

《全球南方绿色合作》研究报告简介

一、研究背景

当前，气候变化、能源安全与发展不平衡等全球性挑战相互交织，全球南方国家面临“应对气候风险”与“推动经济振兴”的双重压力，绿色合作尤为迫切，已成为南方国家实现结构升级与可持续发展的关键路径。全球南方国家人口密集、资源禀赋丰富、发展潜力巨大，是推动全球绿色转型的重要力量。2025年9月24日，习近平主席在联合国气候变化峰会上郑重宣布新一轮国家自主贡献，充分展现了中国积极履行国际承诺的坚定决心与最大努力。在中国绿色转型的示范引领和南南合作机制持续深化的推动下，全球南方如何有效吸收并转化实践经验，增强自主发展能力，走出一条符合各自国情的可持续发展道路，成为当前亟需深入探讨的重要课题。

为系统回应上述命题，中国人民大学国家发展与战略研究院联合国内外智库和研究机构，围绕全球南方绿色合作核心议题开展此次联合研究。项目汇聚了全球南方国家的学术与政策智慧，动员智库与专家团

队，成立专家委员会（亦称绿色合作工作站委员会）。委员会通过定期在线研讨会、观点交流及专题讨论开展工作（连续开展8场在线研讨会，与国内外20余位专家进行深入探讨），力求以南方视角回应全球治理的时代命题，为新兴经济体和发展中国家积极参与全球绿色治理贡献具有现实指导意义的政策方案与知识成果。

二、主要内容

本报告以“合作促转型、共建谋未来”为宗旨，聚焦全球南方国家绿色转型的机遇、挑战与发展路径，系统评估当前合作现状与结构特征，提出南方国家绿色合作应遵循的基本原则与可操作路径。报告分为引言与三章主体内容：

第一章从内外两方面分析绿色合作的机遇与挑战，指出能源结构转型、绿色产业链重组与南南合作深化带来的战略窗口，并揭示资金短缺、技术依赖、能力不足与治理失衡等现实制约，为后续政策建议提供依据。

第二章确立绿色合作的指导原则，强调南方国家应在规范、合作与实践层面协同推进，秉持独立自主、公平共担、开放共享与创新驱动等原则，形成合作共识与行动纲领。

第三章提出具有普遍意义的“南方经验”，从制度设计、政策创新与机制建设三方面明确关键路径与战略重点：以能源转型、城市可持续发展和跨境生态治理为核心领域；以绿色投融资、技术转移与人才培养为支撑体系；以提升制度话语权与推动标准互认为治理方向，为绿色合作提供可实施的行动框架。

报告同时精选全球南方绿色转型典型案例，涵盖生态修复、绿色金融、清洁能源与低碳城市等多个领域，呈现不同区域与场景下的可行路径与实践成效，为推动全球绿色转型提供可借鉴的实施样本。

三、联合研究单位和人员

咨询专家团队（按姓氏首字母排序）：艾琳娜·吉纳·雷歇尔 全球可持续能源论坛主席、奥地利前驻华大使；安帕·凯乌昆空 泰国国立法政大学东亚研究所高级研究员；厄斯滕·埃肯格伦 瑞典斯德哥尔摩绿色创新区首席执行官；富内卡·亚齐尼·艾普里尔 南非人文科学研究理事会全球南北中心协调员；古斯塔沃·佩德拉萨 玻利维亚可持续发展与规划部前部长；吉尔玛·特肖梅 埃塞俄比亚政策研究院首席研究员；拉伊汗·詹布拉托娃 哈萨克斯坦能源问题研究中心研究员；穆罕默德·哈桑·费菲尔 埃及信息与决策支持中心气候变化风险研究部主任；穆罕默德·纳希扬·沙

吉德·汗 孟加拉国国际战略研究院总干事；穆里塔拉·奥克 尼日利亚国家政策与战略研究所高级研究员；南丹·达夫达 印度观察家研究基金会城市研究研究员；塞尔吉奥·奎罗斯 巴西应用经济研究所研究员；许庆琦 马来西亚新亚洲战略研究中心理事长；薛永恒 香港特别行政区创新科技及工业局原局长、香港工程师学会秘书长；扬德里·库尔尼亚万 印度尼西亚大学国际关系学院高级助理教授；伊凡·扎尔科夫 白俄罗斯战略研究所副主任；伊琳娜·亚里吉娜 俄罗斯金砖国家研究国家委员会研究主任；

核心写作团队：中国人民大学国家发展与战略研究院副院长兼欧亚研究院执行院长、国际关系学院教授许勤华；中国人民大学国际能源战略研究中心执行主任刘旭；浙江农林大学生态文明研究院副院长钱志权；香港理工大学科技及创新政策研究中心副主任吴池力；浙江农林大学生态文明研究院副研究员潘禹锡；浙江农林大学生态文明研究院副研究员赵积强；浙江农林大学生态文明研究院副研究员张婷婷；浙江机电职业技术大学副教授、浙江农林大学经济管理学院博士研究生吕秋慧；中国人民大学欧亚研究院研究助理吴岚、郑浩鸣、余靖杰、高鹏、陈仁壮。

Introduction to the Joint Research Report on Green Cooperation in the Global South

I. Background

Currently, global challenges such as climate change, energy security, and imbalanced development are deeply intertwined. Countries in the Global South face dual pressures of addressing climate risks and pursuing economic revitalization, making green cooperation particularly urgent. Such cooperation has become a critical pathway for these nations to achieve structural upgrading and sustainable development. With their large populations, abundant resources, and immense development potential, Global South countries represent a major force in driving the global green transition. On September 24, 2025, President Xi Jinping announced China's latest Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) at the United Nations Climate Change Summit, demonstrating its firm resolve and utmost effort to actively fulfill international commitments. Driven by China's exemplary leadership in green transition and the deepening of South-South cooperation mechanisms, a

crucial issue now requiring in-depth exploration is how the Global South can effectively absorb and translate practical experiences, enhance self-directed development capabilities, and forge sustainable development paths suited to their respective national conditions.

To systematically address the above issues, the National Academy of Development and Strategy, RUC, in collaboration with domestic and foreign think tanks and research institutions, has conducted this joint research focusing on green cooperation in the Global South. The project brings together academic and policy expertise from Global South countries, mobilizing think tanks and expert teams to establish an expert committee (also referred to as the "Green Cooperation Workstation Committee"). The Committee operates through regular online seminars, exchanges of perspectives, and thematic discussions (having conducted eight consecutive online seminars with in-depth discussions involving over 20 domestic and international experts). It strives to address contemporary issues of global governance from the perspective of the Global South, contributing practical policy solutions and knowledge products to support

emerging economies and developing countries in actively participating in global green governance.

II. Content Overview

This report, guided by the principle of "Promoting Transition through Cooperation, Building the Future through Collaboration", focuses on the opportunities, challenges, and development pathways of green transition in Global South countries. It systematically assesses the current state and structural characteristics of cooperation and proposes fundamental principles and actionable pathways for green cooperation among these nations. The report consists of an introduction and three main chapters:

Chapter 1 analyzes both internal and external opportunities and challenges for green cooperation, highlighting strategic windows created by energy structure transition, green industry chain restructuring, and the deepening of South-South collaboration. It also identifies practical constraints such as funding shortages, technological dependence, capacity gaps, and governance imbalances, providing a basis for subsequent policy recommendations.

Chapter 2 establishes guiding principles for green cooperation, emphasizing the need for coordinated efforts by Global South countries in standardization, collaboration, and implementation. It underscores principles such as independence and self-reliance, equitable burden-sharing, open sharing, and innovation-driven approaches to form a cooperative consensus and action framework.

Chapter 3 puts forward the universally relevant "Global South Experience", outlining key pathways and strategic priorities across three dimensions: institutional design, policy innovation, and mechanism development. It identifies energy transition, sustainable urban development, and cross-border ecological governance as core areas; establishes green investment and financing, technology transfer, and talent development as supporting systems; and emphasizes enhancing institutional discourse power and promoting mutual recognition of standards as governance directions, thereby providing an actionable framework for green cooperation.

The report also selects representative case studies of green transition in the Global South, covering areas such

as ecological restoration, green finance, clean energy, and low-carbon cities. These cases illustrate viable pathways and practical outcomes across different regions and contexts, offering implementable models to advance the global green transition.

III. Participating Institutions

Consulting Expert Team (in alphabetical order by surname): Alfred Sit Wing Hang, Former Secretary for Innovation and Technology, Hong Kong SAR Government/Secretary of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE); Ampa Kaewkumkong, Senior Researcher, Institute of East Asian Studies (IEAS), Thammasat University, Thailand; Funeka Yazini April, Coordinator, AISA, BRICS, and the Global South (ABGS), Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), South Africa; Girma Teshome, Lead Researcher, Policy Studies Institute (PSI), Ethiopia; Gustavo Pedraza, Former Minister of Sustainable Development and Planning, Bolivia; Irene Giner-Reichl, Former Ambassador of Austria to China and Chair of the Global Forum on Sustainable Energy (GFSE); Irina Yarigina, Research Director, National Committee for BRICS Research,

Russia; Ivan Zharkou, Deputy Director, Belarusian Institute for Strategic Research (BISR); Koh King Kee, President, Centre for New Inclusive Asia (CNIA), Malaysia; Mohamed Hassan Felfel, Head of the Climate Change Risk Department, Information and Decision Support Center (IDSC), Egypt; Mohammad Nahiyen Shajid Khan, Director General, Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies (BIISS); Muritala Oke, Senior Research Fellow, National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies (NIPSS), Nigeria; Nandan Davda, Urban Studies-Fellow, Observer Research Foundation (ORF) , India; Östen Ekengren, CEO for Stockholm Green Innovation District, Sweden; Raikhan Zhanbulatova, Researcher, "Energy Aspects of Kazakhstan"; Sergio Queiroz, Researcher, Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea), Brazil; Yandry Kurniawan, Senior Assistant Professor, Department of International Relations, Universitas Indonesia;

Core writing and research tasks were undertaken by the following members: Xu Qinhua, Executive Dean, Eurasian Research Institute and Professor, School of International Studies, RUC; Liu Xu, Executive Director,

Center for International Energy and Environment Strategy Studies, RUC; Qian Zhiquan, Deputy Dean, Institute of Ecological Civilization, Zhejiang A&F University; Wu Chili, Deputy Director, Policy Research Centre for Innovation and Technology, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University; Pan Yuxi, Associate Researcher, Institute of Ecological Civilization, Zhejiang A&F University; Zhao Jiqiang, Associate Researcher, Institute of Ecological Civilization, Zhejiang A&F University; Zhang Tingting, Associate Researcher, Institute of Ecological Civilization, Zhejiang A&F University; Lyu Qiuhui, Associate Professor, Zhejiang Polytechnic University of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and PhD Candidate, College of Economics and Management, ZAFU; as well as Research Assistants at Eurasian Research Institute, RUC: Wu Lan, Zheng Haoming, Yu Jingjie, Gao Peng, and Chen Renzhuang.