行了深入探讨，并通过行业媒体向社会广泛宣传，强化推广效应，凝聚社会共识，为推进循环城市发展营造良好的社会环境和氛围。

As China is in the process of a rapid new type urbanization, sound and long-lasting influences upon urban sustainable development can be caused by the interpretation, recognition, and implementation of Regenerative Cities by governments, urban planning organizations, investors, constructors, management sectors and other concerned parties. To this end the WFC had convened five sessions of the Future of Cities Salons under a number of selected topics in close relation to urban development, of which the core issues unitedly lay in Regenerative Cities. During these Salons the WFC has invited prestigious scholars, experts, officials, civil organizations and entrepreneurs to discuss the key issues, introduce the concept of Regenerative Cities, and unite the public for creating a positive environment in which Regenerative Cities can be well developed.

1. 城市管理政策 Urban Policy Advocate

“中国‘海绵城市’建设最大的背景是城市发展理念的变化。建设海绵城市首先需要创新观念，不要再片面追求高楼大厦，而要更加注重城市管理的精细化、人性化。

—— 中国环境科学学会理事长、原国家环保总局副局长 王玉庆



"China's Sponge City development took place in a significantly mind-changing era. The first step lies in mind innovation. Refining city management in a citizen-friendly way should replace the simple pursuit of rapid urbanization."
-- Mr. WANG Yuqing, Chairman of Chinese Society for Environmental Sciences; former deputy director of State Environmental Protection Administration

国务院 2 月 2 日发布《关于深入推进新型城镇化建设的若干意见》，循环城市理念在文件的总体要求、城市功能提升、城市基础设施建设等内容中都有较好体现。

The State Council issued suggestions on New Type Urbanization on February 2nd, where the Regenerative Cities concept was well reflected in several parts of the Suggestions, such as general requirements, urban function improvement, and urban infrastructure development.

以政策学习为契机，2 月 26 日 WFC 以“解读新型城市建设，助推美好未来城市”为主题，进行了政策层面的研讨和实践层面的交流，探讨新型城市建设的核心理念和挑战，并就加强主管部门协调这一实施难点分享了心得，明确发展理念的转变和政府明确责任分工是促进城市可持续发展的关键。

The WFC convened a salon under the topic of Interpreting New Type Urbanization for Better Future Cities on Feb 26th, sharing opinions on policy support, implementation procedures, challenges and core values of new type city. The WFC clearly stressed the key role of mind-changing and defining government responsibilities in urban sustainable development.



2. 城市与水 City and Water

中国海绵城市建设涉及到的部门协调问题是城市雨洪管理的顶层设计问题。在德国，跨部门沟通总的原则是征求意见，达成共识，这个过程是不容易的，但是不管是什么类型的协调都是人与人之间的协作，合理沟通一定可以解决问题。



——德国联邦环境、自然保护、建设和核安全部长
Vera Rodenhoff

"Sponge City coordination between governmental sectors in China lies in top level design of rain and flood management. In Germany, the general principle of cross-sectoral cooperation is reaching agreements upon consultation, and to achieve success on which lots of difficulties must be overcome. Even so, it is not impossible, as coordination in whatever form is actually people-to-people cooperation, and effective communication is the key to solving problems."

-- Ms. Vera Rodenhoff, Head of Division of International Affairs of Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)

海绵城市建设是中国新型城市建设的重要内容之一，中国海绵试点城市数量已达 30 个，在政策、法规、技术、融资方面都还存在诸多挑战。

Sponge City development serves as one of China's new types of urbanization projects. While 30 pioneering cities have begun to develop Sponge City, complex challenges remain in policy, regulations, technologies, and fundraising.

4 月 26 日沙龙以“中德海绵夜话——共建弹性循环城市”为主题，中德两国政府官员及城市建设领域专家分享两国在基础设施建设与城市水管理领域关于法律、融资、设计、部门协调方面的经验，指出要形成高效跨部门协作机制、创新投融资模式、跨学科规划与设计思维，促进海绵城市建设成功实施，构建自然与城市的互惠共生关系。

The salon held on 26th of April entitled China-Germany Dialogue on Sponge City – Resilient and Regenerative, introduced discussions and exchange on infrastructure and water management in areas of laws, fundraising, designing and sectoral coordination. Officers and experts from China and Germany stressed the importance of highly-effective cross-sectoral cooperation, innovative fundraising mechanism, trans-disciplinary design and improved mindset in order to develop sponge city more successfully and nurture healthier relations between nature and cities.

此次活动中，WFC 还发布了《中国循环城市发展之路：让城市的未来更美好》的研究报告，报告介绍了全球可持续发展目标（SDG）和人居 III——《新城市议程》给城市发展带来的新机遇、概述了中国可持续城市化发展面临的挑战与机遇、并为中国循环城市的发展提供了重要建议。同时解释了海绵城市与循环城市密不可分的关系。

The WFC released its research report Regenerative Cities in China – A Roadmap for Better Urban Future, in which it introduced SDGs, UN-Habitat III, and the impetus the New Urban Agenda brings to urban development, summarized challenges and opportunities of China's sustainable development, and gave its suggestions on Regenerative Cities development in China. The experts also illustrated the interrelated connections between Regenerative Cities and Sponge Cities.

3. 城市与土地退化 City and Land Restoration



“城市化通常意味着钢筋混凝土的森林，热岛效应会增加能源消耗、公共成本和空气污染，进而影响生活在城市里的每个人。即使土地退化通常发生在城市之外，它也会通过各种方式影响城市。城市居民既是土地退化的帮凶也是牺牲品。

——联合国防治荒漠化公约组织（UNCCD）秘书处执行秘书长、世界未来委员会（WFC）委员 Monique Barbut

"Urbanization is usually symbolized by ground sealing and concrete buildings, urban heat island effects that draw up energy consumption, increase living costs and aggravation of air pollution, a progress by which everyone living in city is influenced. Giving the fact that land degradation takes place outside of urban area, the city itself will still be influenced somehow. Urban dwellers are both accomplices and victims of soil degrading."

-- Ms. Monique Barbut, Executive Secretary of UN Convention to Combat Desertification; Councilor of the WFC

2016 年世界防治荒漠化和干旱日主题是“包容性合作，实现土地退化零增长”，倡导修复重建退化土地，努力实现全面可持续的发展目标。

The World Day to Combat Desertification opened under the theme of 'Inclusive Cooperation for Achieving Land Degradation Neutrality' asking for restoring degraded land and realizing sustainable and all-round development.

为了加强人们对城市发展与荒漠化关系的了解，促进城市居民以科学合理的方式参与到可持续消费、防治荒漠化、促进城市的循环发展之中，6 月 17 日，作为国家林业局“世界防治荒漠化日”特别活动，WFC 携手 UNCCD、阿拉善 SEE、北京林业大学，共同举办了以“荒漠化，城市，与我”为主题的第三期沙龙，分析了导致土地退化的多种原因、探讨了土地退化对城市的影响，并对城市居民从我做起做起防治荒漠化提出务实建议。

It is important to increase public awareness of urban development and the consequent densification, so in order to get citizens engaged in sustainable consumption, anti-desertification, and promoting urban regeneration. To realize this vision, the WFC joined hands with the UNCCD, SEE Conservation, and Beijing Forestry University to host the 3rd session of Future of Cities Salon under the title of Desertification, Cities, and Me on the 17th of June, which also served as a special event of Word Day to Combat Desertification and Drought. Experts discussed reasons for land degradation and the influence upon cities, alongside with suggestions on what one can do to alleviate desertification.

4. 新城市议程 New Urban Agenda

“在研究国内外成功案例时，也要注重研究现实存在的问题，发现不足与差距，进而设立更高的标准，更好地促进城市的循环再生发展，这也是各利益相关方今后合作的重点。

——中国国际

经济交流中心副总经济师徐洪才



"Merely studying international cases is not enough. We must identify the shortages and solve the problems, set higher standards to more effectively realize urban sustainable development. Those are key points on which we need to cooperate."

-- Mr. XU Hongcai, deputy general economist of China Centre for International Economic Exchanges

《新城市议程》是“人居三”大会的唯一成果文件，也是联合国可持续发展目标（SDGs）和《巴黎协定》从城市可持续发展层面的具体执行与实施的纲领性文件，《新城市议程》较以往会议的成果文件有更多“新”的体现。WFC 积极推广的循环城市理念在《新城市议程》中也有提及，议程要求城市在发展过程中与自然和谐相处，减少破坏，与自然为友，进而促进城市的循环再生发展。

As the most significant outcome of UN-Habitat III, the New Urban Agenda also serves as a guideline for implementing SDGs and the Paris Agreement. Compared with outcome documents generated by former conferences, the New Urban Agenda carries more new ideas, among which WFC's Regenerative Cities concept is well reflected,

such as minimizing the damage to nature during urban development and mutual-dependent relation between urban and natural areas.

9 月及 12 月份的沙龙以“人居 III”和《新城市议程》为主题，邀请了联合国人居署、联合国开发计划署、环保部、发改委、国经中心、清华大学、中国城市规划研究院、国际欧亚科学院等机构资深专家学者，向公众介绍了人居 III 大会的背景，深入分析大会成果文件《新城市议程》中的“新”要求及具体落实方法，亲历“人居 III”大会的专家介绍有关热点议题的现场讨论情况。同时沙龙活动也回顾了近年来中国绿色城市发展进程，探讨《新城市议程》对中国城市发展的影响及合作展望，期望共同推动中国城市的健康可持续发展。

The salons taking place in September and December themed on UN-Habitat III and the New Urban Agenda, where key issues concerning how to implement the New Urban Agenda. These issues were discussed by representatives of UNEP, UN-Habitat, MEP, NDRC, China Center for International Economic Exchanges (CCIEE), Tsinghua University, China Academy of Urban Planning & Design and International Academy of Sciences for Europe and Asia. Experts further explained the UN-Habitat III background and topics that were discussed during the conference, exploring the Agenda's influences upon China's urbanization and solutions to maintaining sustainable development in China.

■ 循环城市进校园

Regenerative Cities into Schools

2016年3月25日，WFC高级项目专家尹环英女士应联合国环境规划署（UNEP）与中国日报之邀，在中国人民大学附属中学实验小学为学生讲授循环城市与可再生能源方面的知识。通过“环保进课堂”活动，使学生更多地了解环境，开拓视野，并从小埋下了促进资源能源可循环、生态环境可持续的循环城市的种子，为将来更好推动可持续发展打下了坚实基础。

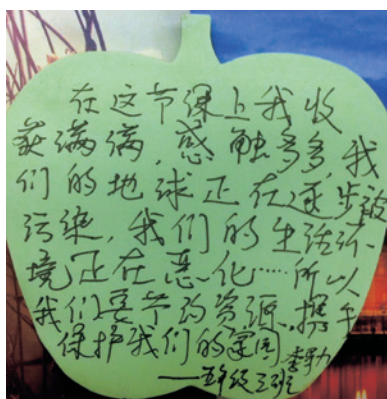
On March 25th, 2016, Ms. YIN Huanying, senior project manager of the WFC gave a lecture on Regenerative Cities and renewables to pupils at the Primary School of Renmin University Affiliated High School, upon the invitation of the UNEP and China Daily. The environmental literacy program enabled students to learn more about the environment and broaden their horizons, which will help them to grow up as environmentally concerned citizens and make them actively engaged individuals in making the future more sustainable.



30+
1000W+

据统计，以上专题沙龙活动有近百家媒体参加，新华网、《中国环境报》、中华环境网、中国经济网、搜狐公益、国家标准频道、中国公益新闻网、大景观网、中国林业新闻网等30多家主流媒体对上述活动进行了报道，覆盖读者超过1000万。

Hundreds of media participated in the salons in 2016, and more than 30 mainstream media outlets including Xinhua Net reported the events with an audience of over 10 million reached.



小朋友的课堂随笔
Student's note during class



解决方案

Solutions Introduction

■ 2016 未来城市论坛 2016 Future of Cities Forum

未来城市论坛（Future of Cities Forum）由 WFC 倡导发起并主办，汇聚各国各地的市长、城市规划者、科学家、民间机构及企业代表，共同讨论发展循环城市的机遇和实施策略。其目的是提供一个跨部门的综合交流与探讨平台，并促进各级决策者的循环城市发展能力建设。该论坛自 2011 年以来每年举行，2016 年在中国天津召开。

The WFC initiated the series of Future of Cities Forum in order to bring together mayors, city planners, scientists and representatives of civil society and the private sector to discuss opportunities and implementation strategies for regenerative urban development. The aim of the forum is to provide a platform for dialogue on integrated and cross-sectoral approaches, as well as build capacity among policymakers on all governance levels. The first Forum was held in 2011, and in 2016, the event took place in Tianjin, China.

2016 未来城市论坛由 WFC 与联合国人居署、中国城市科学研究会、北京交通大学中国城市研究中心联合主办，并由中国可持续发展工商理事会和亚太城市网络协办。

The 2016 Future of Cities Forum was jointly hosted by the WFC, UNEP, China Society for Urban Studies (CSUS), and Beijing Jiaotong University (BJTU), and was coordinated by China Business Council for Sustainable Development (CBCSD) and CityNet.

论坛以“创新海绵城市，绿色循环发展”为主题，结合 2016 年 10 月刚刚发布的联合国“人居 III - 新城市议程”，以及中国“十三五规划纲要”中关于加强城市基础设施建设、支持海绵城市发展的部署，探讨在上述背景下，中国海绵城市发展面临的机遇与挑战，分享国际国内海绵城市建设经验，探讨如何加强政策激励、融资支持和技术创新，加强国内外多方合作，在中国海绵城市建设常态化发展进程中充分发挥积极作用。

Under the topic of Innovative Sponge City for Regenerative Urban Development, and based on the New Urban Agenda of UN-Habitat III, and the requirements for developing urban infrastructures for sponge city listed in the 13th Five-Year Plan, participants discussed opportunities and challenges related to sponge city development, shared experiences, and deliberated over ways to strengthen policy support, fundraising, and technological innovation. The necessity of reinforcing international cooperation in regularizing China's Sponge City development was also highlighted.



上百位来自荷兰、美国、德国、韩国、国家发改委、住建部、环保部领导，湖南省、江苏省、湖北省等地方的城市代表及联合国机构驻华代表、研究机构、金融机构、学术代表、企业代表出席论坛，活动得到新华网、环球网、中国网、参考消息、央广网、中国日报、中国经济导报等二十余家国内外主流媒体的报道，受众读者近二千万。

Hundreds of representatives had been in attendance, coming from the Netherlands, United States, Germany and Korea, national and local governments including the NDRC, MOHURD, MEP, Hunan province, Jiangsu Province and Hubei Province, as well as organizations such as UN offices in China, research institutes, financial organizations, academia and industries. The Forum was covered by the over 20 main stream media outlets from China and around the world, i.e. Xinhua Net, Global Net, China Daily, to name a few, thanks to which the Forum reached an audience of nearly 20 million.



荷兰代尔夫特市副市长 Stephan Brandligt 先生介绍荷兰经验
Mr. Stephan Brandligt, Vice Mayor of Delft, Netherlands,
introducing solutions from Netherlands



“中国的海绵城市建设是可持续发展在水方面的绝佳体现，建设循环综合的城市水系统不仅可以造福城市居民，对于应对极端气候、提升城市韧性、促进可持续发展都至关重要。

—— Ralf Becker, 德国驻华大使馆气候参赞

"China's Sponge City development stands out as a perfect example of water management. The establishment of regenerative and comprehensive urban water circulation system not only benefits the urban dwellers, but plays a critical role in improving city's adaption and resilience to extreme weather, and thus will promote urban sustainable development to a larger extent."

-- H.E. Counsellor Ralf Becker, German Embassy to Beijing



© max pixel

■ 《中国城市发展评论》（绿色城市专辑）

China Urban Development Review — Green Cities Special Edition

2016 年 12 月，由 WFC、北京交通大学中国城市研究中心共同主持编纂的《中国城市发展评论》（绿色城市专辑）正式发布。该书以报告的形式，回顾中外城镇化进程，并结合中国的可持续发展问题、《2030 年可持续发展议程》以及《落实 2030 年可持续发展议程行动计划》等纲领文件，面对中国当前的机遇和挑战，寻求解决方案。该书汇集了城市能源、水资源、废弃物处理以及城市生态系统四个领域的中外优秀案例，剖析、讲解其中的共性与个性，推广其成功经验，不仅能够为读者提供绿色城市发展管理的视野，为市民提供深度阅读材料，而且可以为城市管理者提供决策参考，为城市设计者提供新思路，从而促进全社会共同致力经济社会的绿色循环发展。

China Urban Development Review – Special Edition of Green Cities co-compiled by the WFC and Beijing Jiaotong University was released in December 2016. This report reviewed the processes of China's and international cities' urbanization, and presented cases alongside analysis of opportunities and challenges in China's urbanization. This was all done in a solution-orientated manner and in the context of China's sustainable development, SDGs, and China's National Plan on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The report covers domestic and international urban development cases in four areas, including urban energy, water resource, wastes treatment and urban eco-system, and further gives detailed analyses and comparisons. The publication is an effective reference tool for urban planners and managers, as well as an inspiring reading material for citizens, by means of which we hope to see an entirely motivated society heading toward a greener and more sustainable future.

城市合作

City Partnership

■ 落实中欧城镇化伙伴关系 协助郓城城市湿地绿色开发

Cooperation on Urban Wetland Conservation and Green City Development Under China-EU Urbanization Partnership

2016年7月，WFC与山东省郓城县人民政府在中欧城镇化伙伴关系务实合作项目签约仪式上签订合作备忘录，国务院总理李克强和欧盟主席容克共同见证签约。

In July 2016, under the witness of Premier LI Keqiang and European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, the WFC and Yuncheng government signed a cooperation MOU.



2016年7月，在中欧城镇化伙伴关系务实合作项目签约仪式上，在李克强和欧盟主席容克的见证下，WFC与山东省郓城县人民政府签订了《关于共同推进东溪湿地建设与城市绿色发展项目》的合作备忘录。根据本合作备忘录，WFC将联合国内外合作伙伴，协助郓城县开展城市湿地保护，生态旅游与城市绿色发展的顶层设计、政策研究、能力建设、投融资机制及解决方案研究。根据郓城县的实际需求提供专家诊断，引进国际经验，实现区域资源有机整合、促进城市湿地健康再生、通过生态旅游促进当地环境经济持续发展，推进海绵城市建设及新型城镇化建设。

In July of 2016, under the witness of Premier LI Keqiang and European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, the WFC and Yuncheng government signed a MOU on Dongxi Wetland conservation and green city development at the 2016 Signing Ceremony of Cooperation Projects under the EU-China Urbanization Partnership. According to the MOU, the WFC will facilitate Dongxi Wetland conservation, eco-tourism, and urban green development in terms of top design, policy research, capability building, investment & fundraising, and solutions through cooperation with international partners. The WFC will also help to advance Yuncheng's sponge city development by introducing international partners to integrate local resources, and nurture eco-tourism to boost economic growth.

2016 年 9 月，值第十届国际湿地大会首次在中国召开之际，WFC 携手阿拉善 SEE 生态协会、阿拉善 SEE 基金会和南京大学联合主办“湿地与城市——湿地让城市更美好”官方分论坛，并邀请郾城县王明华副县长就“如何将湿地主流化到城市中”发表见解。王明华与嘉宾们分享了东溪湿地的规划理念，并向与会嘉宾介绍东溪湿地项目在开发时同时实现环境、经济、社会三大效应的先进经验。

During the 10th INTECOL International Wetlands Conference taking place in September 2016, the WFC joined hands with China Society of Entrepreneurs and Ecology, SEE Foundation, and Nanjing University to host the sub-forum entitling Better Wetland, Better City, and invited Mr. WANG Minghua, the vice chief of Yuncheng to share Yuncheng's experience in streamlining wetland eco-values into urban development by realizing a well-balanced development of the environment, economy, and society.

2016 年末，WFC 携手德国联邦自然保护局与柏林科技大学专家，前往郾城东溪湿地调查研讨，就其可持续开发保护开展研讨活动，并确定 2017 合作项目与内容。

At one of the follow-up events, delegates from WFC, Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN), and Technical University of Berlin (TU Berlin) launched an investigation into the Dongxi Wetland of Yuncheng, during which workshops on urban sustainable development and wetland conservation were held, and future cooperation projects were discussed.

■ 聚焦海绵城市，共促黄石市生态循环发展

WFC & Huangshi: Sponge City for Urban Regeneration

2016 年 10 月，WFC 应黄石市人民政府之邀，携美、荷等国专家前往当地开展海绵城市建设国际经验交流座谈，并考察大冶湖生态发展项目。武汉市国土资源和规划局、武汉大学等专家也受邀参加座谈，集合武汉等地内涝防治工作，分享各自在海绵城市建设领域所取得的经验成就，并通过与各国专家探讨海绵城市及 LID 模式推广应用，总结国内外生态城市建设异同，谋求长远合作。会后，专家组来到大冶湖生态新区进行实地考察，并从 LID 模式运用、生态景观规划、发挥城市绿地社会及经济效益等方面给予建议。

Upon the invitation of the Huangshi government, the WFC led a delegation consisting of experts from the Netherlands and United States to participate in the workshop on Sponge City development. During this workshop, representatives from the local government, local enterprises, Wuhan University, and Wuhan Land Resources Bureau joined the discussion, sharing experiences regarding sponge city development, LID practice, and eco-city nurturing at home and abroad. Following the workshop was on-field investigation to Daye Lake and the related ecological projects. The international exchange was highlighted by the constructive suggestions on LID practice, green development, sustainable urban planning and eco-values given by the WFC expert team.



政策影响

Policy Impact

■ 循环城市理念纳入《新城市议程》

Regenerative Cities Concept into New Urban Agenda



2016年10月17至20日，第三届联合国住房和可持续发展大会（简称“人居 III”）在厄瓜多尔首都基多召开，大会142个国家和地方代表一致通过了指引未来20年城市可持续发展的《新城市议程》。作为每20年召开一次的联合国正式会议，人居 III 大会是联合国唯一聚焦城市和人居环境议题的全球峰会，将为今后20年世界城市的发展确立方向和目标。

From October 17th to 20th, 2016, the UN-Habitat III Conference was convened in Quito, Ecuador, where representatives from 142 countries or regions unanimously agreed on, and passed the New Urban Agenda, which will guide urban sustainable development in the next two decades. As an UN high level meeting that convenes every 20 years, the Habitat Conference is the only global event that focuses on cities and habitat.

WFC 作为社会组织的杰出代表，从人居 III 会议的首次筹备大会开始，不仅深度参与了其历次筹备会议，组织了若干场官方边会，并且在人居 III 会议期

间召开大会的官方边会，组织社会各界参与到人居大会的讨论中；此外，WFC 还从城市的循环再生发展角度出发，向人居 III 与会国代表团、联合国人居署、

《新城市议程》磋商政策小组提交了 WFC 对大会成果文件《新城市议程》的政策建议报告，其建议的循环再生理念、为建立更高效的多层治理搭建制度化平台等内容均在《新城市议程》中有所体现。

The WFC, standing as a prestigious representative of civil organizations, has been actively involved in the Conference since the preparatory committee meetings, and organized several official side-meetings, one of which was convened during the Habitat III Conference. During these side-meetings, concerned parties from the world were invited to give their opinions on the topics that were discussed at the conference. Furthermore, the WFC handed its policy advice report regarding the New Urban Agenda to national delegates, and a UN-Habitat and New Urban Agenda working group, which led to the Regenerative Cities concept, as well as institutionalized multi-layer governance platform proposal, being adopted directly in the Agenda.

■ 循环城市理念纳入海绵城市发展进程

Regenerative Cities Concept in China's Sponge City Development

2016 年 6 月，WFC 就海绵城市建设提出了自己的立场文件，结合循环城市理念，表达了对海绵城市建设的看法与建议，强调资源循环利用、改善生态自我修复能力、以人为本。报告提交住建部、发改委、环保部等海绵城市建设相关部委、地方政府、国内外研究机构及相关企业，并得到一致认可好评。

The WFC publicized its position paper in June of 2016, in which the policy advice regarding Sponge City development was given, based on the Regenerative Cities concept. The WFC stressed the importance of resource recycling, restoring the ecological self-rehabilitation ability, and sticking to people-orientation. The position paper was handed to the Ministry of Housing, Urban and Rural Development, NDRC, and Ministry of Environmental Protection, as well as regional governments, domestic and international researching institutes, and concerned enterprises.

文件与仇保兴理事长提出的“海绵城市本质是城镇化与资源环境协调发展”理念相一致。WFC 认为，海绵城市建设须贯彻以下四个基本点：

- (1) 着眼于自然循环，城市基础设施优化发展常态化。
- (2) 构建城市生态价值体系，创建市场化的融资模式。
- (3) 着眼长远需求，制定和完善相关技术标准规范。
- (4) 遵守因地制宜原则，确保投资物有所值。
- (5) 促进专业领域合作，加强人才队伍建设。



◎ 尹环英 / YIN Huanying

The position paper has a shared principal proposed by Mr. QIU Baoxing (former Vice Minister of MOHURD), who believes the core of Sponge City development lies in common development of the economy and the environment. According to the WFC, Sponge City development shall be in line with the following five principles:

- (1) Urban infrastructure should always be optimized with the vision of natural regeneration and sustainable development;
- (2) Urban eco-value systems should be created and fundraising should be market-driven;
- (3) Setting and perfecting technical norms and regulations in line with long-term requirements;
- (4) Ensuring the investment will end up with sound returns while practice should be in accordance with local conditions;
- (5) Strengthening professional cooperation and capability building.



此外，2016 年，WFC 推出《建设循环城市，推动新型城镇化发展》一文，详细阐述循环城市理念，并将理念与中国城镇化发展、海绵城市建设相结合，提出中国城市循环再生发展的政策建议。文章被纳入有“中国第一智库”之称的《全球化》杂志，递交中央、地方各部委领导及企事业单位负责人，循环城市理念直接辐射国家地方的政策制定者。

Besides, in 2016, the WFC released the column titled Regenerative Cities for New Type Urbanization in which the Regenerative Cities concept was illustrated and integrated with China's urbanization and Sponge City development, alongside with the WFC's policy advice promoting China's urban sustainable development. The work was collected in Globalization – a magazine praised as 'China's top brain trust'-- and submitted to governments at different levels, as well as enterprises, making the Regenerative Cities concept known by policy makers at the national and regional level.

■ 搭建国际合作平台，共促城市循环再生发展

International Cooperation Platform for Regenerative Urban Development

2016年9月，“2016中国—东盟环境合作论坛”在广西南宁举办，主题为“绿色发展与城市可持续转型”。作为本次论坛的国际支持机构代表，WFC理事會理事，气候、能源与城市全球项目总监 Stefan Schurig 在论坛发表主旨演讲，并提出建立东盟国家海绵城市合作平台。

The 2016 China-ASEAN Environmental Cooperation Forum was convened in Nanning, Guangxi, in September, under the topic of Green Development and Urban Sustainable Reform. Mr. Stefan Schurig, Member of Management Board, Director of Climate, Energy and Cities at the WFC, gave a keynote speech proposing establishing an international platform to promote water resilience and Sponge City cooperation among ASEAN member countries.

Stefan 结合国际循环城市建设及中国海绵城市建设经验，针对东南亚国家季节性降雨的气候特点与部分城市逢干则旱、遇雨便涝的状况，提出建立东盟国家海绵城市合作平台，将中国建设海绵城市的先进经验带到东盟各国，共同促进城市水循环，保护东盟国家的城市水生态。

According to the climate conditions of South-East Asian countries that are characterized by seasonal rainfalls, and the problems the dry seasons could cause drought, while rain seasons frequently lead to urban floods, Mr. Schurig proposed building a cooperative platform among those nations to promote water resilience and water regeneration. and The Sponge City campaign in China, the and regenerative cities experience all over the world could serve as a valuable reference.

2015年12月，第21届联合国气候变化大会官方边会——“中欧社会联合应对气候变化巴黎对话会暨可持续城市与企业绿色发展论坛”在巴黎气候大会期间召开，“SUC 可持续联盟”在会上正式宣布发起成立。



The official side event of the 21st Session Conference of the Parties (COP21) – China-EU Dialogue on United Operation for Climate Change Adaption & Forum of Sustainable Urban and Industrial Development – was convened during the COP21, where the SUC Sustainable Alliance announced its establishment.

作为可持续城市与社区（SUC）项目顺利推进与实施的重要保障，“SUC 可持续联盟”由佳粹环境、世界未来委员会、环保部环境发展中心等十余家机构共同发起，旨在更大范围让更多优秀企业、媒体与组织参与到中国城市与社区可持续建设事业当中，并为“SUC 项目”示范城市和社区提供智力与技术保障。

The SUC Alliance, which ensures the effective implementation of the Sustainable Urban Development and Livable Garden Community Programme (SUC), is launched by Jia Cui (China) Environmental Promotive Center (JCEP), WFC, and some other international organizations. The Alliance is committed to getting more enterprises, media and organizations actively involved in sustainable development among China's cities and communities, and brings theoretical and technical expertise to SUC Pioneering Cities.

精彩瞬间

Wonderful Moments

WFC 中国项目总监陈波平在发改委智慧城市研讨会中强调用生态的手段加强城市基础设施设计建设，并创新 PPP 模式

CHEN Boping, WFC China Director emphasizes ecological solutions in developing urban infrastructure, and to innovate PPP model



联合国人居署驻华代表张振山在沙龙现场
Mr. ZHANG Zhenshan, UN-Habitat Programme Manager for China, listens to presentations of the Future of Cities Salon



美国南加利福尼亚州橙县环境资源局局长 Chris Crompton 介绍美国南加州水质处理经验

Chris Crompton, Manager of Water Quality Compliance of County of Orange government, Southern California, introducing the American experience in water quality control



循环城市进校园活动后，学校小朋友自发创作的宣传海报

Primary school students made the Green World poster after WFC expert YIN Huanying giving a lecture about regenerative cities



中国城市科学研究会生态城市规划建设中心副主任李海龙与南京大学教授徐建刚进行讨论

LI Hailong, Deputy Director of Eco-city Planning & Building Center of Chinese Society for Urban Studies (CSUS) discussing with XU Jiangang, Professor of Nanjing University



鄂城考察中，鄂城县领导向 WFC 与德国 BfN 专家介绍当地情况

City representatives of Yuncheng introducing the local situation to WFC and BfN experts during the site visit



WFC 中国项目总监陈波平与阿拉善 SEE 生态协会秘书长王利民向 UNCCD 执行秘书长、WFC 委员 Monique Barbut 赠送生态纪念品
CHEN Boping, WFC China Director and WANG Limin, Secretary General of SEE Conservation, giving regenerative present to Monique Barbut, WFC councillor and Secretary General of UNCCD

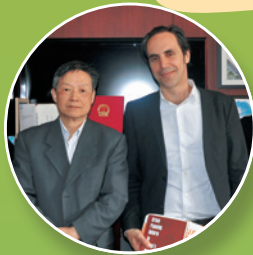


2016 年 3 月，WFC 九周年年会在德国汉堡召开。图为 WFC 部分工作人员合影
Staff group photo during the WFC 9th Annual General Meeting in Hamburg, March 2016

国务院参事、中国城市科学研究会理事长、住房和城乡建设部原副部长仇保兴向 WFC 气候、能源与城市全球项目总监赠送自己的署名著作暨英文版《中国城市化进程中的城市规划变革》

Mr. QIU Baoxing, State Department counselor, president of CSUS, former Vice Minister of MOHURD, presents his recent book to Mr Stefan SCHURIG, member of the Management Board, director of Climate, Energy and Cities at WFC

公众积极参与第三期未来城市媒体沙龙
Public participation during the 3rd session of Future of Cities Media Salon



安博戴水道设计总监 Florian Zimmermann 在第二期“未来城市”沙龙中，向与会嘉宾介绍德国在雨洪防治方面的先进经验
Florian Zimmermann, Design Director of Ramboll Studio Dreiseitl, introducing the German LID experience in the Future of Cities Salon



WFC 携国内外专家赴黄石考察大冶湖生态新区

WFC invited exceptional experts, at home and abroad, to Huangshi City and carried out a study tour to its Daye Lake New District



WFC 中国项目总监陈波平宣布 2016 未来城市论坛正式开幕
CHEN Boping, WFC China Director, declared the opening of Future of Cities Forum 2016



WFC 项目与宣传专员周颖获东盟中心“亚太环境观察”特邀发言嘉宾。图为东盟中心亚太合作处处长李霞向周颖颁发奖章

WFC Program and Communications Officer ZHOU Ying receiving Academic Forum for Observation on Asia-Pacific Environment Certificate from Director LI Xia, China-ASEAN Environmental Cooperation Center



未来城市论坛专家讨论现场
Hot discussion during the Future of Cities Forum



荷兰三角洲研究院气候适应与水管理专家 Ad Jeuken 向未来城市论坛与会嘉宾介绍荷兰在雨洪管理方面最新研究成果
Ad Jeuken, Expert Climate Adaptation and Water Management of Deltares, Netherlands, introducing Dutch advanced LID techniques in FCF

合作伙伴（按拼音顺序）

Partners (in Chinese alphabetical order)

国家管理部门

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HD Institute of Environment Observation
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Eco-City Planning and Design Centre, Chinese Society For Urban Studies
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亚太城市网络

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United Cities and Local Governments
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世界未来委员会
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