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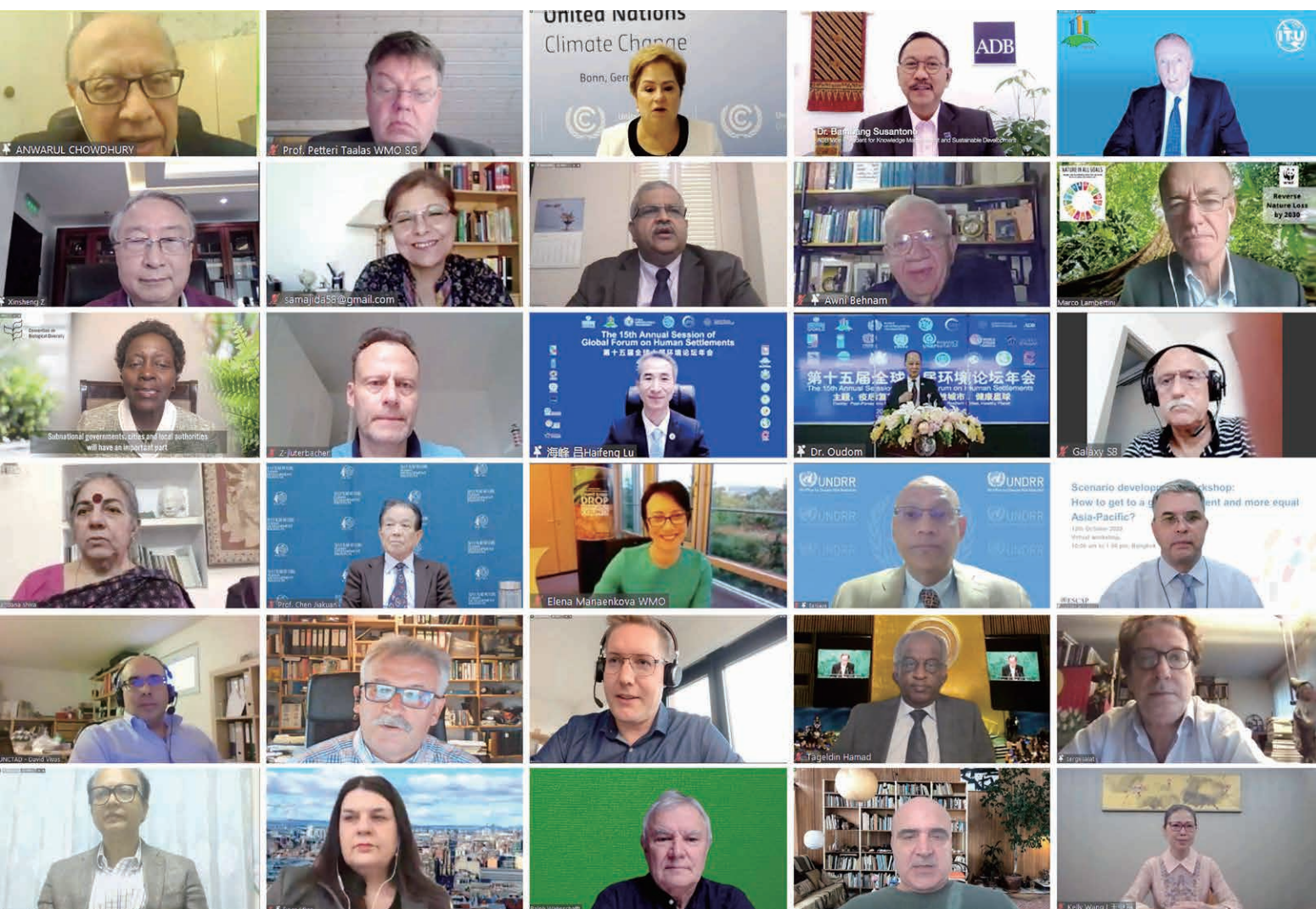
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Global Alliance
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Construction

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SPECIAL ISSUE

专辑



Ten UN Agencies Joined the 15th Global Forum on Human Settlements
– for Promoting Post-pandemic Recovery and Transformation
Towards Resilient Cities and Healthy Planet

十大联合国机构携手第十五届全球人居环境论坛
——力推疫后复苏与蝶变，共促弹性城市与健康星球



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绿色智慧产业新城



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A Beautiful Place
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Forest City will be a smart and green futuristic city that combines environment design, industry integration and cutting-edge technology to create an ideal, idyllic and technology-driven living and working space ecosystem.

森林城市采用先进的立体分层城市规划理念,全城采用先进的立体分层城市及垂直绿化规划理念,建筑物搭建垂直绿墙、空中花园和屋顶花园,形成多维度立体绿化系统。

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森林城市通过规划旅游会展、医疗保健、教育培训、外企驻地、近岸金融、电商基地、新兴科技、绿色与智慧产业等 8 大可持续活力产业,吸引全球优秀企业进驻和国际资本投资。

Forest City will introduce 8 key industries to fulfill sustainable development: Tourism & MICE, Healthcare, Education & Training, Regional Headquarters, Nearshore Finance, E-commerce, Emerging Technology and Green & Smart industry, to attract the world's leading corporations and international capital investment.



Official Website



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前言 PREFACE

文 / 本刊编辑部 Article by Editorial Department

当这本汇集了年会成果文件、荣誉榜、嘉宾简介等内容的会刊专辑即将定稿之际，正值感恩节不期而至。新冠疫情正以加速度在全球多地再度爆发，感染人数超过六千万人，死亡人数超过 140 万人，“封锁（lockdown）”成为本年度最热的词。在这种悲催的背景下，这届年会的成功也黯然失色了。

新冠疫情大流行并成为常态，封锁了空间国界，扰乱了人间秩序，全球经济萎缩，人类社会被重塑，城市首当其冲。我们原定 7 月份在泰国曼谷举办的年会也不得不取消，在线举办成为唯一的选择。

我们希望这届首次在线举办的年会，通过聚焦于“绿色复苏与蝶变：弹性城市，健康星球”这一主题，引导人们在悲催中反思、觉悟、奋起，同舟共济，在绿色复苏的同时，以壮士断腕的勇气选择正确的路径，开启绿色变革的征程。

这届年会不负众望，参与人士超 10 万，在理念和策略上极富突破性：“同一个星球，同一个命运”，“人类的福祉依赖于地球的福祉”，“以人与自然共同为本”，“生态兴则城市兴，生态衰则城市衰”，“城市应采用生态系统和适应性管理方法和以自然为基础的解决方案”，“健康是上下各级的政治选择，需要纳入到所有的政策中”，“模仿和复制自然生态系统的特性建设人工生态系统”，“危机中重视保护弱势群体”，“开启绿色发展革命、绿色城市革命和绿色文化革命”……只有改变认知，提高觉悟，才有可能开启变革之门。

说一千道一万，知行合一最重要。在此我们引用年会成果文件第 8 条共勉：“我们应避免以牺牲地球未来的生存为代价，终止拖延的态度，结束贪婪的追求，这刻不容缓。这意味着我们要有坚定的政治决心、充足的财政资源和必要的倡议措施等。我们首先要从教育制度和人力资源储备着手，以触动子孙后代的心灵。”

从“心为物役”到“乘物游心”。 

2020 年 11 月 26 日

We are celebrating the Thanksgiving Day when this special edition of the 15th Annual Session of Global Forum on Human Settlements is about to be finalized. It is a collection of the outcomes of the forum, the honor rolls of Sustainable Cities And Human Settlements Awards 2020, as well as the speakers' biography. In the meantime, many countries and regions are seeing the second wave of corona virus outbreak. The number of infections has exceeded 60 million, with the death toll climbing up to 1.4 million. "Lockdown" has become the hottest word this year. Against this tragic background, the success of the annual meeting has been overshadowed.

The pandemic seems to have become a new normal, sealing off space and borders, disrupting the order of the world, shrinking the global economy, and reshaping human society, whereas cities are bearing the brunt. The 15th Annual Session of Global Forum on Human Settlements that was originally scheduled to be held in Bangkok, Thailand in July had to be cancelled, and teleconference became the only option instead.

We hope that this year's annual forum which was held online for the first time can, through addressing the theme “Post-Pandemic Recovery and Transformation: Resilient Cities, Healthy Planet”, urge people to rethink sustainable ways and work together as responsible partners in promoting a greener recovery. The forum also called on international community to show the courage to embark on the right journey of green transformation.

The annual meeting delivered a stunning success, reaching out to more than 100,000 professional audiences through live streaming and participation. It has conveyed breakthrough concepts and strategies, notably "the same planet, the same destiny", "the well-being of mankind depends on the well-being of the earth", "people-oriented and nature-centered", "ecological sustainability leads to urban prosperity, and ecological disruption leads to urban decay", "cities should adopt ecosystem and adaptive management methods and nature-based solutions", "health is a political choice at all levels and needs to be integrated into all policies", "emulate and replicate the attributes of ecosystems as constructed ecosystems.", "protecting vulnerable groups in crises", "start the green development revolution, green city revolution and green culture revolution"..... Only by changing our mindset and raising awareness can we foresee a green transition.

In essence, the most important is to walk the talk. Hereby we quote Article 8 of the Outcome Document of the 15th Annual Session of Global Forum on Human Settlements as follows: “It is high time that we end the culture of procrastination and the pursuit of greed at the expense of the future of our planet's survival. This implies political will, adequate financial resources, and necessary initiatives, among others, beginning with the education system and the preparation of human resources to reach out to the hearts and mind of future generations.”

From “being a slave to possessions and things” to “being a free spirit by following the laws of nature” . 

26 November 2020



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Global Forum on Human Settlements

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Special Committee of Sustainable Cities of China Research Society of Urban Development

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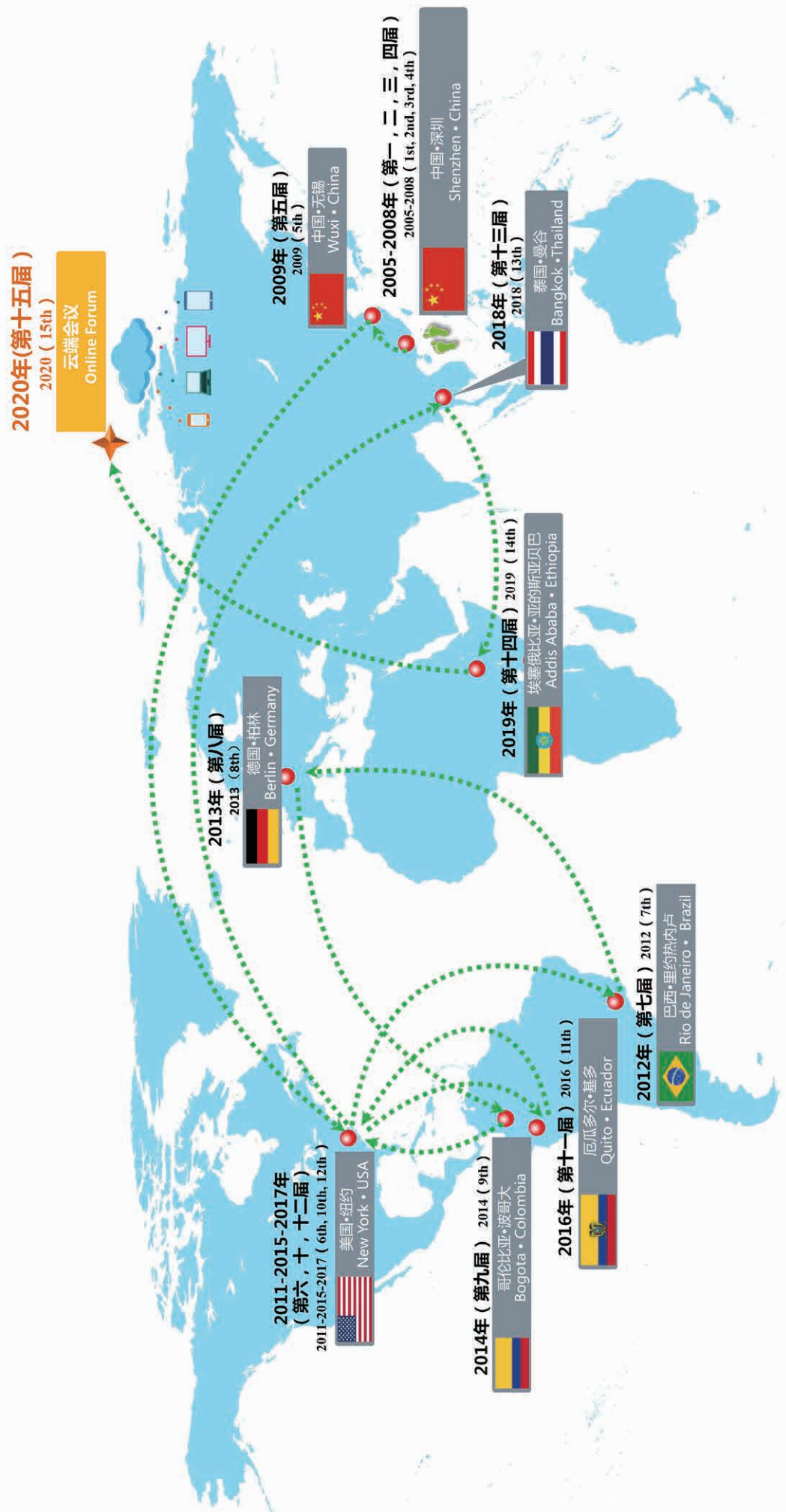
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历届全球人居环境论坛年会时空线路图 (2005-2020)

The Roadmap of Annual Sessions of Global Forum on Human Settlements (2005-2020)



目录

CONTENTS

会议介绍	08	CONFERENCE INTRODUCTION
成果文件	16	OUTCOME DOCUMENT
荣誉榜	31	HONOR ROLL
组织单位简介	42	CO-ORGANIZERS PROFILE
会议议程	67	PROGRAMME
演讲嘉宾	88	SPEAKERS
媒体报道	186	MEDIA REPORTS
图片报道	189	PHOTO NEWS



TEN UN AGENCIES JOINED THE 15th GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

— FOR PROMOTING POST-PANDEMIC RECOVERY AND TRANSFORMATION
TOWARDS RESILIENT CITIES AND HEALTHY PLANET

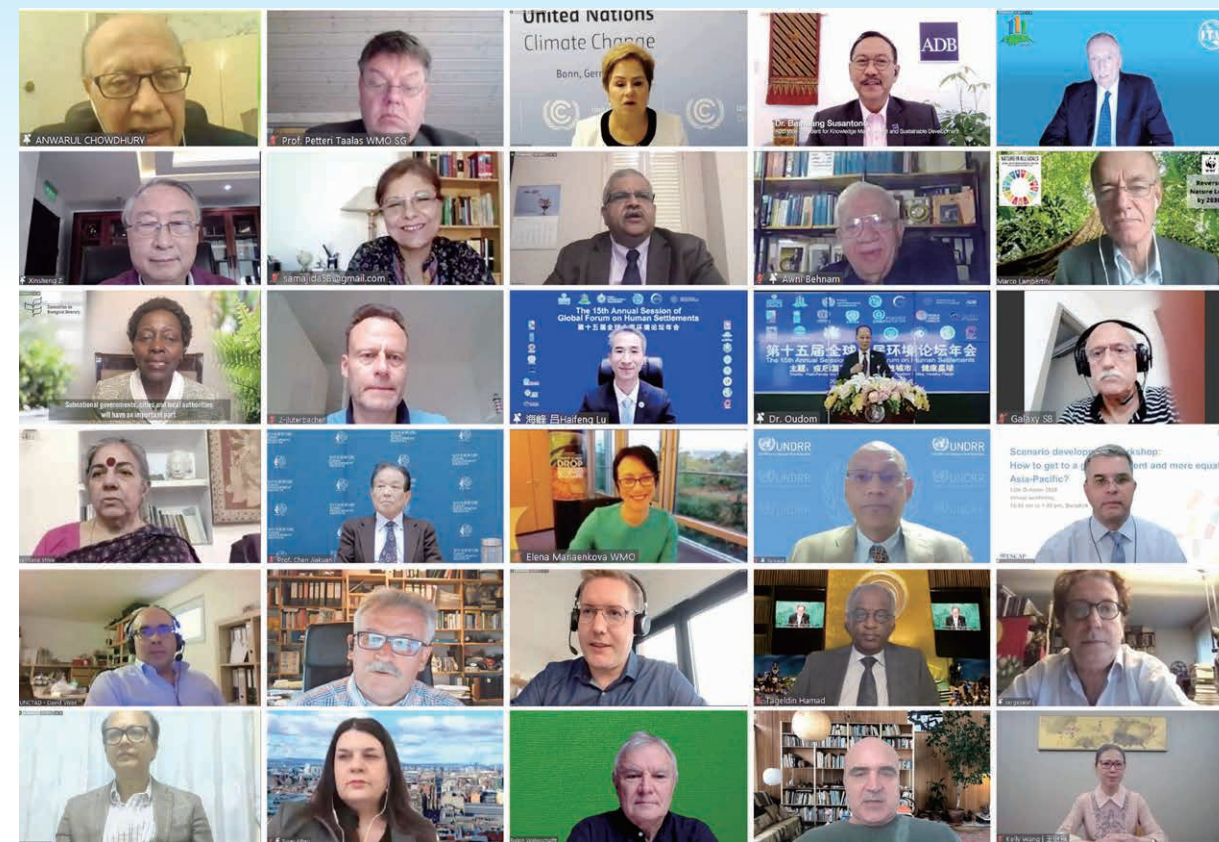
十大联合国机构携手第十五届全球人居环境论坛 ——力推疫后复苏与蝶变，共促弹性城市与健康星球

联合国“城市十月”纪念活动——第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会 (GFHS 2020) 于10月15-16日在线成功举办。本届年会规格和规模都创历届年会之最，共有24个权威机构共同鼎力参与，其中包括了10大联合国机构和亚洲开发银行。围绕“疫后复苏与蝶变：弹性城市，健康星球”这一主题，约100位来自全球的杰出演讲者和评论员对公共卫生、生态失衡及气候变化等非传统安全挑战常态化下的城市与人居环境可持续性变革展开了深入讨论和剖析，提出了及时的、科学的解决方案和政策建议。

全球人居环境论坛 (GFHS) 主席、联合国前副秘书长暨高级代表安瓦尔·乔杜里大使、世界气象组织 (WMO) 秘书长佩蒂瑞·塔拉斯教授、《联合国气候变化框架公约》执行秘书帕特里西亚·埃斯皮诺萨、联合国《生物多样性公约》(UNCBD) 执行秘书伊丽莎白·玛鲁玛·穆雷玛、国际电信联盟 (ITU) 副秘书长马尔科姆·约翰逊、亚洲开发银行 (ADB) 副行长班庞·苏山多诺博士、世界自然保护联盟 (IUCN) 理事会主席章新胜、联合国助理秘书长萨提亚·特里帕蒂、联合国前副秘书长、亚太经社理事会执行秘书沙姆沙德·阿赫塔尔博士、世界自然基金会 (WWF) 全球总干事马可·兰博蒂尼、联合国前助理秘书长、国际海洋学院荣誉院长阿瓦尼·贝楠博士等重量级嘉宾及众多国际组织高级官

The 15th Annual Session of Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS 2020) was successfully held in a virtual format as an observance of Urban October on October 15-16, 2020, with the theme being “Post-Pandemic Recovery and Transformation: Resilient Cities, Healthy Planet”. This year’s forum was supported by a record lineup of 24 authoritative organizations, including 10 UN agencies and Asian Development Bank. Some 100 distinguished speakers and discussants contributed to the in-depth discussions and analysis on a range of challenges - public health crisis, ecological disruption and climate change that cities have had to wrestle with so as to embark on a path to sustainable development. While providing timely scientific solutions and policy recommendations, the forum calls on the global community to accelerate green transformation in recovery.

The forum was addressed by Ambassador Anwarul K. Chowdhury, Chairman of GFHS, Former UN Under-Secretary-General and High Representative; Prof. Petteri Taalas, Secretary General, World Meteorological Organization; Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; Elizabeth Maruma Mrema, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity; Malcolm



员、政府官员、知名专家学者、企业家、非营利机构负责人出席了大会并发表演讲。大会进行了全程全球多点直播，约十万专业观众通过在线与直播的形式参与和观看了此次盛会，相关主流和专业媒体争相报道。

安瓦尔·乔杜里大使在开幕词中指出，作为“城市十月”纪念活动和贯彻《联合国政策简报：新冠病毒与城市》的切实行动，本届年会的召开非常及时，旨在呼吁国际社会从危机中吸取教训，加速变革；推动生物多样性保护；提升城市安全与弹性，同时关注妇女和儿童的权益；加强地方政府能力建设，培育新型伙伴关系，推动可持续发展目标的实现。

WMO 秘书长塔拉斯教授指出，从1998年到2017年，有45亿人受到灾害的影响，其中96%的灾害与天气有关。此外，缺水是一项全球性挑战，需要紧急和系统地解决。同时，热浪加剧了空气质量的恶化。尽管如此，在减缓气候变化方面仍存在双赢的机会，特别是通过加大力度推广电动交通、生态出行和可再生能源的使用。

UNFCCC 执行秘书帕特里西亚·埃斯皮诺萨重申了包容性多边主义在帮助世界各地的城市和社区进行迫切需要的能源转型方面的重要作用。她还强调说：“我们必须确保向更可再生的未来的转型过程是公平包容

Johnson, Deputy Secretary General of International Telecommunication Union; Dr. Bambang Susantono, Vice President of Asian Development Bank; ZHANG Xinsheng, President, International Union for Conservation of Nature; Satya Tripathi, UN Assistant Secretary-General and Head of New York Office, UN Environment Programme; Dr. Shamshad Akhtar, former UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; Marco Lambertini, Director General of WWF International; Dr. Awni Behnam, Fmr. United Nations Assistant Secretary General, Hon. President, International Ocean Institute, and many senior officials of international organizations, government officials, well-known experts and scholars, entrepreneurs, and heads of non-profit organizations. The two-day forum has reached out to more than 100,000 professional audiences through live streaming and participation.

In his opening speech, Ambassador Anwarul K. Chowdhury indicated that with the objective of undertaking a timely and effective opportunity to implement the “Policy Brief: COVID-19 in an Urban World” launched by the United Nations, GFHS 2020 has been convened in incorporating an observance of Urban October, and aims at calling on the international community to draw lessons from the pandemic and



▲ 开幕式演讲嘉宾 Distinguished speakers delivering opening remarks

的，帮助那些在高排放领域工作的人获得他们所需要的培训，以过渡到掌握清洁、绿色能源领域新技术的新工作。构建更清洁、更绿色、更健康的未来需要三个关键要素——雄心勃勃的目标，建设更具弹性的未来，从化石能源到绿色能源的公平转型。除此之外，我们还需要强有力的《国家适应计划》来支持相关工作。”

UNCBD 执行秘书伊丽莎白·玛鲁玛·穆雷玛强调该论坛的召开是及时的，因为我们越来越清楚地认识到，人类社会对诸如新冠病毒之类流行病的复原力与我们应对气候变化、土地退化和生物多样性丧失等综合与相互关联的挑战之间的联系。我们需要动员最能发挥作用的部门，通过基于自然的解决方案促进城市健康和复原力。我们需要创新的治理模式，尤其是在空间规划方面。我们需要加快绿色循环经济的发展，在设计、消费和采购标准得到改善的城市中，通过创新来促进就业和业务发展，并为城市青年提供促进可持续发展的创业机会。

ITU 副秘书长约翰逊强调：世界上近一半的人口（约 36 亿）仍然无法上网。对于许多人而言，连接可负担的互联网仍然是一项重大挑战。数字技术和信息技术是加快城市可持续发展和气候行动的关键推动力，从提高城市复合系统和基础设施的运营效率到改善对基本服务的可及性以及使所有人更有效地利用自然。

ADB 副行长苏山多诺博士指出，为应对新冠病毒疫情对城市的影响，我们必须立即采取行动，为最弱势群体提供更好的社会保护，更好的城市服务和基础设施。其次，我们采取的主要战略行动应该包括重新审视城市规划系统，加强城市财政可持续性和提高利益相关者的治理能力。

IUCN 理事会主席章新胜提到，有明确的证据表明我们的地球已陷入危机，因此人类也不会幸免。我们必

accelerate green transformation, to promote biodiversity conservation, to strengthen urban safety and resilience with special focus on the needs of women and girls as well as children, and to strengthen the capacities of local authorities and foster partnerships towards achieving the SDGs.

Prof. Petteri Taalas pointed out that 4.5 billion people are affected by disasters from 1998 to 2017, and 96% of disasters are weather related. In addition, water stress is a global challenge that needs to be tackled urgently and systematically. Meanwhile, deterioration of air quality has been exacerbated by stagnant heat wave. Nevertheless, there are win-win opportunities in climate mitigation, particularly through stepping up efforts in promoting electric transportation, eco-mobility and renewable energy.

Patricia Espinosa reaffirmed the important role of inclusive multilateralism when it comes to helping cities and communities around the world make the energy transformation we so urgently need. She also stressed that “we must ensure the transformation to a more renewable future is a just transition. It must be a process that helps those working in high-emissions sectors get the training they need to make the transition to new jobs mastering new technologies in a cleaner, greener energy sector. Boosting ambition, building a more resilient future, and providing a just transition from fossil to green: those are the three key elements we need to build a cleaner, greener and healthier future. But that’s not all we need—we also need strong National Adaptation Plans to back up this work.”

Elizabeth Mrema said that the convening of the forum is timely as we gain increasing clarity on the connection between the resilience of human societies



▲ 主旨演讲嘉宾 Keynote speakers

须促进以自然和人为中心的绿色复苏。对地球健康的投资就是对人类未来的投资。同时，我们必须采用基于自然的解决方案以应对紧迫的城市挑战。

联合国助理秘书长萨提亚·特里帕蒂强调：我们比以往任何时候都更需要自然，我们需要与自然协作以优化健康水平并预防未来的大流行疫病。我们必须加大合作力度，共同保护、恢复和可持续地利用生物多样性。我们需要重新调整与动物界的关系，以减缓人畜共患病（例如新冠病毒）的上升趋势。如果我们将投资和补贴从化石燃料转移到可再生能源，我们将更有效地减缓气候变化，减少空气污染，在全球范围内创造可持续的就业机会和强大的社区。

范达娜·席娃博士强调：人的福祉取决于地球的福祉。食物是连接人类与其他物种，城市聚落与乡村的纽带。可持续的食物系统有助于应对多重危机，包括气候危机、公共卫生危机、生计、贫困和饥饿危机。

英国格拉斯哥市议会领导人苏珊·艾特肯说道：“这座城市在解决过去遗留的问题并为未来建设更美好的环境方面取得了巨大进步，获得‘2020 全球绿色城市’大奖是对我们的极大认可。该奖项表明格拉斯哥正在朝着正确的方向前进，但也突显了像我们这样的城市迫切需要站在应对气候变化的前沿。格拉斯哥致力于在 2030 年前实现碳中和，市民必须成为我们实现碳中和的核心。”

to pandemics, such as COVID-19, and the way we address the combined and interlinked challenges of climate change, land degradation and biodiversity loss. We need to engage sectors that can contribute most in applying nature-based solutions to health and urban resilience. We need innovative governance form related to urban settlements, particularly for spatial planning. We need to accelerate a green circular economy, promoting jobs and business using innovation in cities with improved design, consumption and procurement standards, and in offering urban youth opportunities for start-ups that facilitate sustainability.

Malcolm Johnson indicated that almost half of the world’s population, about 3.6 billion people, remains offline. Having access to affordable Internet remains a prominent challenge for many. Digital technologies and ICTs are key enablers for accelerating sustainability efforts and climate actions in cities, from enhancing operational efficiency of urban complexities and infrastructure to improving accessibility to essential services and bring the benefits of nature to all people.

Dr. Bambang Susantono pointed out that in order to address COVID-19 impacts in cities, immediate actions should be fostered to enable creating better social protection for the most vulnerable groups, and provision of better urban services and infrastructure. Strategic actions involve revisiting urban planning systems, and strategies to strengthen the financial



▲ 高层对话嘉宾 High-level Dialogue speakers

GFHS 秘书长吕海峰在总结致辞中呼吁，在全球范围内开启绿色发展革命、绿色城市革命和绿色文化革命，在新冠疫情背景下，加速贯彻《2030 年可持续发展议程》等既定的议程、公约，减缓和遏制生态灾难和气候灾难，着手制定 2030 后《绿色革命、健康星球议程》，采取果断行动，挽救危机，破茧化蝶，赢得一个更加有希望的未来。

新冠病毒肆虐全球，导致人类蒙难、社会停摆和经济萧条，被认为是百年一遇的公共健康危机和生态安全危机。联合国秘书长古特雷斯强调：“现在是重新思考和重塑城市世界的时候了。现在是适应当前和未来大流行病的时刻了。现在是我们通过建设更具弹性、包容性和可持续性的城市实现更好的复苏的机会。”

本届年会正是贯彻联合国倡议的及时行动，两天的会议深入研讨了以下关键议题：保护和可持续管理生物多样性，保障生态安全；建立气候、水文和环境综合系统，实现可持续城市；提升城市弹性，应对气候变化；为弹性的城市基础设施投融资；智慧、可持续的城市和社区；国际绿色范例新城倡议；适应性建筑与弹性城市；疫后城市的健康与反脆弱性发展；蓝色经济与健康海洋；区块链技术与智慧城市治理；节能与可持续的住房；弹性、包容、性别平等和绿色的经济复苏等，会议取得了丰硕的成果，为恢复人类福祉，推动企业、城市乃至国家层面的绿色复苏与蝶变，保护和可持续管理

sustainability of cities and increase the governance capacity of various stakeholders.

Zhang Xinsheng stressed that the evidence is crystal clear that our planet is in trouble and therefore we are in trouble too. We must promote a green recovery with nature and people at its heart. An investment in the health of our planet is an investment in our own future. In the meantime, we must adopt nature-based solutions to address pressing urban challenges.

Satya Tripathi emphasized that we need nature more than ever and we need to work with nature to optimize health and prevent future pandemics. We must urgently scale up and accelerate collaboration on conserving, restoring and using biodiversity fairly and sustainably. We need to recalibrate our relationship with the animal world to slow the rising tide of zoonotic diseases, like COVID-19. If we shift investments and subsidies from fossil fuels to renewables, we can slow climate change, cut air pollution, create sustainable jobs and power communities across the world.

Dr. Vandana Shiva shared that the well being of people is dependent on the well being of the Earth. Food is the connector which links humans to other species, urban settlements to the countryside. Sustainable food systems can address the multiple crises - the climate emergency, the health emergency, the livelihood, poverty and hunger emergency.

生物多样性，实现安全、弹性、包容和可持续的城市发展和健康星球做出了积极的贡献。

2020 可持续城市与人居环境奖颁奖盛典 (SCAHS•飒飒奖) 于 10 月 16 日晚揭幕，再次成为本届年会的一大亮点。共有来自全球的 19 个单位和个人荣膺桂冠，包括下届联合国气候变化大会的承办城市——英国格拉斯哥市、浙江常山县、已实现碳中和的马尔代夫索尼娃芙西度假村、著名印度作家、环境哲学家范达娜·席娃博士、马来西亚知名建筑师、生态学家杨经文博士、世界一带一路组织、荷兰 DyeCoo 零水耗、零化学物染色技术、美国创新回收企业 TerraCycle、碧桂园森林城市、新加坡盛港综合医院等（完整获奖名单可在全球人居环境论坛官方网站 www.gfhsforum.org 查询）。在人类命运攸关的时刻，绿色明星们的示范带动作用更加重要。

Cllr Susan Aitken, Leader of Glasgow City Council indicated that “achieving the status of a Global Green City is an acknowledgement of the tremendous strides made by the city in overcoming the legacy of our past and building a better environment for our future. The award shows Glasgow is heading in the right direction, but also highlights the urgent need for cities such as our own to be at the forefront of the fight against climate change. Glasgow is committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 and our citizens must be at the very heart of our drive towards carbon neutrality.”

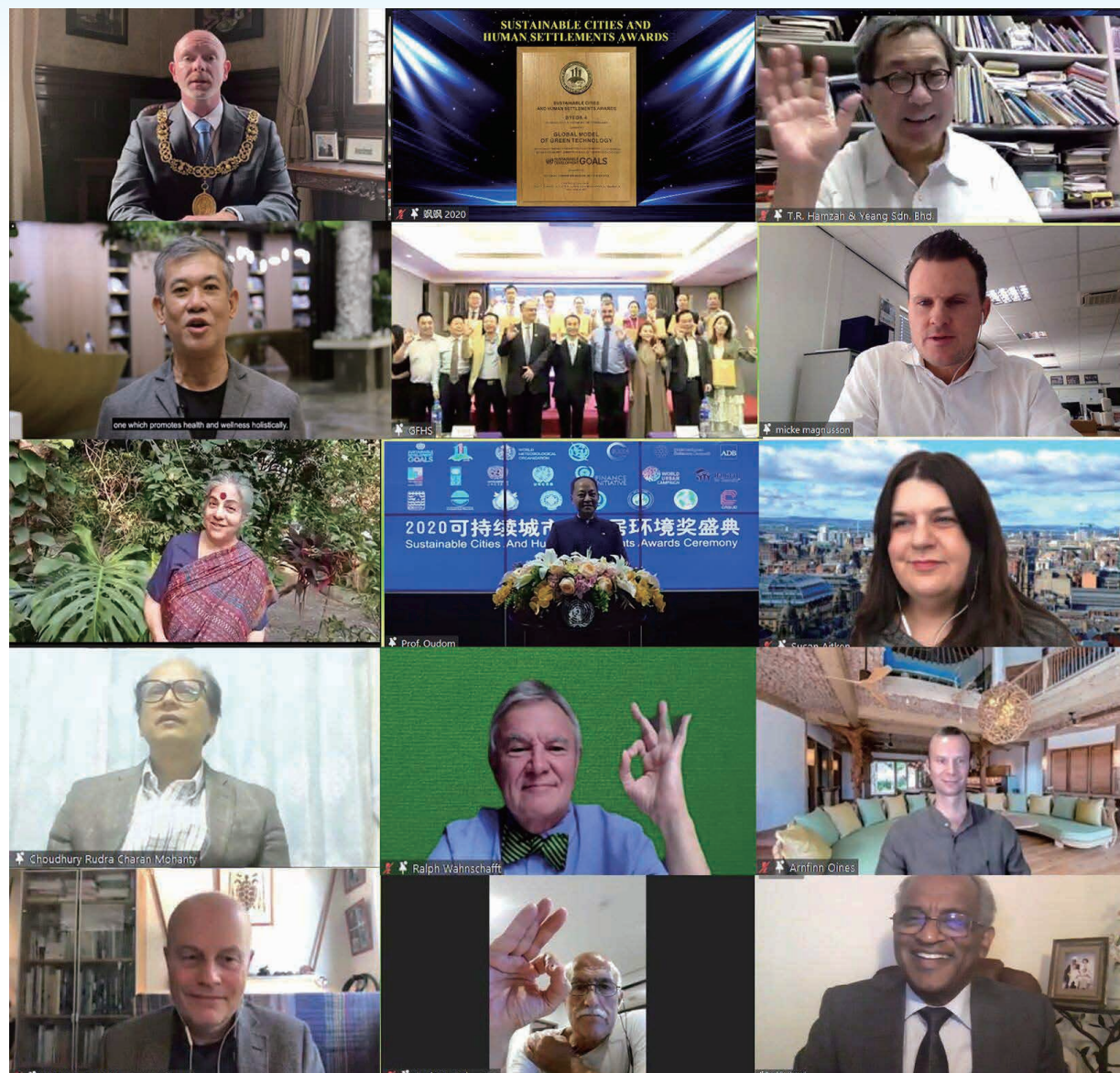
In his closing remarks, GFHS Secretary General Lu Haifeng underlined the need to kick-start green development revolution, green city revolution and green cultural revolution on a global scale. Against the background of Covid-19, international community must make concerted efforts in accelerating the implementation of the global conventions and agendas, particularly “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, and reducing and containing ecological and climate disasters. Lu also proposed to formulate post-2030 “Green Revolution, Healthy Planet Agenda”, and take decisive actions to realize a green transformation and secure a promising future.

COVID-19 that is continuing to cause human tragedy, social upheaval and economic turmoil globally can be considered as a once-in-a-century crisis of ecological security and public health. United Nations Secretary General António Guterres emphasized in the

latest UN Policy Brief: “Now is the time to rethink and reshape the urban world. Now is the moment to adapt to the reality of this and future pandemics. Now is our chance to recover better, by building more resilient, inclusive and sustainable cities.”

Being a timely action to implement the UN Policy Brief, the two-day event addressed important topics on urgent urban issues including preserving and sustainably managing biodiversity and guaranteeing ecological security; integrated climate, hydrology and environment services for sustainable cities; building urban resilience to climate change; financing for resilient urban infrastructure; smart, sustainable cities and communities; International Green Model City Initiative; adaptable buildings and resilient cities; post-crisis healthy and anti-fragile cities; blue economy and healthy ocean; blockchain technology and smart urban governance; energy-efficient and sustainable housing; and a resilient, inclusive, gender-equal and green economic recovery. The forum has yielded fruitful outcomes and made significant contribution to the process of restoring people’s well-being, promoting green recovery and change in businesses, cities and even countries, and preserving and sustainably managing biodiversity, thereby making cities and human settlements safe, resilient, inclusive and sustainable, and achieving our vision of a healthy planet.

As a highlight of GFHS 2020, the Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements Awards Ceremony (SCAHS) 2020 saw a grand opening on the night of October 16, which recognized 19 organizations and individuals from around the globe for their excellence in sustainable development practices and innovations. The awardees include city of Glasgow, the host of next UN Climate Change Conference; Dr. Vandana Shiva, eminent scientist, writer, and environmental philosopher, India; Dato’ Dr. Ken Yeang, well-known architect, ecologist, planner and author, Malaysia; Soneva Fushi – the carbon neutral tourism resort in Maldives; DyeCoo, the inventor of zero-water and zero-chemical dyeing technology; TerraCycle, an innovative recycling enterprise from the United States; Country Garden Forest City; The Commonland from the Netherlands; DP Architects from Singapore, and others (The complete list of awardees can be accessed here: <http://www.gfhsforum.org/award>). At a moment when the fate of mankind is at stake, it is of much significance for these sustainability leaders to influence more stakeholders to make joint endeavor towards sustainable development.



▲ 2020 可持续城市与人居环境奖获奖单位和颁奖嘉宾合影

Awarders and awardees at the Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements Awards Ceremony 2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS 鸣谢



THE 15TH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS OUTCOME DOCUMENT

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会 成果文件

2020年,世界迈入了“可持续发展目标行动十年”。联合国呼吁通过建立网络化和包容性的多边主义,全面贯彻《2030年可持续发展议程》,这不仅能促进全球团结抗击疫情,而且有助于我们克服当今巨大的挑战。2020年也是全球人居环境论坛(GFHS)创立15周年(2005年—2020年)。作为一个联合国认可与支持的国际非营利组织,GFHS致力于促进“人人共享的可持续城市与人居环境”,为促进全球可持续发展做出了积极的贡献。针对联合国于2020年7月28日发布的《政策简报:新冠病毒与城市》,GFHS特别发表了声明,表示对该项“政策简报”最热烈的欢迎和最坚定的支持。

The year 2020 has led the world into a decade of action on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the UN calls for a networked and inclusive multilateralism which will not only allow the outpouring of global solidarity to combat COVID-19 crisis, but help overcome the challenges of our current era. 2020 also marks the 15th anniversary of Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS) which has been dedicating to make sustainable cities and human settlements for all. GFHS has also issued a statement to extend its strongest support to the latest report launched by the United Nations “Policy Brief: COVID-19 in an Urban World” (hereinafter “Policy Brief”).



由新冠疫情带来的前所未有的挑战和影响正在重塑人类社会,城市首当其冲。虽然世界城市仍然是实现经济增长和可持续发展的主战场,但是在通往未来的道路上,首要的议程是确保城市更加安全和健康。必须保持生态平衡,促进城乡和谐,提升城市对大流行病、气候和各种生态危机的抵御能力。只有保持生态完整性和增强城市弹性,我们才能预见一个安全、包容、繁荣和可持续的未来。

作为贯彻《联合国政策简报:新冠病毒与城市》的切实行动,第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会(GFHS 2020)于10月15-16日在线成功举办,力推疫后复苏与蝶变,共促弹性城市与健康星球。本届年会规格和规模都创历届年会之最,共有24个权威机构共同鼎力参与,其中包括了10大联合国机构和亚洲开发银行。约100位来自全球的杰出演讲者和评论员对公共卫生、生态失衡及气候变化等非传统安全挑战常态化下的城市与人居环境可持续性变革展开了深入讨论和剖析,提出了及时的、科学的解决方案和政策建议。约十万专业观众通过在线与直播的形式参与和观看了此次盛会。与会者认识到通过采取果断行动,实施绿色复苏和可持续变革,制止对生态系统和全球气候的破坏和威胁的紧迫性和重要性。

作为第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会的参会者,我们经过为期两天的深入探讨,达成以下共识与建议,同时强烈呼吁加速行动,扩大可持续发展的实践与创新,从而打造更安全、包容、有弹性和可持续的城市和社区,实现我们建设健康星球的愿景,使所有生活在地球上的生命茁壮成长、欣欣向荣。

1. 我们生活在危机与变革并存的时刻。地球的重重危机,即气候变化、生物多样性丧失和环境污染,使威胁倍增,我们不可避免地要去改变人与自然的关系并学会从中获益。随着全球气候持续变暖,发生更多极端天气事件的可能性增加,并将危及到目前已知的高风险地区以外的更广区域。

2. 我们重申,城市是应对当今及未来大流行病、气候变化和新型危机的前沿。新冠肺炎疫情(COVID-19)加速暴露既有的不平等和脆弱性,促使我们反思和重塑作为“复苏引擎”的城市。当务之急在于加强城市在规划、治理、能力建设、融资、服务提供和业务持续性等方面的防灾和应急能力。

3. 我们可以向有利于自然和气候友好的未来发展道路转型。但是,这需要各国政府在关键政策领域中深思熟虑,坚定决心,信守承诺,充满斗志,同时还需要城市、企业和社区采取果断行动。

Due to the unprecedented challenges created by COVID-19, human society is being reshaped. Cities remain as the key battleground to strive for economic growth and sustainable development. But on the pathways towards a sustainable future, the first and foremost agenda is to ensure that cities are safer, securer and healthier, that cities become increasingly resilient to pandemic, climate, and various ecological crises, and that cities are closely linked to rural areas and nature to enable interactions in a positive and synergistic way. In the process, resilient cities need to be put in a better position to protect and enhance people's lives, secure development gains, foster an investible environment, and drive positive change. Only by maintaining ecological integrity and reinforcing urban resilience can we foresee a future that is safe, inclusive, prosperous, and sustainable.

Therefore, with the objective of undertaking a timely and effective opportunity to implement the Policy Brief, the 15th Annual Session of Global Forum on Human Settlements was successfully held in a virtual format on October 15-16, 2020 to address the theme “Post-Pandemic Recovery and Transformation: Resilient Cities, Healthy Planet”. This year's forum was supported by a record lineup of 24 authoritative organizations, including 10 UN agencies and Asian Development Bank. Some 100 distinguished speakers and discussants contributed to the in-depth discussions and analysis on a range of challenges - public health crisis, ecological disruption and climate change that cities have had to wrestle with so as to embark on a path to sustainable development. The two-day forum has reached out to more than 100,000 professional audiences through live streaming and participation. The participants have realized the importance and urgency of taking decisive action to halt destruction of nature and tackle the imminent threats that undermine the health of ecosystems and disrupt the global climate, through a greener recovery and transformation towards sustainability.

Through the two-day deliberations, we, the participants of the 15th Annual Session of Global Forum on Human Settlements, acknowledge the issues and points recommended as follows, and deliver a strong call for accelerating actions in scaling up sustainable development practices and innovations, thereby making cities and communities safer, more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable, and achieving our vision of a healthy planet upon which all life depends to survive and thrive.

4. 我们强烈呼吁通过对政治、技术、经济和社会因素（包括模式、目标和价值）等方面进行根本性、系统性的重组以实现变革，从而保护、恢复和可持续管理生物多样性，并实现全球气候、社会和经济目标。

5. 健康是全球、国家以及地方各个层级的政治选择，需要纳入到所有政策中。健康的城市规划要求加强利益相关方与政府之间的联系，收集并分析来自各地、各部门的数据，并采用全球性的横向解决方式。

6. 人类的福祉取决于地球的福祉。食物将人类与其他物种，以及城市住区与农村地区紧密联系起来。可持续的粮食系统有助于应对多种危机，包括气候危机、公共卫生危机、生计问题、贫困问题和饥饿危机。

7. 构建一个更清洁、更绿色、更健康的未来需要三个关键要素：雄心勃勃的目标，建设有弹性的未来，以及从化石燃料到绿色能源的公平转型。除此之外，我们还需要强有力的《国家适应计划》来支持相关工作。

8. 我们应避免以牺牲地球未来的生存为代价，终止拖延的态度，结束贪婪的追求，这刻不容缓。这意味着我们要有坚定的政治决心、充足的财政资源和必要的倡议措施等。我们首先要从教育制度和人力资源储备着手，以触动子孙后代的心灵。

9. 至关重要的是，城市应采用生态系统和适应性管理方法，在城市规划和发展过程中将自然与高效益、可复制的基于自然的解决方案进行整合，并将地方气候行动计划和减灾风险战略进行整合，以保护生物多样性并实现城市弹性和可持续性。



▲ 厄瓜多尔基多市 City of Quito, Ecuador

1. We live in a moment of crisis and a moment of change. The triple planetary crisis - climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution is putting us at risk of irreversibly changing our relationship with the natural world and how we benefit from it, and often act as a threat multiplier. As global warming increases the likelihood for more extreme weather events to occur, risks will expand beyond the high-risk areas known today.

2. We reiterate that cities are on the frontlines of the fight against this and future pandemics, climate change and emerging crises. COVID-19 as a great accelerator and exposure of existing inequalities and vulnerabilities urges us to rethink and reshape our cities which are the “engines of the recovery”. The urgent priority is to strengthen city preparedness and emergency response capacity, in terms of planning, governance, capacity building, financing, service delivery and business continuity.

3. We can shift our development trajectory to a nature-positive and climate-friendly future, but this requires clear thinking, great determination, and strong commitment and ambition from national governments in key policy fora, as well as decisive actions in our cities, businesses and communities.

4. We strongly call for transformative changes through a fundamental, system-wide reorganization across political, technological, economic and social factors, including paradigms, goals and values, for the purpose of conserving, restoring and sustainably managing biodiversity, and meeting global climate, societal and economic goals.

5. Health is a political choice at global, national and local level. Health needs to be integrated into all policies. Healthy urban planning requires strengthening the connection among stakeholders and government, collecting and analyzing the data from local and various departments, and adopting global and transversal approach.

6. The well being of people is dependent on the well being of the Earth. Food is the connector which links humans to other species, urban settlements to the countryside. Sustainable food systems can address the multiple crises - the climate emergency, the health emergency, the livelihood, poverty and hunger emergency.

7. The three key elements -- boosting ambition, building a more resilient future, and providing a just transition from fossil to green, are what we need to build a cleaner, greener and healthier future. But that's not



▲ 马尔代夫丰富的海洋资源 Rich marine resources of the Maldives

10. 我们比以往任何时候都更需要自然。在不确定性日益增加的情况下，自然是人类赖以生存并维持生活质量的保障。如果不采取变革性行动，全球物种数量将以物种灭绝等方式进一步加速下降，自然对人类的贡献也将减少。

11. 当国家维持和保护其生物多样性时，能够释放出新的经济机遇，带来更多的就业机会和应对当代挑战的基于自然的创新性解决方案。由于多样化的投资和收入能够帮助企业抵御外部和不确定性的冲击，因此，地球的生物多样性决定了我们在面对不确定的未来时可以选择替代解决方案的能力。

12. 我们再次强调，受公共卫生危机和气候变化影响最大的群体为贫困人口和弱势群体。因此，构建弹性城市的核心是优先制定应对空间、社会、经济和文化隔离的政策，目标是不让任何一个人掉队。

13. 应鼓励立即采取行动，为最弱势群体提供更好的社会保护，并提供经济适用的可持续性住房、城市服务和基础设施。战略行动包括实施综合性城市规划和设计政策，加强城市的财务可持续性，以及提高各利益相关方的治理能力。

14. 从中长期来看，政府必须采取措施，力求实现产业多元化，同时确保具有弹性、包容性、性别平等的绿色经济复苏。

all we need—we also need strong National Adaptation Plans to back up this work.

8. It is high time that we end the culture of procrastination and the pursuit of greed at the expense of the future of our planet's survival. This implies political will, adequate financial resources, and necessary initiatives, among others, beginning with the education system and the preparation of human resources to reach out to the hearts and mind of future generations.

9. It is critical that cities adopt an ecosystem and adaptive management approach and integrate nature and nature-based solutions that is cost-effective and replicable, in urban planning and development processes, as well as local climate action plans and disaster risk reduction strategies, with a view to protecting biodiversity and achieve long-term urban resilience.

10. We need nature more than ever. Nature is a form of insurance for human existence and our quality of life amid growing uncertainty. Without transformative action, there will be further acceleration in the global rate of decline including species extinction and a loss of nature's contributions to people.

11. When countries conserve and protect their biodiversity, they are able to unlock new economic opportunities, jobs and innovative nature-based

15. 生态可持续引领城市繁荣，反之，生态破坏导致城市衰败。建设生态城市是创建全球卓越城市的良方。

16. 如果城市能够利用“城市水文气象、气候与环境综合服务”带来的多重效益，则有助于为快速城市化，以及应对气候变化和其他危机做好更充分的准备。譬如，通过多灾种早期预警系统以提高城市弹性，通过城市长期规划以提升城市可持续性，通过基础设施跨领域服务以提升基础设施效率，通过整合和发展高效服务以实现服务连贯性，通过合作伙伴关系和风险沟通以增强应对风险的能力。

17. 为制定坚实可靠的城市弹性计划，应高度重视预判能力、面向未来的研究和长远战略，同时应实施早期预防。越早为提高城市适应性进行投资，将来用于风险处理和危机管理的成本就越低。

18. 应建立切实可靠的数据和创造易于实施的工具，以提升预测能力和改善决策过程，借此制定长远的政策和战略。通过跨学科合作联结科学界与地方政府非常必要。



▲ 大数据可视化 Big data visualization

19. 城市风险管理中的零星方法造成了相关知识和行动呈现出严重的差距或重叠的问题，阻碍了能够应对当前和未来风险的综合性城市风险管理系统的发展。我们需要转变，要更广泛地了解风险，并更多地依据环境背景来定义风险，这需要我们有一套系统化的风险处理方法。该方法要同时考虑城市风险、城市脆弱性、风险影响和应对能力各个方面，并更好地理解各级联动和复杂的相互作用。如此，方能实现有的放矢的城市治理。

20. 我们认识到全球伙伴关系运动的重要性——《创建弹性城市 2030》(MCR2030) 是基于“创建弹性城市”活动过去十年的成功经验和失败教训而创立，将为城市提供弹性路线图、相关工具和知识指导、在线监测与评估工具，以及市场平台。

solutions to contemporary challenges. As a diverse range of investments and revenues can protect businesses against external and uncertain shocks, the diversity of life on the planet is what determines our ability to choose alternatives in the face of an uncertain future.

12. We re-emphasize that the people who are worst hit by both public health crisis and climate change are the poor and the vulnerable. The heart of resilience building therefore is to prioritize policies to confront spatial, social, economic and cultural exclusion with the aim of leaving no one behind.

13. Immediate actions should be fostered to enable creating better social protection for the most vulnerable groups, and provision of affordable, sustainable housing, urban services and infrastructure. Strategic actions involve implementing integrated urban planning and design policies, strengthening the financial sustainability of cities, and increasing the governance capacity of various stakeholders.

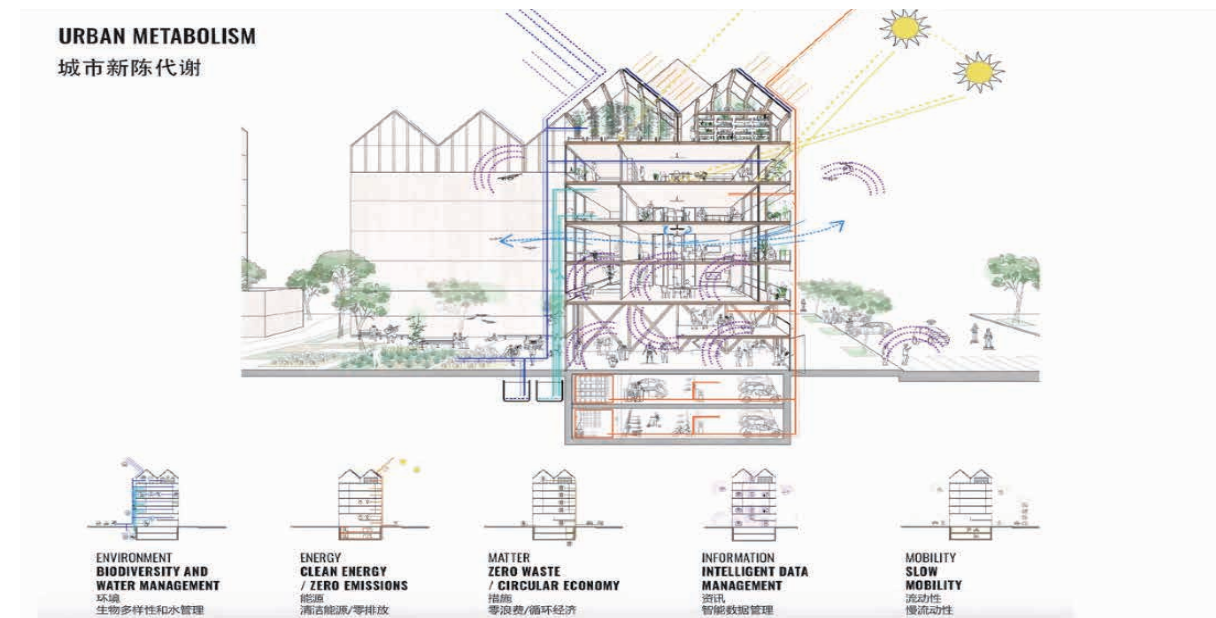
14. In the medium and long term, it is essential for government to implement measures aimed at diversifying the economy while ensuring a resilient, inclusive, gender-equal and green economic recovery.

15. Ecological sustainability leads to urban prosperity, and vice versa ecological disruption leads to urban decay. Building ecological cities is the way to create global cities of excellence.

16. Cities could be much better prepared for the rapid urbanization, as well as for climate change and other crises – if they were able to utilize the multiple benefits that can be provided by Integrated Urban Hydrometeorological, Climate and Environmental Services, including urban resilience through Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems, sustainability through urban long-term planning, efficiency through infrastructure cross-cutting services, consistency through integration and development of effective services, and capacity enhancement through partnerships and risk communication.

17. To build a solid city resilience plan, high priority should be given to anticipation, future-oriented studies, and long-term thinking while early prevention is enforced. The earlier organisations invest in adaptation, the lower the costs will be in the future, in terms of hazards and crisis management.

18. Reliable and fact-based data and implementable tools should be in place to reinforce prediction and decision-making process so as to



21. 我们重申，包容性多边主义在帮助全球城市和社区进行刻不容缓的能源转型上发挥着重要作用。我们必须确保迈向可再生能源的转型合理公正，在这个过程中，必须为高排放领域的工作者提供转型所需的培训，帮助他们掌握更清洁、绿色能源领域的新技术，以便过渡到新的工作岗位。

22. 我们需要在人居环境领域建立创新的治理模式，尤其是在空间规划上。我们需要加快绿色循环经济的发展，通过恰到好处的生物气候设计、消费和采购标准，借助城市创新促进就业和商业发展，并为年轻人创造有助于促进可持续发展的创业机会。

23. 循环经济注重三项关键原则：从产品和城市系统出发减少废弃物和污染；尽可能延长材料的使用周期并保持其价值；围绕城市打造可再生自然系统。

24. 在后疫情时代，我们需要着眼于构建以人为本的未来城市，直接与城市居民建立联系，对沿海城市 and 大型城市尤其如此。构建适应性强、韧性良好的未来沿海城市这项工作掌握在所有利益相关方的手中，他们拥有共同的抱负，创造出取之于海洋且与海洋和谐共存的可持续生活方式。

25. 为了解决海平面上升等其他复杂的发展问题，需要采取周全的综合方式。遗憾的是，将不同问题分割开来并单独处理的趋势依旧持续。因此，我们需要使多边主义重回正轨，将其作为全球应对多边主义危机的措施之一。

foster long-sighted policies and strategies. A cross-disciplinary collaboration bridging the scientific world and local government is highly needed.

19. The piecemeal approach in urban risk management has seen the emergence of significant gaps and overlaps in knowledge and action that has impeded the development of a comprehensive urban risk management system that can cope with current and future risks. The shift towards a broader view and a more context-dependent definition of hazards requires a systematic approach to risk that considers hazard, vulnerability, exposure and capacity together and better understands their cascading and complex interactions. By doing so, improvement can be achieved for the targeted governance in urban areas.

20. We recognize the importance of the global partnership campaign - The Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030) which builds on the success and lessons learned of the previous decade of work under the Campaign and will provide cities a resilience roadmap, a suite of tools and knowledge guidance, an online dashboard for monitoring and evaluation and a platform for marketplace.

21. We reaffirm the important role of inclusive multilateralism when it comes to helping cities and communities around the world make the energy transformation we so urgently need. We must ensure the transformation to a more renewable future is a just transition. It must be a process that helps those working in high-emissions sectors get the training they

26. 按照蓝色经济的理念，有朝一日，国际社会的积极性可能被调动起来，对源于自然的和可自由获取的公共物品给予真正的重视。我们应在海洋治理中秉持两个原则：使用者付费和受益者付费。

27. 增强建筑物的适应性对抵御大流行病发挥着重要作用。政策干预措施应包括：充分利用因大流行病而闲置的城市区域和建筑物；启动重要的低收入保障性住房计划和商业零售重整计划，将其作为经历大流行病后恢复社会公平和经济复苏的措施；支持自然通风和混合通风相结合，提高机械通风能力，并提高通风系统中室外空气的比率。

28. 我们认识到国际标准（例如国际电联制定的标准）对于指导信息通信和数字技术的实施的重要性。尽管技术进步是加快城市可持续发展和保护生物多样性的关键，但是，可负担的互联网连接仍是重大难题。国际标准能够向城市利益相关者提供具体的指导，譬如，如何优化城市基础设施，改善低成本信息通信技术的可及性，提高城市的能源效率和循环性，以及实现疫后绿色、包容性复苏。

29. 为了确保能提供具有弹性的基础设施，我们必须强化地方政府使用政策权力的能力，让重要的城市基础设施以安全、持久、包容、可持续的方式发展。与此同时，地方政府和基础设施系统运营者必须提高使用综合资产管理策略的能力，以确保获得充足的资本投资，做好基础设施的运营与维护。

30. 打造具有弹性的未来取决于四部分基础结构——即人类、自然、水和建成环境——的高效生物整合。所有人类活动和人类系统都必须以生态为中心，并以生态学为指导。建成环境必须和人工构建的生态系统一样，模仿并复制自然生态系统的特性。技术系统必须改革重塑，为所有人提供生态系统服务。



need to make the transition to new jobs mastering new technologies in a cleaner, greener energy sector.

22. We need innovative governance form related to urban settlements, particularly for spatial planning. We need to accelerate a green circular economy, promoting jobs and business using innovation in cities with appropriate bioclimatic design, consumption and procurement standards, and in offering urban youth opportunities for start-ups that facilitate sustainability.

23. Circular economy focuses on three key principles; waste and pollution to be designed out of products and urban systems; materials to be kept in use and maintain their value for as long as possible; a natural system surrounding city that is regenerative.

24. In a post COVID-19 era, we need to address the future of cities that are human-centred, particularly coastal cities and megacities in direct relation to the people who inhabit them. Hence the character of future coastal cities that are adaptable and resilient is in the hands of all stakeholders who share mutual aspirations and create a process for living from the ocean and with the ocean sustainably.

25. Addressing something as complex as sea level rise in the development problems requires an all-inclusive integrated approach. Unfortunately, there remains a persistent trend to divide issues and cast them into standalone silos. That is why we need to put multilateralism back on track as part of the global response to addressing the crisis in multilateralism.

26. In a Blue Economy way of thinking, the international community may finally be motivated to place a true value on natural and freely accessible common goods and services. Two principles that we should apply in ocean governance are users pay and beneficiaries pay.

27. Enhancing the adaptability of buildings plays a significant role in combating pandemics. The policy interventions should include making use of urban areas and buildings made redundant by the pandemic; launching major low-income housing and commercial retail renovation programs as post-pandemic social equity and economic recovery measures; and encourage natural and hybrid ventilation, improving mechanical ventilation capacities, and increasing outdoor air ratios in ventilation systems.

28. We recognize the importance of international standards, such as those developed by ITU, in guiding the implementation of ICTs and digital technologies. While technological progress is key for accelerating



▲ 长江河口三角洲的生物多样性 The biodiversity at the Yangtze River Delta

31. 我们呼吁在全球范围内开启绿色发展革命、城市革命和文化革命。国际社会必须共同努力，加速贯彻落实以《2030 年可持续发展议程》为代表的全球公约和议程，减缓和遏制生态灾难和气候灾难。展望未来，制定《2030 年后绿色革命、健康星球议程》和采取果断行动都事关重大，关系到实现全球绿色转型，为全人类赢得充满希望的未来。

可持续发展范例推荐

1. 上海崇明东滩生态修复项目是亚太地区候鸟迁徙路线上规模最大的以控制外来物种，修复、恢复迁徙水鸟栖息地功能为主要目标的生态修复工程。通过采取生态学与工程学相结合的途径，该项目经过长达五年的建设和持续修复取得了阶段性的成效。第一、成功控制了实施区域内的互花米草生长和扩张，土著植物恢复良好。第二、形成了近 4 万亩环境相对封闭，水位可调控管理的修复区。第三、项目实施区域内生态环境明显改善，鸟类种群数量显著增加。其中，2017 年修复区内的主要土著植物的生长面积达到 14000 亩，鱼类种类恢复至 21 种，大型底栖动物恢复至 25 种，鸟类数量达到 83149 只次，较 2016 年翻了两番。

sustainability efforts and preserving biodiversity in cities, the lack of affordable Internet is threatening to undermine this progress. International standard can provide concrete guidance to urban stakeholders on how to optimize urban infrastructure, improve accessibility to low-cost ICTs while boosting energy efficiency and circularity in cities, and achieving a green and inclusive recovery from COVID-19.

29. To ensure a provision of resilient infrastructure, we must strengthen local authority's ability to use its policy authority to shape development in ways that essential urban infrastructure is safe, durable, inclusive and sustainable. In the meantime, local governments and infrastructure system operators must improve its capability of using comprehensive asset management strategies for the purpose of securing adequate capital investment and sound operations and maintenance.

30. A resilient future is dependent on the effective bio-integration of four sets of infrastructures – humans, nature, water, and built environment. All human activities and systems must be ecocentric and be guided by the science of ecology. Our built environment must emulate and replicate the attributes of ecosystems as constructed ecosystems. Our technological systems must be reinvented to provide ecosystem services for all.

2. DyeCoo® 是全球首家零水耗、零化学物染色技术供应商。革命性的二氧化碳染色工艺提高了纺织品染色的可持续性，并且不影响染色效果和效率。利用该染色技术，平均每公斤纺织品可节省 35-50 升水和 130 克化学物。如今，该技术已应用于大约 1 万吨纺织品，意味着每年可节省 4 亿升水和 1500 吨化学品。以零水耗、零化学物、零废弃物为特点，这项生态创新实践技术能够同时兼顾可持续性与盈利，并有望在全球范围内取代水基染色技术，在纺织业树立全新标准，促进循环经济。

3. 范达娜·席娃博士 (Dr. Vandana Shiva) 是一名杰出的科学家、学者和环境哲学家，孜孜不倦地向大众展示其个人实践和研究，即人类是大自然的一部分，人类的福祉取决于地球的福祉。每个人都是地球大家庭的一员，关爱他人是我们生命的重要意义，有助于凝聚团结和改善人居环境，促进环境可持续发展并降低温室气体排放。食物和水是国家和城市之间两个主要的生态流动产品。土地和水的可持续管理是农村地区人口获得可持续生计的保障，保障他们不至于成为生态难民和经济难民。食物将人类和其他物种以及城市住区和农村地区紧密联系起来。不可持续的农业模式对土壤健康置之不理，这侵害了生物多样性并造成物种灭绝。可再生系统能再现生物多样性，并扭转物种灭绝的威胁。2003

31. We call for a green development revolution, green city revolution and green culture revolution on a global scale. International community must make concerted efforts in accelerating the implementation of the global conventions and agendas, notably "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", thus reducing and containing ecological and climate disasters. Looking forward, it is necessary to formulate "Post-2030 Agenda for Green Revolution and A Healthy Planet" and to take decisive actions in order to achieve global green transformation and secure a promising future for all.

Recommended Sustainability Cases

1. The Shanghai Chongming Dongtan Ecological Restoration Project is the largest ecological rehabilitation on the migratory bird flyways in the Asia-Pacific region with the main objective of controlling alien species and restoring the functions of migratory waterbird habitats. By adopting a combination of ecological and engineering approaches, the project has achieved phased results after five years of construction and continuous restoration. First, the growth and expansion of *Spartina alterniflora* was controlled in the implementation area and the indigenous plants are being restored. Second, the



▲ 马尔代夫索尼娃芙西度假村 Soneva Fushi, Maldives



▲ 全球首家零水耗、零化学物染色技术供应商 DyeCoo
DyeCoo, the world's first supplier of a water- & process chemical-free dyeing technology.

年，《时代》杂志授予席娃博士“环境英雄”称号。2010 年 11 月，《福布斯》杂志评选席娃博士为全球七大最具影响力女性之一。2020 年，席娃博士荣获全球人居环境论坛授予的“全球人居环境杰出贡献奖”。

4. 索尼娃芙西度假村 (Soneva Fushi) 坐落于马尔代夫芭环礁 (Baa Atoll) (联合国教科文组织环礁保护区)，占地 50 公顷，全岛森林覆盖率达 67%，是马尔代夫绿化程度最高的岛屿之一。通过实施一系列的可持续发展举措，2012 年索尼娃芙西已实现度假村直接和间接运营 (包括宾客航班) 的碳中和。在可再生能源方面，混合太阳能柴油发电系统能满足度假村白天的大部分用电需求。度假村在白天利用太阳能进行海水淡化处理，晚上停止运作，由此减少了 15% 的柴油消耗量，节省资金的同时降低了碳足迹。度假村还开发了酒店服务业首个环境损益报告表，纳入酒店总体影响评估。度假村配备了设施先进的“变废为宝生态中心”，能回收 90% 的固体废弃物，食品垃圾经堆肥处理后摇身变为菜园中肥沃的土壤。此外，度假村可实现 100% 的电力自给自足，岛上用水可完全由淡化海水供应。2008 年，度假村对房费收取环境税，索尼娃芙西基金会将资金用于减碳项目。为实现可再生能源比例不低于 70% 的目标，度假村已经着手扩大太阳能系统容量。

5. 加利福尼亚州圣塔莫尼卡市 (Santa Monica) 的阿罗约 (Arroyo) 是一个 100% 的经济适用房项目，包含 64 套住房、两个社区中心、一个公共洗衣房、一个

program resulted in a nearly 6,600-acre restoration area with a relatively closed environment and adjustable water level management. Third, there was a dramatic improvement of the ecological environment in the project implementation area, and the number of bird populations has increased significantly. For example, in 2017, the growth area of the main indigenous plants in the restoration area reached 2300 acres, and the number of fish species went up to 21, macrobenthos, 25, and the bird population reached 83,149, quadrupled that of 2016.

2. DyeCoo® is the world's first supplier of a water- & process chemical-free dyeing technology. Its revolutionary CO₂-based dyeing process makes textile dyeing more sustainable, without compromising on performance or efficiency. On average they save 35-50 liter water, and 130grams of chemicals per kilo dyed. Today roughly 10,000 tons are being produced, indicating an annual saving of 400,000,000 liters of water, and 1,500 tons of chemicals. As an eco-innovation practice characterized by zero water, zero chemical, and zero waste, this technology helps achieve both sustainability and profitability, and is expected to replace water-based dyeing technology around the world, setting the new standard in the textile industry and contributing to the circular economy.

3. As an eminent scientist, scholar, and environmental philosopher, Dr. Vandana Shiva has been constantly showing her practice and research that mankind is part of nature, and the well being of

户外工作露台，以及一个配备半场篮球区的加长开放式中央庭院。阿罗约公寓楼地处市中心，步行五分钟可到达火车站和公交站，步行 10 分钟可到海滩。2019 年 5 月，阿罗约项目荣获 LEED 绿色建筑铂金级认证。该项目特色鲜明，譬如：毗邻热闹的市中心、火车站、公交站和海滩；得益于开放式庭院，建筑内海风徐徐，日照充足；露天连廊、廊桥和楼梯以动态循环系统方式呈现，为居民创造出趣味十足的步行体验，从而降低了使用电梯的吸引力，鼓励居民活动起来；利用庭院下方的泥土种植遮阴大树，营造加州本土自然景观；底面颜色鲜艳的遮阳板阻隔了太阳热量的吸收，并减少了室内照明的需求；四通八达的廊桥方便了居民生活，邻里相遇温情满满。

6. 中华电力有限公司（中电）开发的“电表在线”服务（Meter Online Service）是将天气服务整合至能源管理的范例。最新的电表在线服务 3.0 版本能帮助客户以简单方便的方法获取最新的负荷数据资料。透过掌握更多信息，客户可以更有把握地管理用电量及最高需求量，从而提高能源效益。电表在线主要功能包括：（a）预测高峰需求量的时段：专为需要大量制冷的客户而设，因为环境温度和湿度对他们的用电表现有极大的影响。客户可根据系统每天对高用电时段的预测，有更多时间计划如何节能或控制电力需求量。（b）九日区域制用电预测：根

people is dependent on the well being of the Earth. As members of an earth family, care for others becomes the purpose of life, contributing to improving human common unity and human settlements, promoting environmental sustainability and lowering Green House Gas Emissions. The two primary ecological flows between the country and the city are food and water. Sustainable management of land and water ensures that people in rural areas have sustainable livelihoods, and are not turned into ecological and economic refugees. Food is the connector which links humans to other species, urban settlements to the countryside. Biodiversity erosion and species extinction are a result of ignoring the health of the soil in a non sustainable agriculture model. Regenerative systems regenerate biodiversity and reverse the threats to extinction. Time Magazine identified Dr. Shiva as an environmental “hero” in 2003. Forbes magazine in November 2010 has identified Dr. Vandana Shiva as one of the top seven most Powerful Women on the Globe. In 2020, she was honored with the Global Human Settlements Outstanding Contribution Award during GFHS 2020.

4. Located in the Baa Atoll UNESCO Biosphere Reserve in the Maldives, Soneva Fushi occupies the whole of the 50-hectare island. It is one of the greenest islands in the Maldives with a 67% forest cover. Through implementing a range of sustainability initiatives, the

据香港天文台最新的区域天气资讯作出未来九日的用电预测，可以令数据分析更为精准。（c）负荷数据下载：能够下载多达十个账户或电表全年的电力负荷数据资料。（d）强化版主动能源管理：在用电量超出预设水平时，系统将向指定收件人发出提示邮件。

7. 盛港综合医院是新加坡最大的医院，该综合性医疗机构配备了先进的医疗设施，提供社区医疗服务。院区以节能环保为特点，楼顶建有健康花园和绿化带，为患者在城市中打造有益康复的环境。院区范围内，至少有 25% 的建筑建有绿色屋顶和屋顶花园。花园设施采用亲近自然的设计，建筑材料外观自然。医院配有雨水收集系统，将过滤收集到的雨水用于灌溉，并采用节水型滴灌系统。此外，灌溉系统自备降雨传感器，只有在干旱或无降雨的时候，灌溉系统才会启动，使用新生水（NEWater）而非饮用水进行灌溉。盛港医院的许多建筑材料为异地建造的预制构件，高炉渣、再生混凝土集料和水洗铜渣广泛应用于医院建设，减少了对原生材料的消耗。具有变速驱动器的高效水制冷设备能满足院内建筑的空调需求。空气处理装置增加了二氧化碳传感器（以控制室外进气）和可变风量系统，以进一步提高能源效率。盛港综合医院位于以公共住房为主的社区范围内，选址有助于提高社区参与，与社区建立更紧密的联系。

8. 鹿特丹水敏感计划（Water Sensitive Rotterdam）旨在提升城市宜居程度，提升社会凝聚力和气候适应力。本特姆普林水广场是一个很好的案例。水广场可以储存人行道上的污水以及周围建筑物屋顶流下的雨水。这些建筑物的废水管道已不再接入鹿特丹污水处理系统。可以说，水广场缓解了城市排水系统的压力，能够防止城市洪水蔓延。此外，水广场还帮城市免除了将来用于升级下水管道的庞大财务成本。水广场结合了蓄水和提升城市公共空间质量的双重功能。水广场内有三个水池，平时用作篮球场、滑板场或演出舞台，降雨时则化身蓄水池，可容纳多达 170 万升雨水。三个水池分别收集雨水：两个稍浅的水池一降雨便开始蓄水，另一个较深的水池只有在暴雨不断的时候才开始蓄水。雨过天晴，浅水池收集的雨水通过地下渗透装置，逐步渗入地下水中，使地下水水位能够保持平衡，所收集的雨水也可应付干旱期的用水。深水池中的水最多在 36 个小时内就会流入城市的开放水域，以确保公众的饮水健康。

9. 常山县地处浙江省西南部，建县已有 1800 余年历史，是浙江省西大门和钱塘江上游的一颗璀璨明珠。全县总面积 1099 平方公里，人口 34.2 万。近年来，常山秉持“绿水青山就是金山银山”的理念，持续打好治气、治水、治土“三大攻坚战”，积极推动经济绿色转型和高

resort has become carbon neutral in 2012 for both direct and indirect resort operations including guest flights. In terms of renewable energy, their hybrid solar-diesel system covers most of the demand during the day. By running the water desalination production during the day rather than at night to allow it to run of solar energy, as a result, they achieved 15% reduction in diesel consumption, leading to a significant financial saving as well as reduced carbon footprint. They also developed the hospitality industry's first Environmental Profit & Loss that is incorporated into the Total Impact Assessment. The state-of-the-art Eco Centro Waste-to-Wealth facility recycled 90% of their solid waste. Food waste is composted to create fertile soil for the vegetable gardens. Furthermore, the resort is 100% self-sufficient with electricity generation as well as water production from desalination. They also introduced an environmental levy on the room rate in 2008. Funds raised have been invested in carbon mitigating projects, through the Soneva Foundation. Further actions have been taken to expand their solar capacity with an aim to achieve at least 70% renewable energy.

5. The Arroyo in Santa Monica, California is a 100% affordable housing project for families which has 64 dwelling units, 2 community rooms, on-site laundry, an outdoor homework patio, and an elongated central open courtyard with a half-court basketball area. The building is located within a 5 minute walk to a train station and bus lines, 10 minutes to the beach, and is within an active urban center. It achieved LEED certification at platinum level in May, 2019. The key features include good accessibility to active urban center, train station, bus lines, beach; open-ended courtyard for prevailing ocean breezes, providing daylight; the open air corridors, bridges, and stairs create a visually dynamic circulation system to create a fun and walkable experience for residents to make the elevator a less attractive option and encourage an active lifestyle; leveraging real earth below the courtyard to plant large shade trees and bringing a moment of native California landscape to the street; brightly colored undersides sunshades reduce solar gain and reduce interior lighting demands; the bridges serve to make the life of the building visually accessible to the neighborhood and create moments of encounter between residents.

6. The Meter Online Service developed by CLP Power Hong Kong Limited is a good example of integrating weather services into energy management. The latest version, Meter Online Service 3.0 gives customers a simple and convenient means to access



▲ 新加坡盛港综合医院 Sengkang General Hospital Campus, Singapore



▲ 中国常山县 Changshan County, China

质量发展，建设绿色城市。常山县域生态环境优良，境内森林覆盖率 73.2%，常年空气质量保持在国家标准二级以上，饮用水源地水质 100% 符合要求，出境水质达到国家 II 类水标准，建成区绿化覆盖率达 41.31%。常山山水田园优美，物产丰富，美食飘香，特产胡柚被证明具有明显的防治新冠肺炎作用。境内古迹遗产众多，传统风俗文化传承久远，常山江“宋诗之河”景观带建设与“常山喝彩”等国家级非物质文化遗产保护成效显著。依托这些优势，常山大力发展休闲旅游和康养产业，绿色经济充满活力，宜居宜业的“国际慢城”建设也取得了长足的进步。常山在“城市治理”、“包容和公平的社会”、“城乡融合”方面均有良好表现，人民生活幸福感较强。

10. 为抑制新冠疫情传播，格拉斯哥正在全市范围内采取多项临时措施，提供更广阔的空间让民众在步行、驾驶和骑行时保持距离。随着“市民空间”项目的实施，格拉斯哥在市中心、社区和主动出行路线上建造了适宜短途出行的基础设施，这是城市经济复苏战略的重要组成部分。该计划将原来狭窄街巷上的人行道进行拓宽，方便了行人的安全行走，也更容易到达商场、公司、社区设施和公交枢纽。格拉斯哥还考虑选址设定临时的战略性骑行路线，旨在吸引和方便市民在日常出行时选择骑行。该计划 (a) 防止因人行道过分拥挤而增加新冠病毒的传播；(b) 允许人们在保持距离的情况下排

the latest load profile data. With more information on hand, customers will be in a better position to manage their energy consumption and demand so that they achieve better energy efficiency. The key features include (a) Forecasting the Occurring Time of Peak Demand: designed for customers with significant chiller consumption, which is heavily affected by ambient temperature and humidity. In anticipation of high consumption days with occurring time, customers can have more time to better plan for energy savings or demand reduction initiatives. (b) 9-Day Regional Consumption Forecast: provide 9-day consumption forecast according to Hong Kong Observatory's latest regional weather information, this can enhance the analysis to be more specific. (c) Load Profile Download: enables customers to download load profiles for up to 10 accounts/meters. (d) Enhanced Proactive Energy Management: alert emails to designated recipients from systems when pre-set limits of energy consumption are exceeded.

7. As Singapore's largest hospital, Sengkang General Hospital is an integrated development, offering cutting-edge facilities with community-based care. The project was characterized by energy-efficient and environmental-friendly features. There is a podium rooftop wellness garden and pockets of greenery to provide a conducive environment for healing in an urban setting. Green roof and rooftop garden are provided for

队和用餐，从而实现了安全的零售业务运营，并能提高酒店业的业绩；(c) 在公交运力大幅下降的时候提供公交出行的替代方式；(d) 提供主动式锻炼出行路线，减少精神和身体健康问题；(e) 为市民安全使用社区设施和交通枢纽提供便利；(f) 推出临时的战略性骑行路线，鼓励人们骑行；以及 (g) 鼓励市民坚持选择主动式出行。随着项目的不断推进，市内已经新建了 42 公里的自行车道。与 2019 年同期相比，今年 8 月在布鲁米洛大道沿克莱德河骑行的人数增加了近 200%。

at least 25% of the roof areas. Facilities and amenities at the gardens employ biophilic design and use natural looking materials. The hospital is designed with a rainwater harvesting system, which filters harvested rainwater for irrigation. A water efficient drip system is also adopted for irrigation. Additionally, the system is automatically using rain sensor. Thus, irrigation is only performed during drought or when there is no rain, and is done using NEWater instead of potable water. Many parts of Sengkang Hospital used precast elements constructed offsite. Ground Granulated Blastfurnace Slag, Recycled Concrete Aggregates and Washed Copper Slag were also used extensively to reduce the usage of virgin materials. Highly efficient chilled water plant with variable speed drives was designed to meet the building air-conditioning needs. The air handling units were supplemented with carbon dioxide sensors (to control outdoor air intake) and variable air volume system for further energy savings. Nestled in a predominantly public housing residential neighbourhood, the project offered opportunities for community engagement and building of social ties within the neighbourhood.

8. The Water Sensitive Rotterdam programme is to make the city a better place to live and to promote social cohesion in addition to climate adaptation. One case in point is the Benthemplein water square which retains water from the square's pavement as well as rainwater from rooftops of surrounding buildings. As a result, these buildings' wastewater pipes have been disconnected from the Rotterdam sewage system. The water square therefore eases the stress on the city's sewage system, which in turn prevents urban floods. It also helps the city avoid the significant financial cost associated with upgrading sewers in the future. The water square combines water storage with the improvement of the quality of urban public space. It offers room for basketball, skateboarding and

performance arts within pits that can also hold up to 1.7 million litres of water during rainfall. Three basins collect rain water: two un-deep basins for the immediate surroundings will receive water whenever it rains; one deeper basin receives water only when it consistently keeps raining. After the rain, the water of the two un-deep basins flows into an underground infiltration device and gradually seeps back into ground water. Thereby the ground water balance is kept at level and can also cope with dry periods. The water of the deep basin flows back into the open water system of the city after a maximum of 36 hours to ensure public health.

9. Located in the southwest of Zhejiang Province, China, Changshan County has a history of more than 1,800 years, and is hailed as a shining pearl in the west gate of Zhejiang and the upper reaches of the Qiantang River. With a total area of 1,099 square kilometers and a population of 342,000, Changshan has been guided by the conviction that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets, and continues to fight against the challenges to air, water and soil. The County actively promotes economic green transformation and high-quality development for the purpose of making the city greener and more sustainable. Changshan County is endowed with an excellent ecological environment, with a forest coverage rate of 73.2% in the territory. The air quality is annually maintained above the second level of the national standard. The water quality of the drinking water source is 100% compliant to the standards and the green coverage rate in the built-up area is up to 41.31%. The County is possessed with beautiful landscapes, abundant natural resources, and delicious food. The special local product grapefruit has been proved to have positive effects in preventing coronary virus. There are many historical sites, with long-lasting traditional customs and culture. The County has made remarkable achievements in building the landscape belt along the "River of Song Poetry" as well as in protecting the national intangible cultural heritage "Changshan Cheers Folk Music". Relying on these advantages, Changshan has been vigorously developing leisure tourism and health care industries, which contributes to a dynamic green economy. Also, the County saw great progress in the development of the "international slow city", and has been doing quite well with regard to "urban governance", "inclusive and equitable society", and "urban-rural integration". Its people enjoy a happier life.

10. To help suppress the spread of COVID-19, Glasgow is introducing temporary measures across the city to provide additional space for physical distancing whilst out walking, wheeling and cycling.

Spaces for People programme is seeing short-term travel infrastructure implemented in the city centre, city neighbourhoods and active travel routes, forming a key part of the city's strategy for economic recovery. Spaces for People is widening footways at pinch points to facilitate safer pedestrian movement and easier access to shops, businesses, community facilities and public transport hubs. Consideration is also being given to the positioning of temporary strategic cycling routes to highlight active travel as an attractive, viable choice for everyday journeys. This project (a)inhibited a resurgence of Covid 19 due to overcrowding on footways; (b)enabled safe retail business operation, and facilitated trading

capacity of hospitality sector by allowing space for managed queuing and catering; (c)offered an alternative to public transport while capacity was significantly reduced;(d)reduced mental and physical health issues by provision of active travel routes for exercise;(e)facilitated safe access to community facilities and transport hubs;(f)implemented temporary strategic cycling routes to promote cycling as a travel option; and (g)encouraged long term behavior change towards active travel. As a result, 42km of new cycle lane was installed. In August 2020 there was an almost 200% increase in the number of people cycling along the River Clyde on the Broomielaw compared to the same period in 2019. 



▲ 英国格拉斯哥市的绿色出行 *Green Mobility in Glasgow, UK*



SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AWARDS CEREMONY 2020 2020可持续城市与人居环境奖盛典

16 OCTOBER 2020

2020年10月16日



Honor Roll 荣誉榜

“可持续城市与人居环境奖”（简称 SCAHSA • 飒飒奖，原名“全球人居环境奖”）是由全球人居环境论坛 (GFHS) 创立和颁发的一年一度的世界性大奖，得到联合国环境规划署等联合国机构的大力支持和指导，旨在促进《2030 年可持续发展议程》，特别是“目标 11”的贯彻。

2020 可持续城市与人居环境奖颁奖盛典（SCAHS • 飒飒奖）于 10 月 16 日晚揭幕，再次成为本届年会的一大亮点。共有来自全球的 19 个单位和个人荣膺桂冠。在人类命运攸关的时刻，绿色明星们的示范带动作用更加重要。

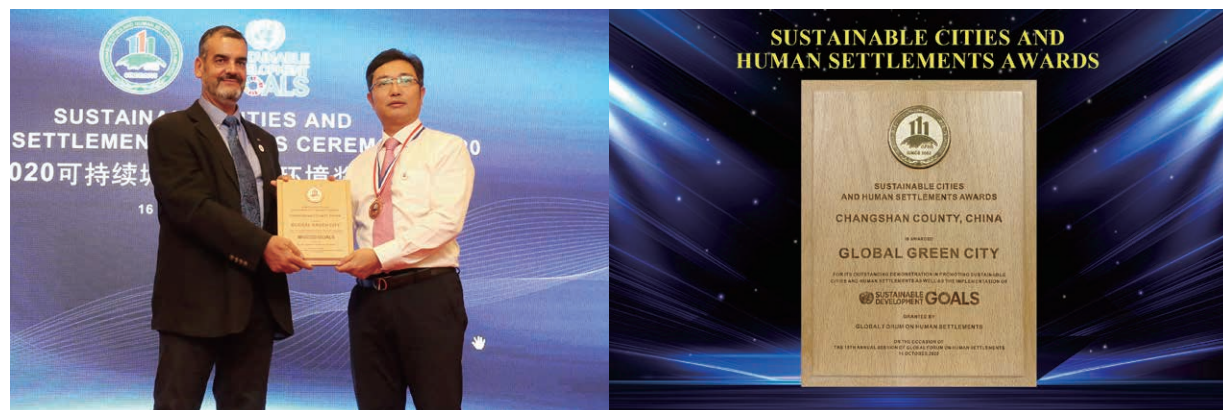
The "Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements Awards (SCAHS)", formerly known as the "Global Human Settlements Awards", is an annual worldwide prize awarded by Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS). With the support and guidance of the United Nations Environment Programme and other organizations. It is focused on promoting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development especially SDG 11.

As a highlight of GFHS 2020, the Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements Awards Ceremony (SCAHS) 2020 saw a grand opening on the night of October 16, which recognized 19 organizations and individuals from around the globe for their excellence in sustainable development practices and innovations. At a moment when the fate of mankind is at stake, it is of much significance for these sustainability leaders to influence more stakeholders to make joint endeavor towards sustainable development.

全球绿色城市 Global Green City



英国格拉斯哥市 City of Glasgow, United Kingdom



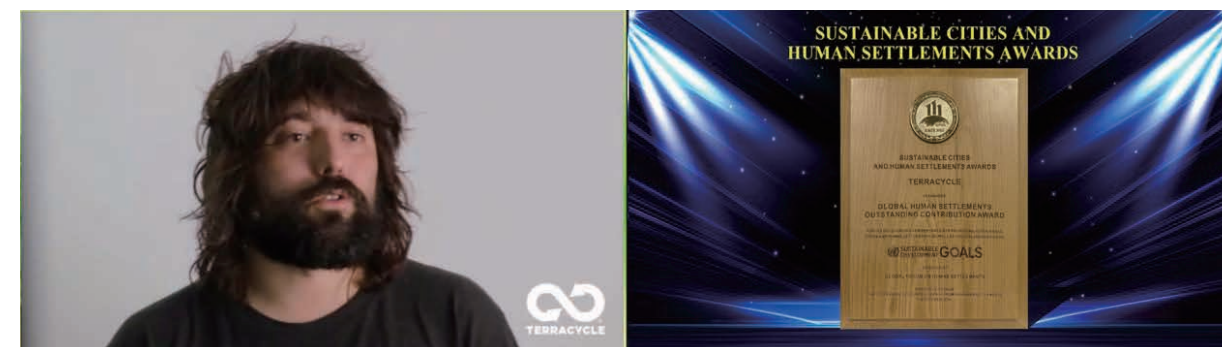
中国常山县 Changshan County, China

全球人居环境杰出贡献奖

Global Human Settlements Outstanding Contribution Award



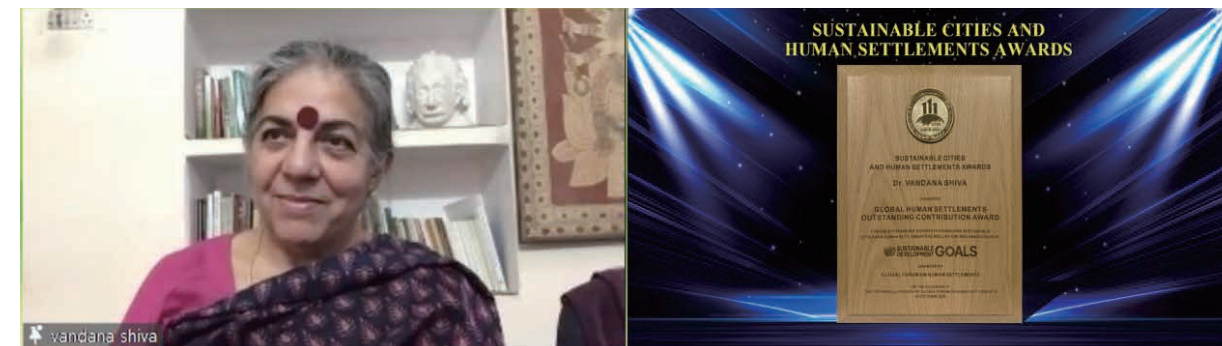
世界一带一路组织 Global One Belt One Road Association



TerryCycle 美国 United States



杨经文博士 Dr. Ken Yeang



范达娜 • 席娃博士 Dr. Vandana Shiva

全球低碳生态景区 Global Low-Carbon Ecological Scenic Spot



马尔代夫索尼娃芙西度假村 Soneva Fushi Resort, Maldives

全球人居环境村落范例 Global Human Settlements Model of Village



中国兰溪市“诸葛-长乐村” Zhuge-Changle Village, Lanxi, China
中国兰溪市“芝堰村” Zhi Yan Village, Lanxi, China

全球生态修复和保护范例

Global Model of Coastal Ecological Environment Protection



荷兰 Commonland 基金会“四重效应——促进退化景观修复的综合模式”
4 Returns, a holistic model to scale up restoration of degraded landscapes, by Commonland, The Netherlands

全球绿色示范园区 Global Green Model Park



中国四川科道农业的“城乡四态循环农业建筑系统”科研试验区
Urban and Rural Four-Dimension Circular Agricultural Architecture System, China

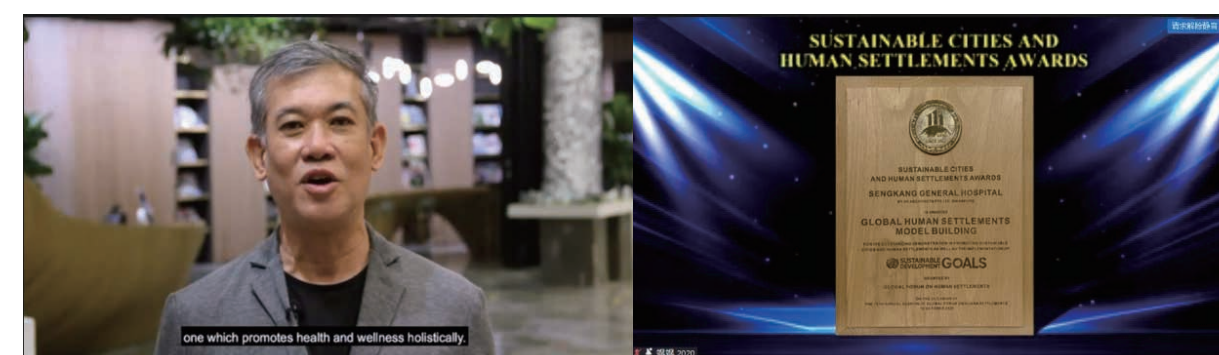
全球滨海生态环境保护范例

Global Model of Coastal Ecological Environment Protection



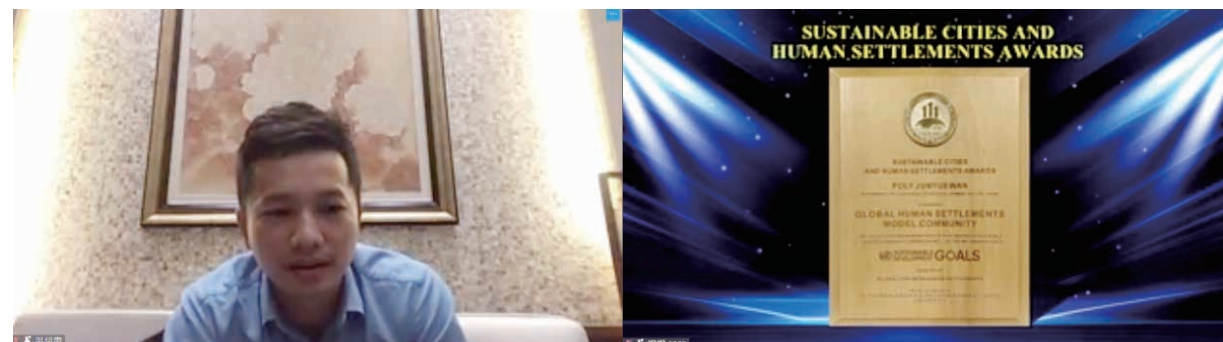
马来西亚碧桂园森林城市 Forest City, Malaysia

全球绿色示范建筑 Global Human Settlements Model Building



新加坡 DP 建筑师事务所的盛港综合医院 Sengkang General Hospital, by DP Architects, Singapore

全球绿色示范社区 Global Human Settlements Model Community



中国保利君悦湾 Poly JunYueWan, China



中国华夏院子 SINO COURTYARD, China

全球绿色技术范例 Global Model of Green Technology



荷兰零水耗、零化学物染色技术 DyeOx.4 by DyeCoo Textile Systems, the Netherlands

全球人居环境规划设计奖
Global Human Settlements Award on Planning and Design



中国中建 - 锦阅 Jinyue Project by China State Construction Land



中国中海半山壹号 INNER PEACE Project, CHINA



Suasana PJH 马来西亚 Malaysia



千里钱塘江，最美在常山

Thousands Miles of Qiantang River, the Most Beautiful Is in Changshan

常山县地处浙江省西南部，建县已有1800余年历史，是全省西大门和钱塘江上游的一颗璀璨明珠，全县总面积1099平方公里，人口34.2万。近年来，常山始终秉持“绿水青山就是金山银山”的理念，以绿色为本底色，创新思路、拓展路径，充分发挥自身的资源优势、区位优势 and 特色优势，开启绿色发展，建设绿色城市，全力打通“两山”转化的通道，推进城市绿色、健康、可持续发展。

LOCATED IN THE SOUTHWEST OF ZHEJIANG PROVINCE, CHANGSHAN COUNTY HAS A HISTORY OF MORE THAN 1800 YEARS, A TOTAL AREA OF 1,099 SQUARE KILOMETERS, AND A POPULATION OF 342,000. IT IS A BRIGHT PEARL IN THE WEST GATE OF THE PROVINCE AND THE UPPER REACHES OF QIANTANG RIVER. ADHERING TO THE CONCEPT OF "GREEN WATERS AND GREEN MOUNTAINS ARE GREAT WEALTH," CHANGSHAN TAKES GREEN AS THE BACKGROUND COLOR, INNOVATES IDEAS, EXPANDS ITS PATH, GIVES FULL PLAY TO ITS OWN ADVANTAGES IN RESOURCES, LOCATION AND CHARACTERISTICS. STARTS GREEN DEVELOPMENT, BUILDS A GREEN CITY, AND TRIES ITS BEST TO OPEN UP THE CHANNEL FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF "TWO MOUNTAINS", SO AS TO PROMOTE THE GREEN, HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTY.



常山建成区绿化覆盖率达41.31%，绿地率达37.22%。境内森林覆盖率73.2%有国家级森林公园、全球低碳景区，常山港流域地表水质100%符合水功能区要求，饮用水源地水质100%符合要求，出境水达到Ⅱ类水标准。环境空气质量稳步向好，2019年县城区空气质量总有效监测天数为362天，环境空气质量指数（AQI）的优良天数为350天，优良率96.7%，PM2.5均值为31微克/立方米，享有“绿色常山、天然氧吧”的美誉。

何处心安，慢城常山

THE GREEN COVERAGE RATE OF CHANGSHAN BUILT-UP AREA IS 41.31%, AND THE GREEN LAND RATE IS 37.22%. THE FOREST COVERAGE RATE IS 73.2%. THERE ARE NATIONAL FOREST PARKS AND GLOBAL LOW-CARBON SCENIC SPOTS. THE SURFACE WATER QUALITY OF CHANGSHAN PORT BASIN IS 100% COMPLIANT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF WATER FUNCTIONAL ZONES. THE WATER QUALITY OF THE DRINKING WATER SOURCE IS 100% IN LINE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS, AND THE OUTBOUND WATER MEETS THE GRADE-II WATER STANDARD. THE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY IS IN STEADY IMPROVEMENT. IN THE 362 DAYS OF EFFECTIVE MONITORING OF AIR QUALITY IN THE COUNTY AND URBAN AREA IN 2019, THERE ARE 350 DAYS IN WHICH THE AIR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INDEX (AQI) IS EXCELLENT OR GOOD, AND THE EXCELLENT AND GOOD RATE IS 96.7%. THE AVERAGE PM2.5 IS 31 MG/M3. THEREFORE, CHANGSHAN ALSO HAS THE "GREEN CHANGSHAN, NATURAL OXYGEN BAR" REPUTATION.



常山口味以辣为主，不同于川味的麻辣、黔味的酸辣、湘味的火辣，常山为鲜辣。味辣而鲜，吃一口常山辣有种辣聚百汇醍醐灌顶的感觉，吃辣是来到常山必须体验的。除了各色鲜辣菜肴、三头一掌外，还有常山贡面、常山醅糕、常山麦香饼、烤饼等传统特色美食。

THE MAIN FLAVOR OF CHANGSHAN FOODS IS SPICY, DIFFERENT FROM SICHUAN PEPPERY SPICY, GUIZHOU SOUR SPICY AND HUNAN HOT SPICY. CHANGZHOU SPICY IS FRESH SPICY. A TASTE OF CHANGSHAN SPICY GIVES YOU THE FEELING OF BEING ENLIGHTENED. EATING SPICY FOOD IS A MUST EXPERIENCE IF YOU COME TO CHANGSHAN. IN ADDITION TO ALL KINDS OF SPICY DISHES AND THREE HEADS AND ONE PALM (RABBIT HEAD, DUCK HEAD, FISH HEAD AND DUCK PAW), THERE ARE ALSO OTHER TRADITIONAL SPECIALTIES, SUCH AS CHANGSHAN NOODLES, CHANGSHAN RICE CAKES, CHANGSHAN WHEAT CAKES, AND SCONES.



鲜辣常山，美食飘香

山石之城，宋诗流淌

常山宋诗文化源远流长，陆游、杨万里、辛弃疾等大批诗人沿常山江赋诗吟咏，留下宋诗3000余首，尤其是南宋诗人曾几的《三衢道中》、明代诗人于谦的《石灰吟》，通过教科书已经名扬大江南北。



CHANGSHAN HAS A LONG HISTORY OF SONG POETRY CULTURE. A LARGE NUMBER OF POETS, SUCH AS LU YOU, YANG WANLI, AND XIN QIJI WROTE POEMS ALONG THE CHANGSHAN RIVER, PRODUCING MORE THAN 3000 POEMS IN THE SONG DYNASTY. IN PARTICULAR, THE "ROAD TO SANGU" OF ZENG JI, A POET OF THE SOUTHERN SONG DYNASTY, AND "A CHANT TO LIME" OF YU QIAN, A POET OF THE MING DYNASTY, HAVE BEEN PRINTED IN TEXTBOOKS AND BECOME FAMOUS IN THE COUNTRY.

常山是一座慢城，更是一座康养之城。这里不仅拥有以“健康中国”为核心围绕健康管理、中医养生、健康养老、健康旅游四大板块，集养生居住、中医文化、民俗体验、滨水休闲为一体的健康养生小镇—赛得健康小镇；还拥有能清凉祛火镇咳化痰，降低血糖，润喉醒酒，养颜益寿的胡柚；能去火、养颜、明目、乌发抑制衰老的山茶油；具有健胃，补虚，抗癌，益肾精之功效的猴头菇。

美意延年，慢城康养



CHANGSHAN IS NOT ONLY A SLOW CITY, BUT ALSO A CITY FOR HEALTHY LIVING. WITH "HEALTHY CHINA" AS THE CORE, CHANGSHAN HAS A HEALTH CARE TOWN-SYD HEALTHCARE TOWN WHICH FOCUSES ON HEALTH MANAGEMENT, TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE HEALTH CARE, HEALTHY RETIREMENT AND HEALTH TOURISM AND INTEGRATES HEALTHY LIVING, TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE CULTURE, FOLK EXPERIENCE, AND WATERFRONT LEISURE. IT ALSO HAS HUYOU WHICH CAN COOL AND DISPEL INTERNAL HEAT, RELIEVE COUGH AND PHLEGM, REDUCE BLOOD SUGAR, MOISTEN THROAT AND SOBER UP, AND NOURISH BEAUTY AND PROLONG LIFE. CAMELLIA OIL WHICH CAN REDUCE INTERNAL HEAT, NOURISH BEAUTY, IMPROVE EYESIGHT, BLACKEN HAIR AND INHIBIT AGING, AND HERICUM ERINACEUS WHICH CAN STRENGTHEN STOMACH, IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH DEFICIENCY, PREVENT CANCER AND STRENGTHEN KIDNEY.



让生活 融归自然

CSCEC-JINYUE: Living With Nature

中建·锦阅，依托约2500亩稀缺自然景观资源，以宋代人文古韵为肌理，秉承以“虽有人作，宛自天开”的设计理念，强调回归人居生活本质，使人与建筑、自然三者之间和谐共生。在建筑规制上，中建·锦阅，以追求卓越的精工品质，科学布局建筑，遵循严谨的空间哲学，从居者的角度出发，成就中国遵义城市核心区的低密生态大境。

With about 167 hectares of rare natural landscapes, the CSCEC-Jinyue Community values the idea of “natural design” on the basis of the Song Dynasty’s cultural philosophy, highlighting the nature of human settlements for the harmonious coexistence of man, buildings and nature. It has created low-density eco-human settlements in the core area of Zunyi, Guizhou, with high quality buildings, a scientific layout, prudent spatial planning and priority to residents.

CO-ORGANIZERS PROFILE 共同主办单位



Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS)

全球人居环境论坛

<http://www.gfhsforum.org>

全球人居环境论坛 (GFHS) 是具有联合国经社理事会特别咨商地位的国际非营利组织, 致力于建设全球高端对话平台, 促进人人共享的可持续城市与人居环境。GFHS 于 2008 年在美国纽约州注册, 具有美国 501(C)(3) 免税资质。原联合国安理会主席、联合国副秘书长及高级代表安瓦尔·乔杜里大使担任 GFHS 主席。

GFHS 的主要工作包括: 举办一年一度的论坛年会及其它学术会议; 推动贯彻《2030 年可持续发展议程》、《新城市议程》和《巴黎气候协定》; 促进和加强区域之间、政府和民间社会在建设可持续城市 and 人居环境方面的交流合作; 研发和推广“国际绿色范例新城 (IGMC)”倡议与标准; 颁发“可持续城市 and 人居环境奖 (SCAHS)” ; 出版《全球最佳范例》杂志 (WBPM) 及其他出版物。

多年来, GFHS 和联合国经济和社会事务部、联合国环境规划署、联合国人类住区规划署、联合国开发计划署、联合国亚太经社理事会、联合国非洲经委会、国际电信联盟、世界气象组织等国际组织进行了多项成功的合作。自 2005 年起, 论坛年会已经在五大洲和联合国总部连续成功地举办了 15 届, 共有超过 115,000 名各国各界代表出席。第十五届论坛年会于 2020 年 10 月 15-16 日成功在线举办, 十大联合国机构和亚洲开发银行参与, 为促进疫后复苏和蝶变, 建设弹性城市和健康星球发挥了积极的促进作用。

通过创立 15 年来坚持不懈的努力, GFHS 为世界范围内的政府、非政府组织、商界、学术界等提供了一个高规格的对 话平台, 为建设人人共享的可持续城市与 人居环境、推动实现联合国千年发展目标 (MDGs) 和可持续发展目标 (SDGs) 作出了积极的贡献。

As a global non-profit organization recognized by the United Nations system, the Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS) is in the Special Consultative Status with ECOSOC, and is committed to providing a world platform for high-level dialogue and promoting sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Legally chartered in the State of New York, USA, GFHS enjoys the 501(C)(3) tax exemption qualification. Former Under-Secretary-General and High Representative of the UN Ambassador Anwarul K. Chowdhury serves as the Chairman of GFHS.

The main work of GFHS includes: holding the annual global forum on human settlements and other academic conferences; promoting the implementation of the "United Nations Habitat Agenda", "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", "New Urban Agenda" and "Paris Climate Agreement"; facilitating exchanges and cooperation between regions, governments and civil society in the area of sustainable cities and human settlements; researching and developing "International Green Model City (IGMC)" initiative and standards; issuing the "Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements Awards(SCAHS)"; publishing the "World Best Practices Magazine (WBPM)", and others.

Over the years, GFHS has accomplished a number of cooperation projects with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization, and other international organizations. Since 2005, GFHS has been holding its annual forums at the United Nations and in five continents for 15 consecutive years. More than 115,000 representatives from all sectors of society have attended the forums. The 15th Annual Session of Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS 2020) was successfully held in a virtual format on October 15-16, 2020, with the support from 10 UN agencies and the Asian Development Bank. GFHS 2020 played an active role in promoting post-pandemic recovery and transformation towards resilient cities and a healthy planet.

Through unremitting efforts over the past 15 years, GFHS has provided a global participatory platform for high-level dialogue among governments, non-governmental organizations, business, and academic community. It has made significant contribution to the cause of building sustainable cities and human settlements for all, as well as to the realization of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

世界气象组织

<https://public.wmo.int/en>

WMO 是联合国 (UN) 的专门机构, 有 193 个会员国和会员地区, 是联合国系统中有关地球大气层的状态和变化规律、大气与陆地和海洋的交互作用、由其产生的天气和气候、以及由此造成的水资源分布等方面的权威声音。

鉴于天气、气候和水循环无国界, 全球国际合作对于气象和业务水文的发展以及获取其应用的效益至关重要。WMO 为此类国际合作提供了框架。

WMO 的前身是成立于 1873 年的国际气象组织 (IMO), 旨在促进跨国界天气信息的交换。WMO 于 1950 年成立, 并于 1951 年成为联合国的专门机构。其职责涉及气象学 (天气和气候)、业务水文学及相关的地球物理科学等领域。WMO 自成立以来, 在致力于人类安全与福祉方面一直发挥着独特且有力的作用。WMO 促进了其会员的国家气象和水文部门之间的合作, 推动了气象学在许多领域的应用。

WMO 不断促进实时或近实时免费和无限制地交换有关社会安全和保障、经济福祉及环境保护等事宜的资料和信息、产品和服务, 推动了在这些领域制定国家和国际性政策。

本组织通过各项计划在监测和保护环境等国际工作中发挥着主导作用。WMO 与联合国各机构及各国家气象和水文部门合作, 支持一系列环境公约的实施, 并协助向各国政府提供有关事务的建议和评估。这些活动有助于确保各国的可持续发展和福祉。

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) with 193 Member States and Territories. It is the UN system's authoritative voice on the state and behaviour of the Earth's atmosphere, its interaction with the land and oceans, the weather and climate it produces and the resulting distribution of water resources.

As weather, climate and the water cycle know no national boundaries, international cooperation at a global scale is essential for the development of meteorology and operational hydrology as well as to reap the benefits from their application. WMO provides the framework for such international cooperation.

WMO originated from the International Meteorological Organization (IMO), which was founded in 1873 to facilitate the exchange of weather information across national borders. Established in 1950, the WMO became a specialized agency of the United Nations in 1951. Its mandate is in the areas of meteorology (weather and climate), operational hydrology and related geophysical sciences. Since its establishment, WMO has played a unique and powerful role in contributing to the safety and welfare of humanity. It has fostered collaboration between the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services of its Members and furthered the application of meteorology in many areas.

WMO continues to facilitate free and unrestricted exchange of data and information, products and services in real- or near-real time on matters relating to safety and security of society, economic welfare and the protection of the environment. It contributes to policy formulation in these areas at national and international levels.

The Organization plays a leading role in international efforts to monitor and protect the environment through its Programmes. In collaboration with other United Nations agencies and National Meteorological and Hydrological Services, WMO supports the implementation of a number of environmental conventions and is instrumental in providing advice and assessments to governments on related matters. These activities contribute towards ensuring the sustainable development and well-being of nations.



International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

国际电信联盟

<https://www.itu.int>

国际电信联盟是联合国负责信息通信技术（ICT）事务的专门机构。

国际电联成立于 1865 年，旨在促进国际上通信网络的互联互通。国际电联划分全球无线电频谱和卫星轨道，制定技术标准以确保实现网络和技术无缝互连，并且努力向全球服务欠缺社区推广 ICT 获取。您每次通过手机打电话、上网或发送电子邮件，都在受益于国际电联所开展的工作。

国际电联致力于实现世界上所有人之间的互联互通 – 无论他们身处何方、使用何种通信手段。我们通过开展工作，保护并支持人人享有通信权。

国际电联的全球成员包括 193 个成员国以及包括各公司、大学和国际组织以及区域性组织在内的约 900 个成员。

国际电联的成员资格代表着全球 ICT 行业的各个部门，从世界上最大的供应商、制造商和电信运营商，到小型、创新的参与者和使用新兴技术的中小企业，以及领先的研发机构和学术界。

ITU is the United Nations specialized agency for information and communication technologies – ICTs.

Founded in 1865 to facilitate international connectivity in communications networks, we allocate global radio spectrum and satellite orbits, develop the technical standards that ensure networks and technologies seamlessly interconnect, and strive to improve access to ICTs to underserved communities worldwide. Every time you make a phonecall via the mobile, access the Internet or send an email, you are benefitting from the work of ITU.

ITU is committed to connecting all the world's people – wherever they live and whatever their means. Through our work, we protect and support everyone's right to communicate.

ITU's global membership includes 193 Member States as well as some 900 companies, universities, and international and regional organizations.

ITU's membership is evolving in line with major trends in the industry. Over the past few years, ITU has welcomed key players from the automotive, financial, health, industrial and utility sectors.

At ITU, members from the public and private sectors are working together to help shape the future ICT policy and regulatory environment, global standards, and best practices to help spread access to ICT services. Public-private collaboration has always been at the centre of ITU's work. Now more than ever, businesses realize that the path to sustainable growth can be found by working closely with governments, academia, as well as other stakeholders, in a common effort to put in place the right rules to drive investment, innovation and widely shared opportunities.



International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

世界自然保护联盟

<https://www.iucn.org>

世界自然保护联盟是由政府和民间社会组织组成的会员联盟。它涵括 1,400 多个会员组织的经验、资源和影响力以及超过 15,000 名专家的见解。专业知识的多样性和丰富性使其成为关于自然世界状况分析和所需的保护措施的全球权威机构。

世界自然保护联盟是一个民主联盟，汇集了全球最有影响力的组织和顶尖专家，为保护自然并加速向可持续发展的过渡而共同努力。

IUCN is a membership Union composed of both government and civil society organisations. It harnesses the experience, resources and reach of its more than 1,400 Member organisations and the input of more than 15,000 experts. This diversity and vast expertise makes IUCN the global authority on the status of the natural world and the measures needed to safeguard it.

IUCN is a democratic Union that brings together the world's most influential organisations and top experts in a combined effort to conserve nature and accelerate the transition to sustainable development.



International Science Council (ISC)

国际科学理事会

<https://council.science/>

国际科学理事会是一个非政府组织，具有独特的全球会员伙伴关系，汇集了 40 个国际科学联盟和协会以及包括学院和研究理事会在内的 140 多个国家和地方科学组织。

国际科学理事会 (ICSU) 和国际社会科学理事会 (ISSC) 于 2018 年合并为国际科学理事会 (ISC)。它是唯一将自然科学和社会科学融合在一起的国际非政府组织，也是同类型最大的全球科学组织。

愿景

理事会的愿景是促进科学成为全球公共资源。科学知识、数据和专业知识必须得到全球共享，并普惠众人。科学实践以及科学教育和能力发展的机会必须具有包容性和公平性。

活动项目

理事会汇集所需的科学专门知识和资源，以推动、发展和协调对重大科学和公众重要事件有效的国际行动。理事会的活动受其《2019-2021 年行动规划》指引。

The International Science Council (ISC) is a non-governmental organization with a unique global membership that brings together 40 international scientific Unions and Associations and over 140 national and regional scientific organizations including Academies and Research Councils.

The ISC was created in 2018 as the result of a merger between the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the International Social Science Council (ISSC). It is the only international non-governmental organization bringing together the natural and social sciences and the largest global science organization of its type.

Vision

The vision of the Council is to advance science as a global public good. Scientific knowledge, data and expertise must be universally accessible and its benefits universally shared. The practice of science must be inclusive and equitable, also in opportunities for scientific education and capacity development.

Activities

The Council convenes the scientific expertise and resources needed to lead on catalysing, incubating and coordinating impactful international action on issues of major scientific and public importance. The Council's activities are driven by its Action Plan, 2019 -2021.

IN COLLABORATION WITH
协办单位



United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

联合国开发计划署

www.undp.org

联合国开发计划署 (UNDP) 是联合国的全球发展网络。它倡导变革, 并将国家与知识、经验和资源联系起来, 以帮助人们为自己创造更美好的生活。它向发展中国家提供专家咨询、培训和资助, 尤其越来越重视对最不发达国家的援助。它促进国家之间的技术和投资合作。

开发计划署的总部设在纽约市, 是联合国大会内的一个执行机构。开发计划署署长是联合国秘书长和副秘书长之后的第三高级别官员。

开发计划署的资金全部来自于联合国会员国的自愿捐款。该组织在 177 个国家开展业务, 与当地政府合作以应对发展挑战并发展地方能力建设。它在国际上致力于帮助各国实现可持续发展目标 (SDGs)。开发计划署是参与制定 2015 年后发展议程的主要联合国机构之一。为实现可持续发展目标并鼓励全球发展, 开发计划署重点关注减贫、艾滋病毒 / 艾滋病、民主治理、能源与环境、社会发展以及危机预防和恢复。开发计划署还出版了年度人类发展报告 (自 1990 年起), 以衡量和分析发展进展。除全球报告外, 开发计划署还出版区域、国家和地方人类发展报告。

使命

开发计划署在全球 170 个国家和地区开展工作, 帮助消除贫穷, 减少不平等和排斥现象。我们帮助各国制定政策, 提高领导技能, 发展伙伴关系和合作能力, 并建立复原力, 以维持发展成果。

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the United Nations' global development network. It advocates for change and connects countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life for themselves. It provides expert advice, training and grants support to developing countries, with increasing emphasis on assistance to the least developed countries. It promotes technical and investment cooperation among nations.

Headquartered in New York City, the status of UNDP is that of an executive board within the United Nations General Assembly. The UNDP Administrator is the third highest-ranking official of the United Nations after the United Nations Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General.

The UNDP is funded entirely by voluntary contributions from UN member states. The organization operates in 177 countries, where it works with local governments to meet development challenges and develop local capacity. It works internationally to help countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). UNDP was one of the main UN agencies involved in the development of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. To accomplish the SDGs and encourage global development, UNDP focuses on poverty reduction, HIV/AIDS, democratic governance, energy and environment, social development, and crisis prevention and recovery. The UNDP Human Development Report Office also publishes an annual Human Development Report (since 1990) to measure and analyse developmental progress. In addition to a global Report, UNDP publishes regional, national, and local Human Development Reports.

Mission

UNDP works in about 170 countries and territories, helping to achieve the eradication of poverty, and the reduction of inequalities and exclusion. We help countries to develop policies, leadership skills, partnering abilities, institutional capabilities and build resilience in order to sustain development results.



United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)

联合国防灾减灾署

www.undrr.org

联合国防灾减灾署 (UNDRR) 成立于 1999 年 12 月, 以确保执行《国际减少灾害战略》(联合国大会) 第 54/219 号决议。

防灾减灾署 (原为 UNISDR) 是联合国防灾减灾的协调中心。防灾减灾署监督《2015-2030 年仙台减少灾害风险框架》的实施, 支持各国执行该框架, 并监测和分享在减灾和防灾方面的工作。

防灾减灾署的愿景是以《仙台框架》规定的四个优先行动为基础的。

防灾减灾署由联合国负责减灾事务秘书长的特别代表领导, 在其位于瑞士日内瓦的总部有 100 多名工作人员, 设有 5 个区域办事处 (非洲: 内罗毕, 美洲: 巴拿马城, 阿拉伯: 开罗, 亚太地区: 曼谷, 欧洲: 布鲁塞尔) 以及在亚的斯亚贝巴、阿拉木图、波恩、仁川、神户、纽约联合国总部、里约热内卢和苏瓦的其他办事处。

防灾减灾署协调全球防灾减灾的工作, 并报告《仙台减少灾害风险框架》的执行情况。它负责举办两年一度的全球减灾平台大会。

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) was created in December 1999 to ensure the implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (General Assembly (GA) resolution 54/219).

UNDRR (formerly UNISDR) is the United Nations focal point for disaster risk reduction. UNDRR oversees the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, supporting countries in its implementation, monitoring and sharing what works in reducing existing risk and preventing the creation of new risk.

UNDRR's vision is anchored on the four priorities for action set out in the Sendai Framework.

UNDRR is led by a United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (SRSG) and has over 100 staff located in its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, 5 regional offices (Africa: Nairobi, the Americas: Panama City, Arab States: Cairo, Asia-Pacific: Bangkok and Europe: Brussels) and other field presences in Addis Ababa, Almaty, Bonn, Incheon, Kobe, New York-UN Headquarters, Rio de Janeiro and Suva.

UNDRR coordinates international efforts in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and it reports on the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. It convenes the biennial Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction.



United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

联合国亚太经社理事会

<https://www.unescap.org>

亚太经社理事会是联合国在亚太地区的区域发展机构。亚太经社理事会有 53 个正式成员和 9 个准成员，西至土耳其，东到太平洋岛国基里巴斯，北至俄罗斯，南到新西兰，涵盖 41 亿人口，占世界人口的三分之二。亚太经社理事会是联合国五个区域委员会中发展最为全面的委员会，也是亚太地区最大的联合国机构，有 600 多名员工。

亚太经社理事会于 1947 年成立，总部设在泰国曼谷，在以下领域向成员国提供结果导向型项目、技术援助以及加强能力建设，解决该区域面临的一些最大挑战：宏观经济政策、扶贫和发展融资，贸易、投资和创新，交通运输，环境与发展，信息通信技术与减灾风险，社会发展，统计，次区域发展活动，能源。

亚太经社理事会拥有强大的号召力，通过区域合作帮助各国共同解决以下问题：区域内所有或部分成员国面临的相互学习才能解决的问题；需要区域或多国参与解决的问题；具有跨国性质或需要国家间合作解决的问题；需要通过进一步讨论和协商才能解决的敏感或新兴问题。

亚太经社理事会为其成员国提供了一个区域合作和集体行动平台，以实现《2030 年可持续发展议程》和“可持续发展目标”，协助各国实现共同经济增长和社会公平。此外，亚太经社理事会加强了该区域弱小的和经常遭到忽视的国家、最不发达国家、小岛屿发展中国家和内陆发展中国家的参与。

通过帮助各成员国制定和实施更加平衡和包容的发展议程，亚太经社理事会制定的准则和政策对区域内人们的生活产生了积极的影响。

愿景

亚太经社理事会致力于在共同繁荣、社会公平和可持续发展的基础上建立具有弹性的亚太地区。我们的愿景是成为最全面的多边平台，促进成员国加强合作以实现亚太地区包容和可持续的经济和社会发展。

The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) is the regional development arm of the United Nations for the Asia-Pacific region. Made up of 53 Member States and 9 Associate Members, with a geographical scope that stretches from Turkey in the west to the Pacific island nation of Kiribati in the east, and from the Russian Federation in the north to New Zealand in the south, the region is home to 4.1 billion people, or two thirds of the world's population. This makes ESCAP the most comprehensive of the United Nations five regional commissions, and the largest United Nations body serving the Asia-Pacific region with over 600 staff.

Established in 1947 with its headquarters in Bangkok, Thailand, ESCAP works to overcome some of the region's greatest challenges by providing results oriented projects, technical assistance and capacity building to member States in the following areas: Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Financing for Development, Trade, Investment and Innovation, Transport, Environment and Development, Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction, Social Development, Statistics, Subregional activities for development, and Energy.

ESCAP uses its convening power to bring countries together to address issues through regional cooperation, including: issues that all or a group of countries in the region face, for which it is necessary to learn from each other; issues that benefit from regional or multi-country involvement; issues that are transboundary in nature, or that would benefit from collaborative inter-country approaches; issues that are of a sensitive or emerging nature and require further advocacy and negotiation.

ESCAP provides a forum for its member States to promote regional cooperation and collective action in pursuit of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, assisting countries to achieve shared economic growth and social equity. In addition, ESCAP gives stronger participation to the smaller and often left out voices of the region, the least developed countries, the small island developing States and landlocked developing States.

Vision

ESCAP is committed to a resilient Asia and the Pacific founded on shared prosperity, social equity and sustainability. Our vision is to be the most comprehensive multilateral platform for promoting cooperation among member States to achieve inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific.



United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

联合国贸易和发展会议

<https://unctad.org>

联 联合国贸易和发展会议是一个成立于 1964 年的联合国常设机构。总部设在瑞士日内瓦，在纽约和亚的斯亚贝巴设有办事处。

我们支持发展中国家更公平、更有效地获得全球化经济带来的利益。我们帮助他们应对更大程度的经济一体化带来的潜在弊端。为此，我们提供分析，促进建立共识，并提供技术援助。这有助于它们利用贸易、投资、金融和技术作为实现包容性和可持续发展的工具。

我们与联合国其他部门和机构一起，根据《2030 年可持续发展议程》中的可持续发展目标来衡量进展情况。

我们还与世界银行、国际货币基金组织、世界贸易组织和联合国开发计划署等四个主要的机构利益攸关方一起，支持实施国际社会在 2015 年通过的《亚的斯亚贝巴议程》中规定的发展筹资计划。

尽管我们主要与各国政府合作，以有效应对实现可持续发展目标的规模和复杂性，但我们认为，与私营部门和民间社会的伙伴关系和更密切的合作至关重要。

从根本上来说，我们为组织内的 195 个国家的公民服务。我们的目标是实现人人繁荣。

U NCTAD is a permanent intergovernmental body established by the United Nations General Assembly in 1964. Our headquarters are located in Geneva, Switzerland, and we have offices in New York and Addis Ababa.

We support developing countries to access the benefits of a globalized economy more fairly and effectively. And we help equip them to deal with the potential drawbacks of greater economic integration. To do this, we provide analysis, facilitate consensus-building, and offer technical assistance. This helps them to use trade, investment, finance, and technology as vehicles for inclusive and sustainable development.

Together with other UN departments and agencies, we measure progress by the Sustainable Development Goals, as set out in Agenda 2030.

We also support implementation of Financing for Development, as mandated by the global community in the 2015 Addis Ababa Agenda, together with four other major institutional stakeholders: the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, and the United Nations Development Programme.

While we work mainly with governments, to effectively deal with the magnitude and complexity of meeting the Sustainable Development Goals, we believe that partnerships and closer cooperation with the private sector and civil society are essential.

Ultimately, we are serving the citizens of the 195 countries that make up our organization. Our goal is prosperity for all.



United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD)

联合国《生物多样性公约》

<https://www.cbd.int/>

1 992 年的里约地球峰会上，150 名政府领导人共同签署了《生物多样性公约》，以致力于推动可持续发展。《生物多样性公约》被认为是将《21 世纪议程》的原则转为现实的有效工具，它认可生物多样性不仅是关乎植物、动物和微生物及其生态系统的问题，还涉及人类和我们对粮食安全、药品、新鲜空气和水、住房以及一个干净、健康的生活环境的需求。

《生物多样性公约》是由 196 个国家通过的关于“保护生物多样性和可持续地利用其组成部分，以及公平公正地分享利用遗传资源所产生的利益”的国际法律文书。

《生物多样性公约》的管理机构是缔约方大会（COP）。批准该公约的所有政府（或缔约方）的最高权力机构每两年召开一次会议，以审查进展情况，确定优先事项，并全力推动工作规划。

《生物多样性公约》于 1993 年 12 月 29 日正式生效。它有 3 个主要目标：

1. 保护生物多样性
2. 可持续地利用生物多样性的组成部分
3. 公平公正地分享利用遗传资源所产生的利益

Signed by 150 government leaders at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit, the Convention on Biological Diversity is dedicated to promoting sustainable development. Conceived as a practical tool for translating the principles of Agenda 21 into reality, the Convention recognizes that biological diversity is about more than plants, animals and micro organisms and their ecosystems – it is about people and our need for food security, medicines, fresh air and water, shelter, and a clean and healthy environment in which to live.

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is the international legal instrument for "the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources" that has been ratified by 196 nations.

The CBD's governing body is the Conference of the Parties (COP). This ultimate authority of all governments (or Parties) that have ratified the treaty meets every two years to review progress, set priorities and commit to work plans.

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) entered into force on 29 December 1993. It has 3 main objectives:

1. The conservation of biological diversity
2. The sustainable use of the components of biological diversity
3. The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources



Asian Development Bank (ADB)

亚洲开发银行

<https://www.adb.org>

亚洲开发银行（ADB）致力于实现一个繁荣、包容、有弹性和可持续的亚太地区，同时坚持消除极端贫困。尽管管取得了许多成就，但该地区仍是全球贫困人口占比很重的一个区域：2.63 亿人每日生活费不足 1.9 美元，11 亿人每日生活费低于 3.2 美元。

亚洲开发银行通过提供贷款、技术援助、赠款和股权投资来帮助其成员和合作伙伴，以促进社会 and 经济发展。

亚行通过促进政策对话，利用官方、商业和出口信贷来源，最大限度地发挥其援助的影响力。

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) envisions a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty in the region. Despite the region's many successes, it remains home to a large share of the world's poor: 263 million living on less than \$1.90 a day and 1.1 billion on less than \$3.20 a day.

ADB assists its members, and partners, by providing loans, technical assistance, grants, and equity investments to promote social and economic development.

ADB maximizes the development impact of its assistance by facilitating policy dialogues, that tap official, commercial, and export credit sources.



UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP-FI)

联合国环境署金融倡议

<https://www.unepfi.org/>

联合国环境署金融倡议是联合国环境署与全球金融部门之间的伙伴关系，旨在调动私营部门的资金，促进可持续发展。联合国环境署金融倡议与其 300 多个会员伙伴——银行、保险公司和投资者，以及 100 多家支持机构合作，共同创建一个服务于人类和地球又能产生积极影响的金融部门。目标是激励、告知并帮助金融机构在改善人们生活质量的同时，又不损害子孙后代的利益。通过发挥联合国的作用，联合国环境署金融倡议加速了可持续融资。

基于行业的原则

联合国环境署金融倡议支持全球金融行业原则，推动将可持续性纳入金融市场实践。建立或共同创建的框架包括

- 《责任银行原则》（PRB）于 2019 年 9 月 22 日启动，共有 130 多家银行共同持有 47 万亿美元的资产，占全球银行业的三分之一。

- 《可持续保险原则》（PSI），由联合国环境署金融倡议于 2012 年制定，目前被全球四分之一的保险公司（占世界保险费的 25%）所采用；

- 《责任投资原则》（PRI），由联合国环境署金融倡议与联合国全球契约组织于 2006 年制定，目前已被世界一半的机构投资者（83 万亿美元）所采用。

联合国环境署金融倡议还支持 2012 年与联合国贸易和发展会议（UNCTAD）、联合国全球契约组织和责任投资原则组织共同发起的可持续证券交易所倡议（SSEI）。目前，涵盖 90 家证券交易所，几乎占据了所有公开上市的资本市场。

我们旨在建立最有效的知识和最佳范例分享的网络平台，并提升金融部门在政策辩论中的集体发言权，使决策制定者、监管机构和监督者参与金融部门在促进可持续发展中的作用。

UNEP FI is a partnership between UNEP and the global financial sector to mobilize private sector finance for sustainable development. UNEP FI works with more than 300 members – banks, insurers, and investors – and over 100 supporting institutions – to help create a financial sector that serves people and planet while delivering positive impacts. We aim to inspire, inform and enable financial institutions to improve people's quality of life without compromising that of future generations. By leveraging the UN's role, UNEP FI accelerates sustainable finance.

Industry-based principles

UNEP FI supports global finance sector principles to catalyze integration of sustainability into financial market practice. The frameworks UNEP FI has established or co-created include:

- Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) launched with more than 130 banks collectively holding USD 47 trillion in assets, or one third of the global banking sector, on 22 September 2019.

- Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI), established 2012 by UNEP FI and today applied by one-quarter of the world's insurers (25% of world premium);

- Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), established in 2006 by UNEP FI and the UN Global Compact, now applied by half the world's institutional investors (USD 83 trillion).

UNEP FI also supports the Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative (SSEI), launched in 2012 with UNCTAD, UN Global Compact, and the PRI. Today this involves 90 stock exchanges accounting for almost all publicly-listed capital markets.

We aim to create the most effective network for sharing knowledge and best practice and to amplify the collective voice of the finance sector in policy debate, engaging policymakers, regulators and supervisors on the role of the financial sector in contributing to sustainable development.



United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) 联合国区域发展中心

<https://www.uncrd.or.jp>

根据日本政府和联合国之间的协定，联合国区域发展中心（UNCRD）于 1971 年成立，致力于促进发展中国家的可持续区域发展，重点是在全球化和分权化趋势背景下的发展规划和管理，以及对全球环境问题及其影响的日益关注。

联合国区域发展中心的愿景是创建人人共享的可持续的生活环境——安全、有保障、公平、包容的发展，与自然和谐共处。根据新的发展议程——《改变我们的世界：2030 年可持续发展议程》，该中心的使命是帮助发展中国家向可持续发展道路过渡。区域发展规划和管理是该中心优先考虑的有效方式，通过指导国家以下地区、国家和国际行动，以弥合一个区域或不同区域之间的社会、经济和环境差异。

联合国区域发展中心在发展中国家的干预措施分为三个主要的相互关联和相辅相成的工作领域：（a）综合区域发展规划；（b）可持续城市管理；（c）知识管理。

UNCRD, which was established in 1971 based on an agreement between the Government of Japan and the United Nations, strives to promote sustainable regional development in developing countries with a focus on development planning and management in the context of globalization and decentralization trends, and the growing concern towards global environmental issues and their impacts.

UNCRD's vision is to achieve sustainable living environment for all - safe, secure, equitable and inclusive development in harmony with nature. The Centre's mission is to assist developing countries in their transition to sustainable development path in line with the new Development Agenda - Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Regional development planning and management is an effective set of tools that UNCRD is prioritizing to realize this mission through guiding subnational, national and international actions towards bridging the social, economic and environmental disparities within a region or among different regions.

UNCRD's interventions in developing countries are clustered under three main thematic interrelated and complementary areas of work - (a) Integrated Regional Development Planning; (b) Sustainable Urban Management; and (c) Knowledge Management.



United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) 联合国欧洲经济委员会

<https://www.unece.org>

1947 年，联合国欧洲经济委员会（UNECE）由联合国经济及社会理事会创立。它是联合国五个地区委员会之一。

欧洲经委会的主要目标是促进泛欧洲经济一体化。欧洲经委会包括欧洲、北美和亚洲的 56 个成员国。然而，所有感兴趣的联合国会员国均可参与欧洲经委会的工作。超过 70 个国际专业组织和其他非政府组织参加了欧洲经委会的活动。

作为一个多边平台，欧洲经委会通过以下方面促进其成员国之间实现更广泛的经济一体化与合作，并促进可持续发展和经济繁荣：

- 政策对话，
- 国际法律文书磋商，
- 法规和规范制定，
- 最佳范例及经济和技术专业知识交流和应用，
- 为经济转型国家提供技术合作。

欧洲经委会通过在区域范围内实施联合国会议和峰会成果，为提高联合国的效力作出贡献。它与全球其他参与者和主要利益攸关方，特别是工商界合作，着重联合国在经济领域的全球任务。

欧洲经委会还制定了促进区域内外国际合作的规范、标准和公约。

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) was set up in 1947 by ECOSOC. It is one of five regional commissions of the United Nations.

UNECE's major aim is to promote pan-European economic integration. UNECE includes 56 member States in Europe, North America and Asia. However, all interested United Nations member States may participate in the work of UNECE. Over 70 international professional organizations and other non-governmental organizations take part in UNECE activities.

As a multilateral platform, UNECE facilitates greater economic integration and cooperation among its member countries and promotes sustainable development and economic prosperity through:

- policy dialogue,
- negotiation of international legal instruments,
- development of regulations and norms,
- exchange and application of best practices as well as economic and technical expertise,
- technical cooperation for countries with economies in transition.

UNECE contributes to enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations through the regional implementation of outcomes of global United Nations Conferences and Summits. It gives focus to the United Nations global mandates in the economic field, in cooperation with other global players and key stakeholders, notably the business community.

UNECE also sets out norms, standards and conventions to facilitate international cooperation within and outside the region.



World Urban Campaign (WUC) 世界城市运动

<http://www.worldurbancampaign.org>

世界城市运动是联合国人居署合作伙伴筹备联合国第三次人类住区大会（人居三）的平台。作为一个全球性的宣传和合作平台，该运动促进了有关如何改善我们城市未来的对话、分享和学习。该运动由民间组织、地方政府、私营部门、研究机构、专业人士、学术界、议员、工会、青年团体和媒体等各界热心的合作伙伴推动，由联合国人居署协调组织。

该运动致力于将城市议程放在发展政策的最高位置，有助于合作伙伴之间分享最佳实践和创新理念，为更美好的城市未来而共同努力。通过这项运动，合作伙伴努力为联合国第三次人类住区大会巩固和明确统一的信息。该运动也与各国政府合作，鼓励全国城市运动。各国政府也可以通过此运动制定、讨论并表达自己关于联合国第三次人类住区大会的目标和国家战略。“我是城市变革者”是联合国人居署世界城市运动的一项倡议，被认为是所有利益攸关方和合作伙伴之间进行重要交流的开放空间，旨在促进可持续城市化。

The World Urban Campaign acts as a global advocacy and partnership platform to promote dialogue, sharing, and learning about improving our urban future. It is driven by a wide range of dedicated partners including civil society organizations, local authorities, the private sector, research institutions, professionals, academia, parliamentarians, trade unions, youth groups, and the media. The World Urban Campaign is coordinated by UN-Habitat.

The Campaign works to place the urban agenda at the highest level in development policies. It also helps partners to share best practices and innovative ideas, working together towards a better urban future. The Campaign also works with national governments to encourage National Urban Campaigns, through which governments can develop, debate, and articulate their goals and national strategies on sustainable urban development. The Urban Thinkers Campus (UTC) model is an initiative of UN-Habitat's World Urban Campaign, conceived as an open space for critical exchange between all stakeholders and partners aims to promote sustainable urbanization.



International Ocean Institute (IOI) 国际海洋学院

<https://www.ioinst.org>

国际海洋学院 (IOI) 是全球领先的、独立的、非政府、非营利组织，致力于海洋治理方面的培训和能力建设，旨在培养知识渊博的未来领导者。国际海洋学院在沿海和海洋管理方面对初期和中期从业人员进行培训，特别是在海洋治理的道德和法律价值观方面（公平与和平地利用海洋资源）。

1972 年，伊丽莎白·曼·博格斯 (Elisabeth Mann Borgese) 教授创立了国际海洋学院。该学院的建立是推动海洋和平的理念，保护海洋及其资源，确保子孙后代永续利用海洋的一个里程碑。国际海洋学院享有联合国经社理事会的特别咨商地位，并在联合国的一些专门机构中享有咨商地位，致力于维护和扩大《联合国海洋法公约》所界定的共同遗产原则。

国际海洋学院的使命是确保海洋作为“生命之源”的可持续性，维护和扩大《联合国海洋法公约》的人类共同遗产的原则。

作为一个智库，国际海洋学院在国家、区域和国际层面提供海洋治理和相关问题的培训课程。它还出版有关当前科学、法律和政策发展的出版物，并参与制定国家和国际海洋治理议程。国际海洋学院通过其设在马耳他的总部以及国际海洋学院中心和联络点网络开展工作。

国际海洋学院及其全球计划的主要财政支持来自于海洋科学和研究基金会 (OSRF)，除了 OSRF 和其他资助者的财政捐款外，还从其他合作伙伴那里获得了实物支持。这些捐赠在质量和数量上都很可观，足以支持国际海洋学院执行其方案和完成使命。

The International Ocean Institute (IOI) is a world leading independent, non-governmental non-profit organisation conducting training and capacity building in Ocean Governance with the aim of creating knowledgeable future leaders. IOI trains young and mid-career practitioners in contemporary approaches to coastal and ocean management, with an emphasis on the moral, ethical and legal values in Ocean Governance (equity and peaceful uses of the ocean).

In 1972, the IOI was founded by Professor Elisabeth Mann Borgese and its establishment was a milestone in the struggle to promote the concept of Pacem in Maribus (peace in the oceans) and the conservation of the ocean and its resources so that future generations can share in their benefits. The IOI enjoys special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and consultative status at some of UN's Specialized Agencies, and works to uphold and expand the principle of the common heritage as defined in the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea.

The mission of the IOI is to ensure the sustainability of the oceans as the “source of life”, and to uphold and expand the principle of the common heritage of mankind as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

As a knowledge-based institution the IOI offers a number of training courses on ocean governance and related issues at national, regional, and international levels. It also accesses and produces publications of current scientific, legal and policy developments and participates in the development of national and international ocean governance agendas. The IOI works through its Headquarters in Malta as well as through the IOI network of Centres and Focal Points.

The major financial support to the IOI and its global programmes comes from the Ocean Science and Research Foundation (OSRF) and, in addition to financial contributions from OSRF and other funders, IOI receives in-kind support from other partners. These contributions are substantial in terms of quality and quantity and complement the financial resources for IOI to deliver its programmes and fulfil its mission.



Global One Belt and Road Association (GOBA)

世界一带一路组织

<http://www.gobora.org>

世界一带一路组织（GOBA）是由 30 多个国家的政要、专家学者、企业家、社会活动家等各界知名人士共同发起，经泰国政府批准，于 2017 年 7 月在曼谷市政府注册成立的国际非政府组织，总部设在泰国曼谷市，其宗旨为“和平与发展、合作与共赢”，致力于推动互联互通、互惠互利、和谐共生的国际交流合作，促进实现“一带一路倡议”的美好愿景及可持续发展目标。

泰国国家最高决策委员会副主席、泰国国会前第一副主席阿隆功·蓬拉坡阁下担任世界一带一路组织创始主席，著名企业家、社会活动家和慈善家王鸿宾教授担任主席。GOBA 邀请了泰国皇室成员、前联合国高级官员与多个国家多位国际政要与知名学者出任高级顾问或荣誉主席。GOBA 总部下设办公室和 7 个职能部门，另设有战略发展研究院、人力资源交流中心、慈善基金会及多个专业委员会和驻外代表机构。

世界一带一路组织立足泰国与东盟，并与本区域外其他国家、特别是一带一路沿线国家的相关政府、实体和组织建立了广泛的伙伴关系，促进经济技术及文化交流与合作，推动区域可持续发展。自成立以来，GOBA 举办了一系列有影响力的活动，如 2018 年 1 月在曼谷举办的东南亚区块链高峰论坛，2018 年 6 月在曼谷正式启动了世界一带一路电视台，覆盖泰国和其他东南亚国家，受众达 5000 万。GOBA 还与具有联合国经社理事会特别咨商地位的全球人居环境论坛（GFHS）建立了战略伙伴关系，并作为“2018 世界城市日”重要庆祝活动——2018 全球人居环境论坛年会的协办机构，支持人人共享的可持续城市与人居环境。

世界一带一路组织积极履行社会责任，为公益事业开展捐赠，包括为泰国和中国的社会弱势群体提供慈善救助，资助泰国和中国学校设施的建设与改善，促进教育公平，支持小岛屿国家的可持续发展等。

The Global One Belt and Road Association (GOBA) initiated by dignitaries, experts and scholars, entrepreneurs, social activists and other celebrities from more than 30 countries was registered as an international non-governmental organization at Bangkok Metropolitan Administration in July 2017 with the approval of the Royal Thai Government. Headquartered in Bangkok, Thailand, GOBA is committed to promoting “peace and development, cooperation and mutual benefit”. GOBA endeavors to expand and enhance international exchanges for the purpose of facilitating partnership and collaboration, upholding mutual benefit and harmonious coexistence, and contributing to the realization of the “One Belt and One Road Initiative” and the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The First Vice Chairman of the National Reform Steering Assembly of Thailand and the former Vice-President of the National Assembly of Thailand, His Excellency Mr. Alongkorn Ponlaboot is the Founding Chairman of GOBA. Prof. Oudom Wang, a renowned entrepreneur, community activist and philanthropist serves as the Chairman. With Thai Royal Family members, former senior UN officials, international dignitaries and recognized scholars being its senior advisors or honorary chairmen, the GOBA headquarters consists of general office and seven functional departments, as well as an institute for strategic development, a human resources exchange center, a charity foundation, and a few more specialized committees and representative offices abroad.

Based in Thailand and ASEAN, GOBA has established extensive partnerships with other countries, entities and organizations outside the region, especially those along the Belt and Road, so as to promote economic, technological and cultural exchanges and cooperation and drive the sustainable development in the region. Since its inception, GOBA has held a series of influential events, such as the Southeast Asia Blockchain Summit Forum held in Bangkok in January 2018. In June 2018, Global One Belt One Road TV Programme was officially launched in Bangkok, covering Thailand and other countries in Southeast Asia and having 50 million viewers.

GOBA actively fulfills its social responsibilities and contributes to better public welfare, including through providing charity assistance to socially disadvantaged groups in Thailand and China, subsidizing the construction and improvement of school facilities in Thailand and China, promoting education equity, and supporting the sustainable development of small island countries.



Habitat for Humanity International (HFHI)

国际仁人家园

<https://www.habitat.org>

国际仁人家园是一个国际慈善房屋组织。仁人家园是由米勒德·富勒于1976年创立，以“世上人人得以安居”为理念，相信一个安全和可负担的家园，能够解决贫穷和跨代贫穷问题。仁人家园透过积极行动及提高公众了解房屋如何协助脱贫的意识，来达致目标。通过义务工作，以及商业机构在金钱和物资的捐献，仁人家园与有需要的伙伴家庭一起携手合作，致力完成其服务使命。参与工作的人士来自四面八方，由学生、财富500强大企业的首席执行官，以至社会重要领袖，如前美国总统卡特等杰出人士均有积极参与其中。

仁人家园在2000年开展在中国大陆的工作，在云南、广东、广西、四川及上海设有分支，积极与当地政府等合作伙伴合作开展兴建房屋项目。

自1976年成立至今，仁人家园在全球已成功为逾100万户家庭、超过500万人提供安全兼舒适的居所，为受助伙伴家庭和社区带来希望。

Habitat for Humanity International (HFHI), generally referred to as Habitat for Humanity or Habitat, is an international, non-governmental, and nonprofit organization, which was founded in 1976 by couple Millard and Linda Fuller. Habitat for Humanity is a Christian organization. The international operational headquarters are located in Americus, Georgia, United States, with the administrative headquarters located in Atlanta. As of 2020, Habitat for Humanity operates in all 50 U.S. states and more than 70 countries.

Community-level Habitat offices act in partnership with and on behalf of Habitat for Humanity International. In the United States, these local offices are called Habitat affiliates; outside the United States, Habitat operations are managed by national offices. Each affiliate and national office is an independently run, nonprofit organization. Affiliates and national offices coordinate all aspects of Habitat home building in their local area, including fundraising, building site selection, partner family selection and support, house construction, and mortgage servicing.

The mission statement of Habitat for Humanity is "Seeking to put God's love into action, Habitat for Humanity brings people together to build homes, communities and hope". Homes are built using volunteer labor and Habitat makes no profit on the sales. In some locations outside the United States, Habitat for Humanity charges interest to protect against inflation. This policy has been in place since 1986.

Habitat has helped more than 29 million people construct, rehabilitate or preserve homes since its founding in 1976. As of 2013, Habitat was the largest not-for-profit builder in the world.

World Ocean Council (WOC)

世界海洋理事会

<https://www.oceancouncil.org>

世界海洋理事会是国际化、跨行业的“企业海洋责任”领导力联盟，由私营部门创立并为其服务，采用独特且跨部门的方式来解决影响海洋的可持续发展、海洋的科学和管理方面的跨领域问题。

世界海洋理事会认为，海洋商业界的负责任和协调工作对于海洋的健康与多产及其可持续利用、发展和管理至关重要。

为此，世界海洋理事会让各种海洋商圈，包括航运、石油和天然气、渔业、水产养殖、旅游业、可再生能源（风能，波浪能，潮汐能）、港口、疏浚、电缆以及海事法律、金融和保险等行业共同合作，负责任地利用海洋。我们确保所有利益相关者（决策者、政策制定者、政府间机构等）都了解海洋商业界在海洋的可持续发展中的作用。

随着越来越多来自全球的海洋企业的加入，成为“企业海洋责任”的领导者，世界海洋理事会正在稳步发展。世界海洋理事会的网络包括来自全球35,000多家的海洋产业和媒体利益相关者。

The World Ocean Council (WOC) is a global, cross-sectoral ocean industry leadership alliance committed to “Corporate Ocean Responsibility”, developed by and for the private sector, with a unique and multi-sectoral approach to address cross-cutting issues affecting ocean sustainable development, science and stewardship of the seas.

The WOC believes that responsible and coordinated Ocean Business Community efforts are essential to a healthy and productive global ocean and its sustainable use, development and stewardship by a responsible Ocean Business Community.

To this end, the WOC engages and brings together leaders from the various ocean industries, including shipping, oil and gas, fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, renewable energy (wind, wave, tidal), ports, dredging, cables, as well as the maritime legal, financial and insurance communities, and others to collaborate on responsible use of the seas. We ensure that the Ocean Business Community's role in ocean sustainable development is understood by all relevant stakeholders (decision makers, policy makers, intergovernmental bodies etc.).

The WOC is growing steadily, as an increasing number and range of ocean industry companies from around the world are distinguishing themselves as leaders in “Corporate Ocean Responsibility” by joining the WOC. More broadly, the continually expanding global WOC network includes 35,000+ ocean industry and media stakeholders around the world.



Universal Peace Federation (UPF)

世界和平联盟

<http://www.upf.org>

世界和平联盟 (UPF)，由来自宗教、政府、民间社会和私营部门的个人和机构组成的国际和宗教间的网络，致力于实现世界和平。世界和平联盟是具有联合国经社理事会特别咨商地位的国际非政府组织，支持联合国的工作，尤其是在和平信仰建设、和平教育和加强婚姻和家庭等领域。

使命

世界和平联盟是一个致力于世界和平的由个人和机构组成的全球网络，在这里，每个人都生活在一个自由、和谐、合作和繁荣的网络体系里。世界和平联盟鼓励所有宗教为了实现和平而对话和合作，认同人类都源自神圣的源头，尊重彼此，这就是实现和谐统一的基础。世界和平联盟提供人道主义援助、服务学习、素质教育和体育项目，侧重于个人领导力及和平建设技能。

Universal Peace Federation (UPF), an international and interreligious network of individuals and organizations, including representatives from religion, government, civil society and the private sector, is dedicated to achieving world peace. An NGO in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, UPF supports the work of the United Nations, particularly in the areas of interfaith peace building, peace education, and the strengthening of marriage and family.

Mission

The Universal Peace Federation (UPF) is a global network of individuals and organizations dedicated to building a world of peace in which everyone can live in freedom, harmony, cooperation and prosperity. UPF encourages all religions to dialogue and cooperates for peace based upon the recognition that human dignity derives from a universal divine source that is the basis of harmony and unification. UPF offers relief and humanitarian programs, service learning projects, character education and sports programs with a special focus on personal leadership and peacemaking skills.



China Research Society of Urban Development (CRSUD)

中国城市发展研究会

<http://www.chinacity.org.cn>

中国城市发展研究会 (CRSUD)，简称“城发会”，是以研究城市经济、社会和生态发展问题为中心，为城市改革开放、建设和管理服务为宗旨的全国性社会团体。由中国社会科学院主管。“城发会”是1984年由北京、天津、上海、广州、重庆、太原、深圳等市的市长和许涤新、刘国光、孙尚清等著名经济学家共同倡议发起，经时任国务院副总理万里同志批示成立的。目前，“城发会”有团体会员城市500多个。

“城发会”自成立以来，在开展城市发展问题的综合研究，加强城市之间的交流与联系，扩大中外城市之间的合作，促进城市工作者同有关专家、学者相互协调，探索城市发展的规律，共同研究城市改革开放、经济社会发展和城市建设管理中的新问题，以及在组织国内外城市之间的友好交流活动，借鉴国外先进经验方面，做了大量的工作，编纂了《中国城市年鉴》、《中国城市大百科全书》等一批高水平出版物，获得了社会各界和各城市的普遍好评，为建设有中国特色的现代化城市作出了积极的贡献。

可持续城市专业委员会为中国城市发展研究会的分支机构，于2018年11月在北京成立，致力于推动可持续发展目标11在中国的实施。

The China Research Society of Urban Development (CRSUD) is a national social group with the purpose of studying urban economic, social and ecological development issues and serving urban reform and open up, construction and management services. Supervised by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. The CRSUD was initiated in 1984 by the mayors of Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Chongqing, Taiyuan, Shenzhen and other famous economists such as Xu Dixin, Liu Guoguang and Sun Shangqing, and approved by Wan Li, Vice Premier of China's State Council. At present, the CRSUD has more than 500 member cities.

Since its establishment, the CRSUD has carried out comprehensive research on urban development issues, strengthened exchanges and communications between cities, expanded cooperation between Chinese and foreign cities, promoted coordination between urban workers and relevant experts and scholars, and explored urban development, and jointly studied new problems in urban reform and open up, economic and social development, and urban construction management, as well as the organization of friendly exchanges between domestic and foreign cities, and the extensive experience of foreign countries, have done a lot of work, compiled a number of high-level publications such as “The Almanac of China's Cities”, “Encyclopedia of China Cities”, etc, which have won universal acclaim from all walks of life and cities, and have made positive contributions to the construction of modern cities with Chinese characteristics.

In November 2018, Sustainable City Committee, as a branch of CRSUD was established in Beijing, committed to promoting the implementation of SDG 11 in China.



World Association of Non-governmental Organizations (WANGO)

世界非政府组织联合会

<https://www.wango.org>

世界非政府组织联合会 (WANGO)，是一个联合世界非政府组织，旨在推进和平和全球福祉的国际组织。它支持非政府组织进行互通、合作、分享、激励和加大对解决人类基本问题的贡献。世界非政府组织联合会是由一些非政府组织和远见卓识者在 2000 年创建，并很快成为致力于世界和平、公正和人类福祉的非政府组织中的领头者。世界非政府组织联合会关注囊括政治、文化、宗教、种族和民族等领域的普世价值观，创建组织者希望通过这样的组织将所有的非政府组织联合起来，打破障碍和隔阂，创建一种无私的社会结构，实现世界和平文化。通过优化资源和分享重要信息，为非政府组织提供了更有效的实现重要任务的方式。通过其全球性的非政府组织网络，以及来自政府和政府间机构，商业和大学等力量，世界非政府组织联合会已经成为应对全球关注热点问题的重要国际领导组织。

使命

世界非政府组织联合会是一个国际机构，其使命是为其会员机构提供服务，加强和鼓励非政府部门形成一个整体，加强公众对于非政府组织的理解，并支持非政府组织进行互通、合作、分享、激励和加大对解决人类基本问题的贡献。

The World Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (WANGO) is an international organization uniting NGOs worldwide in the cause of advancing peace and global well being. WANGO helps to provide the mechanism and support needed for NGOs to connect, partner, share, inspire, and multiply their contributions to solve humanity's basic problems. Initiated in 2000 by a handful of international NGOs and prominent visionaries, WANGO has quickly become one of the premier international bodies for non-governmental organizations that are committed to the ideals of universal peace, justice, and well being for all humanity. Concerned with universal values shared across the barriers of politics, culture, religion, race and ethnicity, the founding organizations and individuals envisioned an organization that would enable NGOs to work in partnership across those barriers, thereby weaving a selfless social fabric essential to establishing a worldwide culture of peace. By optimizing resources and sharing vital information, WANGO provides a means for NGOs to become more effective in completing their vital tasks. With its global network of NGOs, as well as affiliates drawn from the ranks of governmental and intergovernmental bodies, business, and universities, WANGO has become an international leader in tackling issues of serious global concern.

Mission

The World Association of Non-Governmental Organizations is a global organization whose mission is to serve its member organizations, strengthen and encourage the non-governmental sector as a whole, increase public understanding of the non-governmental community, and provide the mechanism and support needed for NGOs to connect, partner, and multiply their contributions to solve humanity's basic problems.



PROGRAMME 议程

- OBSERVANCE OF "URBAN OCTOBER 2020" -

The 15th Annual Session of Global Forum on Human Settlements &
Sustainable Cities And Human Settlements Awards Ceremony (GFHS 2020)

“城市十月”纪念活动 —
第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会
暨 2020 可持续城市与人居环境奖盛典 (GFHS 2020)

Theme: Post-Pandemic Recovery and Transformation: Resilient Cities, Healthy Planet

主题：疫后复苏与蝶变：弹性城市，健康星球

Date: October 15 - 16, 2020 2020 年 10 月 15 日 - 16 日

Online Forum + Webcast 线上会议 + 网络直播

第一天：10月15日 周四

北京时间 /地点	主要活动	承办机构
14:30-15:30 会议室 A	开幕式	GFHS 等
	主持人： 世界气象组织副秘书长埃琳娜·马娜昂科娃博士 - 全球人居环境论坛主席、联合国前副秘书长暨高级代表安瓦尔·乔杜里大使 - 世界气象组织秘书长佩蒂瑞·塔拉斯教授 - 国际电信联盟副秘书长马尔科姆·约翰逊 - 联合国前副秘书长、亚太经社理事会执行秘书沙姆沙德·阿赫塔尔博士 - 亚洲开发银行知识管理和可持续发展副总裁班庞·苏山多诺博士	
15:35-17:05 会议室 A	主旨演讲：保护和可持续管理生物多样性，保障生态安全	GFHS IUCN
	主持人： 联合国环境署可持续消费与生产前负责人、可持续发展高级专家阿拉布·霍巴拉 演讲嘉宾： 《联合国气候变化框架公约》执行秘书帕特里西亚·埃斯皮诺萨 - 世界自然保护联盟理事会主席章新胜 - 世界自然基金会全球总干事马可·兰博蒂尼 - 复旦大学特聘教授，国际生物科学联盟中国委员会委员，上海市生态红线专家委员会主任委员陈家宽 - 德国赫姆霍兹环境研究中心社区生态系研究科学家约瑟夫·塞特尔	

Day 1: 15 October 2020, Thursday

Central European Time/Place	Main Activity	Leading Organization
08:30-09:30 CRA	Opening Session	GFHS, etc.
	Moderator: Dr. Elena Manaenkova, Deputy Secretary-General, World Meteorological Organization - Ambassador Anwarul K. Chowdhury, Chairman of GFHS, Former UN Under-Secretary-General and High Representative - Prof. Petteri Taalas, Secretary General, World Meteorological Organization - Malcolm Johnson, Deputy Secretary General, International Telecommunication Union - Dr. Shamshad Akhtar, former UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific - Dr. Bambang Susantono, Vice President for Knowledge Management & Sustainable Development, Asian Development Bank	
09:35-11:05 CRA	Keynote Speech preserving and sustainably managing biodiversity and guaranteeing ecological security	GFHS IUCN
	Moderator: Arab Hoballah, Senior Sustainability Expert, former Chief, Sustainable Consumption and Production, UNEP Speakers: - Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) - ZHANG Xinseng, President, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) - Marco Lambertini, Director General, WWF International - Chen Jiakuan, Distinguished Professor of Fudan University, Member of China National Committee for International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS), Director of Shanghai Ecological Conservation Redline Expert Committee - Prof. Dr. Josef Settele, Research Scientist, Department of Community Ecology Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research - UFZ - Prof. Oudom Wang, Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to UNESCAP, Chairman of Global One Belt One Road Association	

	瓦努阿图共和国常驻联合国亚太经社理事会永久代表、世界一带一路组织主席王鸿宾教授	
17:10-18:40 会议室 A	高层对话: 提升城市弹性, 应对气候变化	ESCAP
	主持人: 联合国亚太经社理事会环境与发展司可持续城市发展部主任科特•盖瑞根 演讲嘉宾: - 爱尔兰皇家科学院院士, 都柏林圣三一学院地理、环境与社会系教授, 国际科学理事会理事安娜•戴维斯 - 世界气象组织首席科学家、科学与创新司司长尤格•路特巴赫教授 - 著名印度科学家、作家、环境哲学家范达娜•席娃博士 - 英国格拉斯哥市议会领导人苏珊•艾特肯 - 联合国防灾减灾署东北亚办公室和全球教育培训研究所 (GETI) 负责人桑佳亚•巴蒂亚 - 南非开普敦市人居环境委员会会议员马鲁西•布瓦	
19:30-21:00 会议室 A	专题论坛 1A: 使用国际标准建设智慧、可持续的城市, 应对气候变化、电子垃圾和自然破坏	ITU
	主持人: 国际电信联盟副秘书长马尔科姆•约翰逊 演讲嘉宾: - 美国圣塔莫妮卡市前市长、南加州都会铁路局捷运部主任帕姆•奥康纳 - 国际电联电信标准化部门 (ITU-T) 第5研究组环境与循环经济副主席齐曙光 - 以色列内政部建筑部门原负责人、以色列智慧城市技术与战略发展有限公司执行总裁、智慧城市规划与城市创新资深专家, 建筑师拉菲•里奇 - 联合国亚太经社理事会经济事务官员珍妮特•塞勒姆	

11:10-12:40 CRA	High-level Dialogue building urban resilience to climate change	ESCAP
	Moderator: Curt Garrigan, Chief, Sustainable Urban Development Section, Environment and Development Division, UNESCAP Panelists: - Anna Davies, Member of the Royal Irish Academy, Professor of Geography, Environment and Society, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, Governing Board Member, International Science Council - Prof. Jürg Luterbacher, Director, Science & Innovation, and Chief Scientist, World Meteorological Organization (WMO) - Prof. Dr. Vandana Shiva, eminent scientist, scholar, and environmental philosopher, India - Cllr Susan Aitken, Leader of Glasgow City Council, United Kingdom - Sanjaya Bhatia, Head of the Office for Northeast Asia (ONEA) and Global Education and Training Institute (GETI) at the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) - Cllr Malusi Booi, Mayoral Committee Member for Human Settlements, City of Cape Town, South Africa	
13:30-15:00 CRA	Thematic Forum 1A Using international standards to build smart sustainable cities and tackle climate change, e-waste and nature loss	ITU
	Moderator: Malcolm Johnson, Deputy Secretary General, International Telecommunication Union Speakers: - Pam O'Connor, Former Mayor, Santa Monica, Director, Metrolink, Southern California Regional Rail Authority, USA - Qi Shuguang, Vice Chairman, ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) Study Group 5(SG5): Environment and Circular Economy - Arch. Rafi Rich, CEO, SUIITS Smarter Urban iT&S Strategies LTD, Israel - Janet Salem, Economic Affairs Officer, UN's Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) - Oliver Hillel, Programme Officer at the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity - Vicente Guallart, Founder, Institute for Advanced Architecture of Catalonia; Former Chief Architect of Barcelona City Council Q&A	

	- 联合国《生物多样性公约》项目官员奥利弗·希勒尔 - 西班牙巴塞罗那市前首席建筑师、加泰罗尼亚高级建筑研究所(IAAC)联合创始人比森特·瓜里亚尔特 问答环节	
19:30-21:00 会议室 B	专题论坛 1B: 蓝色经济与健康海洋	IOI UNCTAD WOC UNEP-FI
	主持人：国际海洋学院执行主任安东内拉·瓦萨洛 演讲嘉宾： - 联合国前助理秘书长、国际海洋学院荣誉院长阿瓦尼·贝楠博士 - 世界海洋理事会创始人兼首席执行官保罗·霍修斯 - 联合国贸易和发展会议贸易和商品司法律官员戴维·维瓦斯·尤吉；贸易、环境与可持续发展处经济事务官员克劳迪娅·康特拉斯 - 马耳他渔业、农业和动物权利部渔业处负责人艾丽西亚·赛义德博士 - 联合国环境规划署金融倡议生态系统部可持续的蓝色经济项目协调员丹尼斯·弗里奇博士 嘉宾评论员： - 中国常驻国际海底管理局原副代表、中国大洋矿产资源研究开发协会原秘书长、研究员毛彬 - 亚太农村综合发展中心主任彻达克·维拉帕博士 - 英国海洋管理有限公司董事苏尼尔·穆里达·夏斯特里博士 问答环节	
21:05-22:35 会议室 A	专题论坛2A: 为弹性的城市基础设施投融资	UNEP-FI

13:30-15:00 CRB	Thematic Forum 1B blue economy and healthy ocean	IOI UNCTAD WOC UNEP-FI
	Moderator: Antonella Vassallo, Managing Director, International Ocean Institute Headquarters Speakers: - Dr. Awni Behnam, Fmr. United Nations Assistant Secretary General, Hon. President, International Ocean Institute, Affiliate Professor, University of Malta - Paul Holthus, Founding President and CEO, World Ocean Council - David Vivas Eugui, Legal Officer, Office of the Director, Division on International Trade and Commodities, UNCTAD and Claudia Contreras, Economic Affairs Officer at the Trade, Environment and Sustainable Development Branch, UNCTAD - Dr. Alicia Said, Director for Fisheries, within the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture at the Ministry for Fisheries, Agriculture and Animal Rights, Malta - Dr. Dennis Fritsch, Project Coordinator, Sustainable Blue Economy, Ecosystems, United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative Commentators: - Mao Bin, former Secretary General, Research Fellow, China Ocean Mineral Resources R&D Association - Dr. Cherdasak Virapat, Director General, Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific - Dr. Sunil Murlidhar Shastri, Director, OceanGovernance Limited, United Kingdom Q&A	
15:05-16:35 CRA	Thematic Forum 2A financing for resilient urban infrastructure	UNEP-FI GIB
	Moderator: Pablo Nunez, Director, Investor Relations, Global Infrastructure Basel Foundation (GIB) Speakers: - Matthew Ulterino, Property Investment Project Coordinator, UNEP Finance Initiative - Dr. Alexander Fisher, Program Director for Climate Change, Environment, and Natural Resources, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	

	主持人: 全球基础设施巴塞尔基金会投资关系部主任 巴勃罗·努涅斯	
	演讲嘉宾: - 联合国环境署金融倡议房地产投资项目协调员马修·乌尔提诺 - 德国国际合作机构气候、环境和自然资源领域主任亚历山大·费希尔博士 - 亚洲基础设施投资银行(AIIB)战略政策与预算部高级战略官栟缘谢 - 法国绿色建筑观测所项目经理劳拉·乔治林 嘉宾评论员: - 全球人居环境论坛纽约代表王彩云 - 香港城市经营研究院院长、深圳市创新型城市促进会副会长陈云岗 问答环节	
21:05-22:35 会议室 B	专题论坛 2B: 节能与可持续的住房	HFHI
	主持人: 国际仁人家园特威利格住房创新中心、全球普惠金融与资本市场部主任纳伊姆·拉兹瓦尼	
	演讲嘉宾: - 全球建筑最佳实践联盟执行主任彼得·格雷厄姆 - 美国能源联盟总裁兼执行董事克雷格·帕金斯 - 美国绿色建筑委员会(印度)常务董事米莉·马宗达 - 南非约翰内斯堡市政委员会住房委员穆兰格斯·马巴索 - 国际绿色认证专家、印度环境设计咨询公司执行董事坦玛·塔沙加特 嘉宾评论员: - 中国广西匠工坊置业有限责任公司常务副总陈莉 - 四川省大卫建筑设计有限公司董事长刘卫兵 问答环节	

	- Ping Yean Cheah, Senior Strategy Officer, Strategy Policy and Budget Department at Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) - Laura Georgelin, Program Manager at French Green Building Observatory Commentators: - Wang Caiyun, Representative in New York, Global Forum on Human Settlements - Chen Yungang, President of Hong Kong Urban Management Institute, Vice Chairman, Committee of Cities Innovation Promotion (Shenzhen) China Q&A	
15:05-16:35 CRB	Thematic Forum 2B energy-efficient and sustainable housing	HFHI
	Moderator: Naeem Razwani, Director, Global Financial Inclusion and Capital Markets, Terwilliger Center for Innovation in Shelter, Habitat for Humanity International	
	Speakers: - Peter Graham, Executive Director, Global Buildings Performance Network - Craig Perkins, President & Executive Director, The Energy Coalition, USA - Mili Majumdar, Managing Director, Green Building Certification Institute (GBCI India) - Cllr Mlungisi Mabaso, MMC for Housing in the City of Johannesburg, South Africa - Tanmay Tathagat, LEED AP, Executive Director of the Environmental Design Solutions (EDS) Commentators: - Chen Li, Executive Vice President Guangxi, Jianggongfang Real Estate Co., Ltd. - David Liu, Chairman, Sichuan David Architectural Design Co., Ltd. Q&A	

第二天：10月16日 周五

北京时间 /地点	主要活动	承办机构
14:30-16:00 会议室 A	专题论坛 3A: 建立气候、水文和环境综合系统，实现可持续城市	WMO
	主持人： 世界气象组织科学与创新部大气环境研究处处长 奥克萨那·塔拉索娃博士 演讲嘉宾： ◆ 联合国人居署城市基本服务处可持续交通专家斯蒂芬妮·霍尔茨瓦特 ◆ 厄瓜多尔昆卡市市长佩德罗·帕拉西奥斯·乌拉里 ◆ 爱尔兰都柏林大学副教授杰拉尔德·米尔斯 ◆ 香港大学建筑学院副教授任超 ◆ 法国国家气象研究中心城市气候项目负责人瓦莱里·马森博士 问答环节	
14:30-16:00 会议室 B	专题论坛 3B: 国际绿色范例新城倡议：包容、弹性和智慧的城市	GFHS
	主持人： 可持续发展问题与政策高级顾问拉尔夫·万查福特博士 演讲嘉宾： ◆ 全球人居环境论坛副秘书长、国际绿色范例新城倡议协调员何莲 ◆ 联合国环境署国际资源小组专家、法国巴黎城市形态与复合系统研究院院长、国际绿色范例新城标准3.0首席专家薛杰 ◆ 厄瓜多尔基多市首席弹性官大卫·贾科姆·波利特 ◆ 荷兰鹿特丹市副市长阿诺·邦特 ◆ 联合国人居署区域和联合国机构间合作首席技术顾问罗伊·希迪 ◆ 碧桂园控股有限公司海外事业部副总经理王继赢博士 嘉宾评论员： ◆ 全球人居环境论坛规划设计委员会委员、国际景观规划设计行业	

Day 2: 16 October 2020, Friday

Central European Time/Place	Main Activity	Leading Organization
08:30-10:00 CRA	Thematic Forum 3A integrated climate, hydrology and environment services for sustainable cities	WMO
	Moderator: Dr. Oksana Tarasova, Head, Atmospheric Environment Research Division, Science and Innovations Department, World Meteorological Organization Speakers: ◆ Stefanie Holzwarth, sustainable urban mobility expert, Urban Basic Services Section, UN-Habitat ◆ Ing. Pedro Palacios Ullauri, Mayor of Cuenca, Ecuador ◆ Gerald Mills, Associate Professor, University College Dublin, Ireland ◆ Chao REN, Associate Professor, Faculty of Architecture, the University of Hong Kong, China ◆ Valery Masson, director of the urban climate team, National Center for Meteorological Research, France Q&A	
08:30-10:00 CRB	Thematic Forum 3B International Green Model City Initiative: inclusive, resilient, and smart cities	GFHS
	Moderator: Ralph Wahnschafft, Independent Advisor on Sustainable Development Policies, GFHS Speakers: ◆ Christine He, Deputy Secretary General, Global Forum on Human Settlements, Coordinator for International Green Model City Initiative ◆ Serge Salat, President, Urban Morphology and Complex Systems Institute, Paris, France, Leading Expert of International Green Model City Standards 3.0 ◆ David Jácome Polit, Metropolitan Director of Resilience - General Secretariat of Planning, Chief Resilience Officer, Quito, Ecuador ◆ Arno Bonte, Vice Mayor for Sustainability, Clean Air and Energy Transition, City of Rotterdam, the Netherlands ◆ Dr. Kelly Wang, Deputy General Manager of Overseas Division, Country Garden Group	

	协会(ILIA)副主席路彬 - 思朴设计(SPD)景观设计总监尹茗喻 - 广西保利置业集团营销总监韦明雷 问答环节	
16:05-17:35 会议室 A	专题论坛4A: 区块链技术与智慧城市治理	GOBA
	主持人: 瓦努阿图共和国常驻联合国亚太经社理事会永久代表、世界一带一路组织主席王鸿宾教授 演讲嘉宾: - 联合国开发计划署全球技术、创新与可持续发展中心智慧城市与数字化顾问卡卢姆·汉德弗斯 - 慈爱基金发起人、世界区块链联盟名誉主席、“2018世界区块链十大领军人物”加措仁波切 - 风险投资公司VENTUROUS创始人兼主席、阿里巴巴第一投资人、世界区块链联盟名誉主席谭秉忠 - 西班牙巴塞罗那市前首席建筑师、加泰罗尼亚高级建筑研究所 (IAAC) 联合创始人比森特·瓜里亚尔特 嘉宾评论员: - 中国城市发展研究会副理事长贺可嘉 - 中国电子商会物联网专委会执行理事长、全球人居环境论坛教科文委员张克平 - 世界区块链联盟名誉主席、“2018世界区块链十大领军人物”李晓华教授 问答环节	
17:40-19:10 会议室 A	专题论坛 5A: 疫后城市的健康与反脆弱性发展	ISC
	主持人: 国际科学理事会全球项目“城市健康与福利”执行主任 弗朗兹·加兹韦勒	

	Commentators: - Alex Camprubi, Vice Chairman, International Landscape Design Industry Association - Yin Mingyu, Landscape Design Director, SPD Planning Design Corporation - Wei Minglei, Marketing Director, Guangxi Poly Property Group Co., Ltd. Q&A	
10:05-11:35 CRA	Thematic Forum 4A blockchain technology and smart urban governance	GOBA
	Moderator: Prof. Oudom Wang, Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to UNESCAP, Chairman of Global One Belt One Road Association (GOBA) Speakers: - Calum Handforth, Advisor, Smart Cities and Digitalisation, Global Centre for Technology, Innovation and Sustainable Development, UNDP - Jiacuo Rinpoche, Spiritual Leader, Initiator of Charity Fund under China Population Welfare Foundation, honorary chairman of Global Blockchain Alliance - Benson Tam, Founder and Chairman of VENTUROUS, Alibaba's first investor, honorary chairman of Global Blockchain Alliance - Vicente Guallart, Founder, Institute for Advanced Architecture of Catalonia; Former Chief Architect of Barcelona City Council Commentators: - He Kejia, Vice Chairman, China Research Society of Urban Development - Zhang Keping, Executive President of the Internet of Things Special Committee of China Electronics Chamber of Commerce - Prof. Li Xiaohua, Honorary Chairman, Global Blockchain Alliance Q&A	
11:40-13:10 CRA	Thematic Forum 5A will healthy and anti-fragile cities emerge from the crisis	ISC
	Moderator: Franz Gatzweiler, Executive Director, International Science Council Programme on A Systems Approach to Urban Health and Wellbeing	

	演讲嘉宾： - 新西兰奥塔哥大学公共健康学教授、新西兰可持续城市中心主任 菲力帕·豪顿-查普曼 - 世卫组织专家、法国雷恩市前副市长、世卫组织法国健康城市网络主席夏洛特·马尔尚迪斯 - 中国浙江省常山县委副书记、县长张少华 - 国际城市健康协会前执行主任，城市健康360倡议组织创始人 扬妮特·托马斯 - 英国公共卫生部全球减灾项目负责人维吉尼亚·穆雷 - 同济大学建筑与城市规划学院城市规划系教授王兰博士 嘉宾评论员： - 泰国皇家学会美术系副院士、教授玛尼拉塔纳·萨瓦迪娃·娜·阿语塔雅博士 - 笔克集团有限公司董事局主席、中国旅游资源整合联盟创始人符奕斌 - 四川弘民集团有限公司董事长助理曾兵 问答环节	
17:40-19:10 会议室 B	专题论坛 5B: 抗疫有道：适应性建筑与弹性城市	GFHS
	主持人： 联合国区域发展中心环境部门协调员乔杜里·莫汉迪 演讲嘉宾： - 荷兰鹿特丹大学住房与城市发展研究所城市战略与规划主任 亚历山大·杰斯诺博士 - 国际灾害风险研究计划（IRDR）项目办公室高级技术顾问、复旦大学教授汤绪博士 - 马来西亚知名建筑师、生态学家、规划师和作家杨经文博士 - 加拿大国际可持续建成环境倡议组织执行主任尼尔斯·拉尔森 - 中国浙江省兰溪市副市长章丽清	

	Speakers: - Philippa Howden-Chapman, Professor of Public Health, University of Otago and Director of New Zealand Centre for Sustainable Cities - Charlotte Marchandise, Expert at WHO, former Deputy Mayor for Health, City of Rennes, France and President of WHO Healthy Cities French Network - Zhang Shaohua, Head of Changshan County, China - Yonette Thomas, former Executive Director, International Society for Urban Health, Founder Urban Health 360 - Virginia Murray, Head of Global Disaster Risk Reduction, Public Health England - Dr. Lan Wang, Professor of Department of Urban Planning in College of Architecture and Urban Planning at Tongji University, China Commentators: - Professor Dr. Maneeratana Sawasdiwat Na Ayutthaya, Associate Fellow, Fine Arts Department, The Royal Society of Thailand - Fu Yibin, Chairman of the Board of Parket Group Co., Ltd., Founder of China Tourism Resources Integration Alliance - Bing Zeng, Chairman Assistant, Sichuan HM Group Q&A	
11:40-13:10 CRB	Thematic Forum 5B strategies for fighting epidemics: adaptable buildings and resilient cities	GFHS
	Moderator: Mr. Choudhury Rudra Charan Mohanty, Coordinator of Environment Programme, UNCRD/UN DESA Speakers: - Alexander R. Jachnow, Head of Urban Strategies and Planning, Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies, Erasmus University Rotterdam - Dr. Xu Tang, Professor, Fudan University, Senior Scientific Adviser of the Programme Office, International Research for Disaster Risk Programme (IRDR) - Dato' Dr. Ken Yeang, well-known architect, ecologist, planner and author, Principal of T. R. Hamzah & Yeang Sdn. Bhd. Malaysia - Nils Larsson, Executive Director, International Initiative for a Sustainable Built Environment (iiSBE) - Zhang Liqing, Vice Mayor, city of Lanxi, Zhejiang Province, China - Prof. Zhang Guoqiang, Dean, Institute for Sustainable Urbanization and Construction Innovation, Hunan University, China Commentators:	

	- 湖南大学城市与建筑创新研究院院长张国强教授 嘉宾评论员： - 知名规划设计专家、中国婺派建筑学说创立者、中国民族建筑研究会专家委成员洪铁城 - 遵义中建地产有限公司副总经理、中建·锦阅项目总经理焦永芳 - 梁黄顾建筑设计（香港）有限公司董事高方明 问答环节	
19:15-20:00 会议室 B	总结与建议	GFHS 等
	主持人： 全球人居环境论坛副主席、国际和平联盟副主席 泰吉·哈马德博士	
	特邀嘉宾致辞： - 联合国《生物多样性公约》执行秘书伊丽莎白·玛鲁玛·穆雷玛 - 联合国助理秘书长兼联合国环境规划署纽约办公室主任萨提亚·特里帕蒂 主办方代表总结致辞： - 全球人居环境论坛秘书长、中国城市发展研究会可持续城市专业委员会会长吕海峰	
20:30-21:30 会议室 A	2020 可持续城市与人居环境奖盛典	GFHS

	- Hong Tiecheng, well-known planner and designer, member of the Expert Committee of China Folk Architecture Research Association - Jiao Yongfang, Deputy General Manager, Zunyi China State Construction Land Co., Ltd. - Fangming Gao, Director, Nanning Zhonghai Hongyang Haiyue Real Estate Co., Ltd. Q&A	
13:15-14:00 CRB	Summary and Recommendation	
	Moderator: Dr. Taj Hamad, Vice Chairman of Global Forum on Human Settlements, International Vice President, Universal Peace Federation International	
	Special remarks by: - Elizabeth Maruma Mrema, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity - Satya Tripathi, UN Assistant Secretary-General and Head of New York Office, UN Environment Programme Closing remarks by co-organizer - Haifeng Lu, Secretary General, Global Forum on Human Settlements	
14:30-15:30 CRA	Sustainable Cities And Human Settlements Awards Ceremony 2020	GFHS



四川科道农业有限责任公司
Sichuan Kedao Modern Agriculture Co., LTD

项目简介

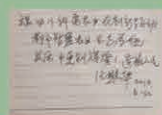
项目运用科道公司多项专利技术，在建筑物外墙开展立体智慧设施农业生产。通过现代地埋式沼气系统和有机肥工厂，就地就近对城乡全部有机垃圾（大小便、厨余垃圾、农林残余）集中处理，为项目农作物提供优质有机肥；依托科道农业灰黑水源分离技术开展中水回用，为项目农作物提供浇灌用水；通过现代设施农业系统，自动、智能地完成施肥、滴灌等工作。

项目价值：

- 1.减少50%建渣；
- 2.降低20%以上建安成本；
- 3.对有机垃圾和生活污水全处理和利用，低成本实现城乡生活污染治理，实现“厕所革命”和“海绵城市”战略；
- 4.低成本实现有机农业生产，并制造优质耕地数亿亩，实现城乡居民食品安全和国家大农业安全；
- 5.实现城乡绿化“四态合一”，将城乡传统绿化功能衍生出新的经济价值；

院士评审

中国建筑领域泰斗，中国工程院院士，国际欧亚科学院院士，中国农业大学教授汪懋华评审及留影



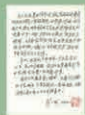
中国建筑领域泰斗，中国科学院院士，法国建筑科学院院士，同济大学中法工程和管理学院院长郑时龄评审及留影



中国环保领域泰斗，中国工程院院士，世界资源研究所理事会成员，清华大学教授钱易评审及留影



中国建筑领域泰斗，中国科学院院士，天津大学建筑设计规划研究总院名誉院长，天津大学教授彭一刚评审及题词



重构世界永续未来，缔造人类幸福空间！

Reconstruct the Sustainable Future of the World, Create the Most Eudaemonic & Harmonious World for Mankind !

SPEAKERS

演讲嘉宾



- OBSERVANCE OF "URBAN OCTOBER 2020" -

THE 15TH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS 第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

OPENING SESSION 开幕式



Ambassador Anwarul K. Chowdhury

安瓦尔·乔杜里大使

Chairman of Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS)

Former UN Under-Secretary-General and High Representative

全球人居环境论坛主席、联合国前副秘书长暨高级代表

安瓦尔·乔杜里大使是一名职业外交官、常驻联合国大使，先后担任联合国经社理事会副主席、联合国安全理事会主席、联合国儿童基金会主席、联合国副秘书长，曾获“吴丹和平奖”、“联合国教科文组织和平文化甘地金奖”和“联合国精神奖”。

乔杜里大使从 2008 年起担任全球人居环境论坛（GFHS）主席，也是论坛的发起人之一。在他的领导下，全球人居环境论坛致力于“人人共享的可持续城市与人居环境”，建设世界可持续城镇化对话平台，获得了联合国经社理事会特别咨商地位。论坛年会已经成功地在世界各地举办了 14 届。

2007 年 7 月，乔杜里大使完成了他自 2002 年 3 月开始担任的联合国副秘书长和联合国最不发达国家、内陆发展中国家及小岛屿发展中国家高级代表的任期。作为一名职业外交官，从 1996 到 2001 年，他一直担任孟加拉国常驻纽约联合国代表。他还担任过孟加拉国驻智利、尼加拉瓜、秘鲁和委内瑞拉大使。

乔杜里大使分别于 2000 年和 2001 年担任两届联合国安全理事会主席。2000 年 3 月，在安全理事会主席任职期间，他提出的倡议在政治观念上取得了突破性的进展，促使联合国安理会开创性地通过了“关于妇女、和平与安全的第 1325 号决议”。他创造性地发起了联合国和平文化倡议，即 1999 年被联大通过的具有里程碑意义的《和平文化行动纲领》。他还主持起草了联合国大会《世界儿童和平与非暴力文化国际行动十年（2001-2010 年）》的宣言。

As a career diplomat, Permanent Representative to United Nations, President of the UN Security Council, President of UNICEF Board, UN senior official and recipient of the UThant Peace Award, UNESCO Gandhi Gold Medal for Culture of Peace and Spirit of the UN Award.

He is the co-founder and the Chairman of the Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS) since 2008. Under his leadership, GFHS is committed to Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements for all and to build the worldwide platform for dialogue on sustainable urbanization. GFHS has been granted the Special Consultative Status with ECOSOC, its annual session has been successfully held for 14 years around the world.

In July 2007, Ambassador Chowdhury completed his term as the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States of the United Nations, the post he held since March 2002. He was Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the United Nations in New York from 1996 to 2001. He also served as Bangladesh's Ambassador to Chile, Nicaragua, Peru and Venezuela.

Ambassador Chowdhury served as President of the United Nations Security Council for two terms in 2000 and 2001. His initiative in March 2000 as the President of the Security Council achieved the political and conceptual breakthrough that led to the adoption of the groundbreaking UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on women and peace & security.

He led a pioneering initiative at the United Nations on culture of peace which resulted in the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly in 1999 of the landmark "Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace". He also initiated the declaration by the United Nations General Assembly of the "International Decade for Culture of Peace and Nonviolence for the Children of the World (2001-2010)".



Prof. Petteri Taalas

佩蒂瑞·塔拉斯教授

Secretary-General of World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

世界气象组织秘书长

佩特里·塔拉斯自 2016 年 1 月 1 日起担任 WMO 秘书长。他于 2015 年世界气象大会上当选，为期四年。

- 2002-2005 年以及 2007-2015 年期间担任芬兰气象局局长

- 2005-2007 年期间担任 WMO 发展和区域活动司司长

- 2000-2002 年期间担任遥感研究教授，1986-1999 年期间担任研究主管，科学家，以及臭氧研究部主管

国际活动及其中任职

- 自 2008 年起担任 WMO 执行理事会成员，2002-2005 年，2007 年至今担任欧洲中期天气预报中心（ECMWF）理事会成员；

- 2010-2014 年担任 EUMETSAT 理事会主席，2003-2005 年担任 EUMETNET 理事会主席；

- 2007 年至今担任政府间气候变化专门委员会芬兰首席代表。

国内活动及其中任职

- 自 2010 年起担任东芬兰大学理事会主席

- 获得赫尔辛基大学 2012 年年度优秀校友

- 自 2010 年起担任芬兰科学院院士，2003-2005 年担任富腾能源公司（营业额 62 亿欧元）顾问委员会成员，2009 年至今担任芬兰空间和北极委员会成员

大学和其他学位

- 1993 年，赫尔辛基大学物理系气象学博士

- 1998 年和 2004 年，赫尔辛基经济学院，管理和行政教育

Professor Petteri Taalas has been the Secretary-General of WMO since 1 January 2016. He was appointed by the World Meteorological Congress in 2015 for a first four-year term. He is now serving his second four-year term (Jan 2020-Dec 2023).

- Director General, Finnish Meteorological Institute, 2007-2015 and 2002-2005

- Director, WMO Development and Regional Activities Department, 2005-2007

- Research professor remote sensing, 2000-2002, and Head of research, Scientist, 1986-1999, leader of ozone research unit

International activities and memberships

- Member of WMO Executive Council since 2008 and European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) Council 2002-2005, 2007 to present

- Chairman of EUMETSAT Council 2010-2014 and EUMETNET Council 2003-2005

- Delegate of Finland to Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2007-2015

National activities and memberships

- Chairman of the board, University of Eastern Finland since 2010

- Alumnus of the year of University of Helsinki 2012

- Member of the Finnish Science Academy since 2010, Advisory board of Fortum Energy Company (turnover 6.2 bn €) and of the Finnish Space and Arctic boards 2003-2005, 2009 to present

University and other degrees

- PhD in Meteorology, University of Helsinki, Department of Physics, 1993

- Management, Executive Education, Helsinki School of Economics, 1998 and 2004



Malcolm Johnson
马尔科姆·约翰逊

Deputy Secretary-General of
International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
国际电信联盟副秘书长

马尔科姆·琼森先生是一位经验丰富的信息与通信技术（ICT）执行官，曾在国际电联担任多个高级管理职务。

在担任副秘书长之前，琼森先生于 2007 年至 2014 年担任国际电联电信标准化局（TSB）主任。2003 年至 2006 年间，琼森先生是英国通信办公室（Ofcom）的国际协调员，负责国际电联的英国事务。从 1992 年到 2003 年，他担任英国无线电通信局局长，并分别于 1993 年、1995 年和 1997 年担任国际电联世界无线电通信大会的欧洲协调员。在 1988 年至 1992 年之间，他在欧洲委员会电信法规部工作，代表委员会参加欧盟理事会和议会。

Mr Malcolm Johnson was re-elected ITU Deputy Secretary-General on 1 November 2018 for a second four-year term starting on 1 January 2019.

During his first term as Deputy Secretary-General, he implemented many efficiency measures releasing more resources to key ITU activities and delivered balanced budgets. He led the Management Board for ITU's new headquarters building from initiation to selection of architect and concept design. He has modernized ITU's physical security, improved internal coordination and streamlined and digitized many internal processes substantially reducing paper consumption. He facilitated more inclusive participation in ITU's work through the use of remote participation in meetings.

Prior to serving as Deputy Secretary-General, Johnson served from 2007 to 2014 as Director of ITU's Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB). Between 2003 and 2006, Mr Johnson was International Coordinator at the United Kingdom's Office of Communications (Ofcom), where he had lead responsibility for the United Kingdom in ITU. From 1992 to 2003, he was Director of the United Kingdom's Radiocommunications Agency and European Coordinator for ITU World Radiocommunication Conferences in 1993, 1995 and 1997. Between 1988 and 1992, he worked in the European Commission's Telecommunication Regulations Division, where he represented the Commission in the Council and the Parliament of the European Union.



Dr. Shamshad Akhtar
沙姆沙德·阿赫塔尔博士

Former UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of Economic
and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
联合国前副秘书长、亚太经社理事会执行秘书

2013 年至 2018 年，沙姆沙德·阿克塔尔博士担任联合国副秘书长，也是亚太经社理事会第十任执行秘书。她还担任过五个联合国区域委员会的协调员。阿克塔尔博士曾担任联合国秘书长的经济和金融特别高级顾问，还是经济和社会事务部负责经济发展的助理秘书长。

阿赫塔尔博士此前曾担任巴基斯坦中央银行行长。阿赫塔尔博士以行长身份还曾担任中央银行董事会及其附属机构的主席，以及国际货币基金组织的行长。此外，她在亚洲开发银行服务了近 15 年，从高级经济学家升至最高专业职位，包括亚行行长特别高级顾问和东南亚地区总干事。

阿赫塔尔博士是哈佛大学的博士后，美国福布莱特计划研究员，她拥有英国的经济学博士学位和发展经济学硕士学位，以及伊斯兰堡的真纳大学的经济学硕士学位。

Dr. Shamshad Akhtar was an Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and was the tenth Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (2013-2018). She also served as the Coordinator of the five United Nations Regional Commissions. Formerly, Dr. Akhtar was the UN Secretary-General's Special Senior Advisor on Economics and Finance, and Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development at the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

Dr. Akhtar has previously served as Governor of the Central Bank of Pakistan. In her capacity as Governor, Dr. Akhtar was also the Chairperson of the Central Bank Board and its affiliates, as well as a Governor of the IMF. She served in the Asian Development Bank for almost 15 years, rising through the ranks from Senior Economist, to the highest professional positions, including Special Senior Advisor to the President of ADB, and Director-General of the South-East Asia region.

Dr. Akhtar was a post-doctoral US Fulbright Fellow at Harvard University, she holds a PhD in Economics and a Masters in Development Economics from the UK, and an MSc in Economics from Quaid-e-Azam University, in Islamabad.



Bambang Susantono

班庞·苏山多诺博士

Vice President for Knowledge Management & Sustainable Development,
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

亚洲开发银行知识管理和可持续发展副行长

班庞·苏山多诺博士任亚洲开发银行（亚行）副行长，主管知识管理和可持续发展，为首位担任此职务的印度尼西亚人。

苏山多诺博士拥有美国加利福尼亚大学伯克利分校基础设施规划博士学位、土木工程硕士学位，以及城市和区域规划硕士学位。在此之前，他毕业于印尼万隆理工学院土木工程系，获工科学士学位。

苏山多诺博士主管亚行知识管理工作，协调有关能源、交通、教育、健康、金融以及城市等多个主题的研究，促进气候变化、治理、性别、社会发展、环境、农村发展与粮食安全，以及区域合作等各领域的融会贯通。此外，他还负责亚行年度旗舰出版物工作，如《亚洲发展展望报告》、《亚太地区关键指标》，以及《亚洲经济一体化报告》。

加入亚行之前，苏山多诺博士曾任印度尼西亚交通部代理部长及副部长、印度尼西亚经济事务协调部基础设施及区域发展副部长。此外，他还曾担任多家航空、港口、电信和媒体公司的董事会成员。

苏山多诺博士曾于多家研究机构主持工作，并曾在多所大学任教。他热衷于研究基础设施、交通运输、城市与区域规划、可持续发展，以及气候变化等主题，已出版和撰写若干著作和文章。

苏山多诺博士屡获殊荣，包括 Bintang Mahaputra Utama 奖、Satya Lencana Pembangunan 奖、Satya Lencana Wira Karya 奖、2015 年 MURI 荣誉奖、2018 年可持续领导力奖、2019 年万隆理工学院 Ganesha Widya Jasa Adiutama 奖，以及 2019 年可持续发展目标最具影响力的 100 名金融科技人士。

Dr. Bambang Susantono is the Vice-President for Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). He is the first Indonesian in this position.

He holds a PhD in Infrastructure Planning, and has 2 Master's degrees in Transportation Engineering, and City and Regional Planning from the University of California, Berkeley. He graduated from Bachelor of Engineering from Civil Engineering Department, the Bandung Institute of Technology.

Dr. Susantono is responsible for managing knowledge in ADB, and coordinating researches and studies on various topics such as energy, transport, education, health, finance, urban; and also cross-cutting nexus themes such as climate change, governance, gender, social development, environment, rural development and food security, and regional cooperation. He also coordinates ADB annual flagship publications such as the Asian Development Outlook, Key Indicators of Asia

Pacific, and Asian Regional Economic Integration Report.

Prior to this, Dr. Susantono was the Acting Minister, and Vice-Minister of Transportation of Indonesia, and Deputy Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development at the Office of Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs. He was also Member of the Board for airline, port, telecommunications, and media companies.

He chaired several research institutes and taught in universities. He is actively doing research, publishes several books, and writes articles in the subject of infrastructure, transportation, urban and regional planning, sustainable development, and climate change.

Dr. Susantono received several accolades including Bintang Mahaputra Utama, Satya Lencana Pembangunan, Satya Lencana Wira Karya, Rekor MURI 2015, Sustainable Leadership Award 2018, Ganesha Widya Jasa Adiutama (ITB) 2019, Top 100 Fintech for SDG Influencer 2019.



Dr. Elena Manaenkova

埃琳娜·马娜昂科娃博士

Deputy Secretary-General
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
世界气象组织副秘书长

埃琳娜·马娜昂科娃自 2016 年起担任世界气象组织副秘书长。在此之前，她曾自 2006 年起担任世界气象组织秘书长办公厅和对外关系司司长，而后于 2010 年起担任助理秘书长。

马娜昂科娃女士于 2003 年 1 月加入世界气象组织，担任大气研究和环境司司长。她是一名地理学家，专攻水文学和气象学。她于 1986 年毕业于莫斯科国立大学，而后于 1993 年获得俄罗斯水文气象中心物理学和数学博士学位，专攻气象学、气候学、卫星气象学和卫星遥感。

在加入世界气象组织之前，马娜昂科娃女士供职于俄罗斯联邦水文气象和环境监测局，最初于俄罗斯水文气象中心暨世界气象组织世界气象中心担任科学官员，而后就职于空间水文气象科学研究中心“Planeta”，逐步晋升至科学和国际合作司科学秘书和司长。

Elena Manaenkova has been serving as Deputy Secretary-General since 2016. Previously to being appointed, she had served as Assistant Secretary-General at WMO since 2010 and before that as Director of Cabinet of the Secretary-General and External Relations Department from 2006.

Mrs Manaenkova joined WMO in January 2003 as Director of Atmospheric Research and Environment Department. She is a geographer with a specialization in hydrology and meteorology. She graduated from the Moscow State University in 1986. She holds a Doctorate degree (PhD) in physics and mathematics from the Doctorate of Hydrometeorological Centre of Russia (1993) with specialization in meteorology, climatology, satellite meteorology and remote sensing from satellites.

Before joining WMO Ms Manaenkova devoted her career to the Russian Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring starting as scientific officer in the Hydrometeorological Centre of Russia - WMO World Meteorological Centre, and then worked in the Scientific Research Centre on Space Hydrometeorology "Planeta" in positions with increasing responsibility, ultimately attaining the title Scientific Secretary and Director of Department of Science and International Cooperation.

世界 从此君悦湾



第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

KEYNOTE SPEECH 主旨演讲

PRESERVING AND SUSTAINABLY MANAGING BIODIVERSITY AND GUARANTEEING ECOLOGICAL SECURITY

保护和可持续管理生物多样性，保障生态安全



Patricia Espinosa 帕特里西亚·埃斯皮诺萨

Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

《联合国气候变化框架公约》执行秘书

2016年5月18日，经时任联合国秘书长潘基文任命，来自墨西哥的帕特里西亚·埃斯皮诺萨受任《联合国气候变化框架公约》执行秘书，于同年7月18日就职。

埃斯皮诺萨女士曾任墨西哥驻德国大使（2001年至2002年，以及2012年至今），并于2006年至2012年间担任墨西哥外交部长。她在高级国际关系方面拥有逾30年经验，专长于气候变化、全球治理、可持续发展、性别平等和人权保护领域。

埃斯皮诺萨女士曾作为墨西哥代表，任职于维也纳、日内瓦和纽约的多个多边机构和国际组织，曾在应对气候变化及其影响的全球性挑战中发挥领导作用，特别是担任了《联合国气候变化框架公约》第16次缔约方大会主席，在会上促成达成《坎昆协议》。此外，埃斯皮诺萨女士被秘书长任命为2015年后发展议程高级别知名人士小组成员，坚持不懈地捍卫多边主义，将其视为改善世界所有地区发展的方式，并且熟稔巴黎气候协议目标与可持续发展目标之间不可分割的联系。

1996年，埃斯皮诺萨女士当选联合国大会第三委员会主席，并在第四次妇女问题世界大会上为通过《北京行动纲要》发挥了关键作用。她曾于2002-2006年出任墨西哥驻奥地利、斯洛伐克、斯洛文尼亚和联合国维也纳办事处大使，于1989-1991年担任外交部副部长办公厅主任，并于1982-1988年在墨西哥常驻日内瓦联合国代表团负责经济事务。

On 18 May 2016, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon appointed Patricia Espinosa of Mexico as Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Ms. Espinosa took office on 18 July 2016.

Ambassador of Mexico to Germany since 2012 and from 2001 to 2002, Ms. Espinosa was Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico from 2006 to 2012, bringing more than 30 years of experience at highest levels in international relations, specialized in climate change, global governance, sustainable development, gender equality and protection of human rights.

As Mexico's representative on multilateral bodies and international organizations in Vienna, Geneva and New York, Ms. Espinosa has been engaged as leader in the global challenge to address climate change and its consequences, notably as Chair of the 16th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC leading to the adoption of the Cancun Agreements. Named by the UN Secretary-General to the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post 2015 Development Agenda, she is a tireless supporter of multilateralism as a way to improve conditions for development in all regions of the world, understanding the inextricable link between the aims of the Paris Climate Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Elected Chair of the Third Committee of the UN General Assembly (1996) she played a key role in the process leading to the adoption of the Beijing Platform for Action at the 4th World Conference on Women. Previous Ambassador of Mexico to Austria, Slovakia, Slovenia and UN Organisations in Vienna (2002-2006), she was Chief of Staff to the Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1989-1991) and responsible for economic issues at the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the UN in Geneva (1982-1988).



Zhang Xinsheng 章新胜

President of International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

世界自然保护联盟理事会主席

章新胜先生是世界自然保护联盟理事会主席，于2012年在世界自然保护大会上当选，并于2016年再次当选。他还是生态文明国际论坛（EFG）秘书长，该组织致力于在所有利益攸关方之间建立共识，共创可持续的未来。

他于2005年当选为联合国教科文组织执行委员会主席，并担任执行委员会委员（2001-2009年）。他还曾当选为联合国教科文组织世界遗产委员会主席。他曾连续两届当选为苏州市市长。作为中国教育部副部长（2001-2009年），他负责教育政策、法规以及国际交流与合作。章先生拥有哈佛大学城市规划硕士学位。

Mr. Zhang Xinsheng is the President of IUCN, elected by its World Conservation Congress in 2012, and re-elected in 2016. He is also the Executive Chairman of Eco Forum Global (EFG), a public-private partnership organization committed to building consensus among all stakeholders for development of a sustainable future. He also serves as a member of the Advisory Commission of China State Council.

He was elected President of the Executive Board of UNESCO in 2005 and served as a member of the Board (2001-2009). He was also elected Chairman of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee. He has held positions in China's central, provincial and municipal governments. He was elected for two consecutive terms as Mayor of metropolitan Suzhou city. As China's Deputy Minister of Education (2001-2009), he was in charge of educational policy, regulations and international exchange and cooperation. Mr. Zhang obtained a Master's in Design Studies with distinction from Harvard University.



Marco Lambertini 马可·兰博蒂尼

Director General of WWF International

世界自然基金会全球总干事

起初，马可·兰博蒂尼作为青年志愿者在家乡意大利加入世界自然基金会；如今，他位至世界自然基金会全球总干事。作为全球规模最大、最受重视的自然保护组织的负责人，兰博蒂尼与世界各国领导人、企业高管和民间组织同心合力，携手创造一个人与自然蓬勃发展的未来。此外，兰博蒂尼还担任中国环境部下属中国环境与发展国际合作委员会成员，以及粮食和土地利用联盟国际大使，并是世界经济论坛《自然行动议程》和海洋之友联盟、商业自然联盟，以及全球公域联盟的创始成员。

兰博蒂尼所领导的全球网络——世界自然基金会，在环境保护方面拥有近 60 年的成功经验，其 500 万支持者与 3500 万社交媒体粉丝和活动参与者遍布全球 100 多个国家和地区。每年，世界自然基金会组织约 3000 场本土项目及“地球一小时”等全球性倡议，吸引数百万人参与，影响全球数十亿人。

加入世界自然基金会之前，兰博蒂尼曾担任国际鸟盟首席执行官。任职期间，他走遍世界各大洲，与不同国家和地区的 120 多个民间社会组织达成全球性合作。兰博蒂尼拥有丰富的工作经验和职业生涯，涵盖生态实地研究、国际政策、自然保护区管理、综合保护和开发项目、环境教育、非政府组织发展交流，以及宣传活动，足迹遍布多个国家和地区。

兰博蒂尼毕业于比萨大学药物化学专业，毕业论文有关生态毒理学。此外，他出版了《在非洲游猎》（Franco Muzzio 出版社）和《热带自然指南》（芝加哥大学出版社）等著作。

Marco Lambertini is Director General of WWF International, having first worked with WWF as a youth volunteer in his native Italy. As the head of the largest and most respected nature conservation organization, he works with world leaders, corporate executives and civil society to forge a future in which people and nature thrive. He sits on the China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development (CCICED) chaired by the Ministry of Environment, is an international ambassador of the Food and Land Use Coalition (FOLU), a founding member of the Nature Action Agenda and Friends of Ocean Action of the World Economic Forum (WEF), Business for Nature Coalition (BfN) and the Global Commons Alliance.

He leads a global Network with nearly 60 years of environmental conservation successes, five million supporters, 35 million followers on social media and activities in over 100 countries, running around 3,000 local projects per year as well as global initiatives like Earth Hour engaging millions and reaching billions of people annually.

Prior to joining WWF, he served as Chief Executive of BirdLife International where he coordinated a global partnership of over 120 civil society organizations based in countries and territories in all continents. Marco's experience and career ranges from ecological field research to international policy, nature reserve management, integrated conservation and development projects, environmental education, NGO development communications and campaigning, in many countries all over the world.

Marco Lambertini has a degree in Pharmaceutical Chemistry from the University of Pisa, with a thesis on ecotoxicology, and has published books ranging from Safari in Africa (Muzzio) to A naturalist's guide to the Tropics (Chicago University Press).



Chen Jiakuan 陈家宽

Distinguished Professor of Fudan University, Member of China National Committee for International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS), Director of Shanghai Ecological Conservation Redline Expert Committee

复旦大学特聘教授，国际生物科学联盟中国委员会委员
上海市生态红线专家委员会主任委员

复旦大学特聘教授，复旦发展研究院高级顾问和研究员，兼任南昌大学特聘讲座教授。著名生态学家，主要从事生物多样性与保护地网络、流域生态演变和生态安全，区域发展战略与生态文明建设等研究。先后出任国际生物多样性委员会中国国家委员会委员、国家生物科学联盟中国委员会委员、国家最高科技奖和自然科学奖评审委员会委员、国家湿地科学技术委员会委员、国家环保部国家级自然保护区评审委员会副主任和上海市生态红线专家委员会主任委员等。

近二十年主要研究：1、长江河口海滨湿地演变及人类活动对主要功能群的影响；2、中国湿地自然保护网络的建设；3、长江大保护战略和长三角一体化推进策略。出版著作 10 部，学术论文 500 余篇。

Distinguished Professor of Fudan University, Senior Advisor and Researcher of Fudan Development Institute, and Distinguished Chair Professor of Nanchang University. Eminent Ecologist, mainly engaged in the researches of biodiversity and protected area network, watershed ecosystem change and ecological security, regional development strategy and ecological civilization construction, etc. Successively served as members of Chinese National Committee of DIVERSITAS (CNC-DIVERSITAS), Chinese National Committee of The International Union of Biological Sciences, Review Committee of The National Highest Science and Technology Award and Natural Science Award, Committee of The National Wetland Science and Technology, Deputy Director of the Review Committee of The Ministry of Environment National Nature Reserve, and Chairman of the Expert Committee of Shanghai Ecological Red Line, etc.

Major researches in the last 20 years: 1) Changes in coastal wetlands at the Yangtze River Estuary and the influences of human activities on major functional groups; 2) Construction of China wetland nature conservation network; 3) Comprehensive conservation strategy of Yangtze River Basin and The Yangtze River Delta Integration Promotion Strategy. Published 10 books and more than 500 academic articles.



Prof. Dr. Josef Settele 约瑟夫·塞特尔

Research Scientist, Department of Community Ecology Helmholtz -Centre for Environmental Research - UFZ
德国赫姆霍兹环境研究中心社区生态系统研究科学家

2016 年 -2019 年：生物多样性和生态系统服务政府间科学政策平台（IPBES）的全球评估联合主席

2015 年 -2018 年：ERA-Net BiodivERsA 和通过生态工程和自然资源的最佳利用来抵制农业文化变革（FACCE-JPI-ProjektSTACCATO）的科学协调员

2015 年 -2018 年：IPBES 的亚太区域评估工作

2014 年 -2016 年：IPBES；授粉传播者和授粉的评估工作

2011 年 -2016：德国联邦教育与研究部（BMBF）LEGATO（土地利用强度和生态工程 – 基于水稻的灌溉生产系统中的风险和机会评估工具）项目科学协调员

2010 年 -2014 年：政府间气候变化专门委员会（IPCC）AR5 第二工作组

2009 年 -2012 年：FP6 ERA-Net BiodivERsA- 项目 CLIMIT（气候变化对昆虫及其减缓的影响）科学协调员

2006 年 -2009 年：欧盟 FP6 政策支持项目 MACIS “将气候变化对生物多样性的负面影响最小化的政策选择”副协调员

2016-2019: IPBES (Intergovernmental Platform of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services) - Co-Chair of the Global Assessment of IPBES

2015-2018: Scientific Coordinator ERA-Net BiodivERsA und FACCE-JPI-ProjektSTACCATO (SusTaining AgriCultural ChAnge Through ecological engineering and Optimal use of natural resources)

2015-2018: IPBES ; Asia-Pacific Regional Assessment

2014-2016: IPBES; Assessment on pollinators and pollination

2011-2016: Scientific Coordinator BMBF Project LEGATO (Land-use intensity and Ecological Engineering – Assessment Tools for risks and Opportunities in irrigated rice based production systems)

2010 – 2014: IPCC AR5 Working Group II

2009-2012: Scientific Coordinator FP6 ERA-Net BiodivERsA-Project CLIMIT (CLimate change impacts on Insects and their MITigation)

2006-2009: Deputy co-ordinator of the EC FP6 Policy support project MACIS "Policy options to minimise negative effects of climate change on biodiversity"



Prof. Oudom Wang 王鸿宾教授

Deputy Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to UN, Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to UNESCAP
Chairman of Global One Belt One Road Association (GOBA)
瓦努阿图共和国常驻联合国亚太经社理事会永久代表、
世界一带一路组织主席

王鸿宾教授现任瓦努阿图共和国常驻联合国副代表、瓦努阿图共和国常驻联合国亚太经社理事会永久代表、瓦努阿图驻泰国总领事馆荣誉总领事、世界一带一路组织主席、世界一带一路基金会主席、世界一带一路电视台执行主席。

王鸿宾教授上世纪八十年代初毕业于四川大学哲学系，九十年代初肄业于法国社会科学高等研究院政治法律所，台湾明道大学客座教授。

Prof. Oudom Wang is the Deputy Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to UN, Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to UNESCAP, Honorary Consulate General of Vanuatu to Thailand, Chairman of Global One Belt One Road Association (GOBA) and GOBA Foundation and Executive Chairman of GOBA TV.

Prof. Oudom Wang graduated from the Department of Philosophy of Sichuan University in the early 1980s, and later studied at the School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (EHESS) in the early 1990s. He is a visiting professor of MingDao University in Taiwan.



Arab Hoballah 阿拉布·霍巴拉

Senior Sustainability Expert, former Chief, Sustainable Consumption and Production, UNEP

联合国环境署可持续消费与生产前负责人、可持续发展高级专家

阿拉布·霍巴拉是国际知名可持续发展专家。自 2005 年到 2016 年底，他担任联合国环境规划署可持续生活方式、城市和产业处负责人。在这一岗位上，他努力寻求通过各个行业、各种方式和途径与政府、工商业界、民间社会紧密合作，在地方、国家、区域和全球各个层面实现资源效率和可持续消费与生产政策。他最主要的工作成果就是在“里约+20”峰会期间通过的“可持续消费与生产 10 年框架规划”。

在此之前，他在联合国环境规划署地中海行动计划中工作了 14 年，领导包括可持续发展委员会在内的各种项目，他也曾在发展中国家的发展机构工作。

阿拉布·霍巴拉拥有经济方法与前景分析硕士学位、法律和国际关系硕士学位以及法国巴黎大学经济发展博士学位。

Arab Hoballah serves as Senior Sustainability Expert. Until end of 2016 and since 2005, he was Chief of Sustainable Consumption and Production/SCP in UNEP, where he looked for mainstreaming Resource Efficiency and SCP policies at local, national, regional and global levels, through various sectors, various tools and methodologies and relevant partnerships in close cooperation with governments, business and industry, civil society. A major outcome of this work is the 10YFP, the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on SCP, adopted at Rio+20.

Prior to this post, he spent 14 years working in the UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan, leading various programmes, including Commission for Sustainable Development. Before, he worked for several development institutions in developing countries.

Arab Hoballah holds a MSc in Economic Tools and Prospective Analysis, a MSc in Law and International Relations and a PhD in Economic Development from the University of Paris, France.



THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE 高层对话

BUILDING URBAN RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

提升城市弹性，应对气候变化



Curt Garrigan 科特·盖瑞根

Chief, Sustainable Urban Development Section,
Environment and Development Division
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
(UN ESCAP)
联合国亚太经社理事会环境与发展司可持续城市发展部主任

科特·盖瑞根先生是联合国亚太经社理事会环境与发展司可持续城市发展部主任，曾担任联合国环境署城市和建筑项目经理、可持续建筑与气候倡议协调员、能源大气与可持续发展中心顾问。

在环境署工作期间，他还协调环境署协助各国为建筑行业制定国家适当减缓行动（NAMAs）计划，积极推动与成员国、非政府组织和其他国际机构的可持续建筑项目，2015 年联合国气候变化大会（COP21）上，他协助建立了全球建筑与建设联盟。加入联合国环境署之前，科特在美国田纳西州纳什维尔市政府工作了 7 年，担任公园助理总监、副市长。

科特拥有美国天普大学理学和建筑学士学位、日内瓦大学环境外交专业高级研究证书。

Mr. Curt Garrigan is currently the Chief, Sustainable Urban Development Section, Environment and Development Division, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP), and served as the Cities and Buildings Programme Manager for the United Nations Environment Programme, coordinator of the Sustainable Buildings and Climate Initiative (UNEP-SBCI) and consult at UNEP-RISOE Centre.

He also coordinated UNEP's efforts to assist countries in developing Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) for the building sector. He was active in promoting sustainable buildings programmes with member states, NGOs and other international agencies, including for COP21 in Paris in December 2015, where he helped to launch the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction. Prior to joining the UNEP, Curt worked at Metropolitan Government of Nashville Tennessee for seven years, serving as Assistant Director of Parks and Deputy Mayor.

Curt holds Bachelor of Science, Architecture at Temple University, and Certificate of Advanced Studies, Environmental Diplomacy at University of Geneva.



Anna Davies 安娜·戴维斯

Professor of Geography, Environment and Society
Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, Governing Board Member
International Science Council (ISC)
爱尔兰皇家科学院院士，都柏林圣三一学院地理、
环境与社会系教授，国际科学理事会理事

安娜·戴维斯是爱尔兰都柏林圣三一学院的地理、环境与社会系教授，领导环境治理研究小组，也是爱尔兰皇家学院的成员。

她拥有 100 多部出版物，从研究专著到行业出版物，并领导着各种研究项目，如环境治理与可持续性科学的交集等。她曾担任爱尔兰政府的国民经济和社会理事会以及国家气候变化咨询委员会的独立成员，欧洲可持续消费和生产圆桌会议的理事会成员和未来地球系统知识行动网络的创始成员，作为可持续消费和生产的联合主席，负责超越消费的社会变革工作组。安娜也是“未来地球爱尔兰”的创始主席。作为坚定的可持续发展倡议的支持者，安娜一直是都柏林再发现中心的长期董事会成员，该中心是一个创造性的空间，将人、思想和资源联系在一起，旨在促进爱尔兰的绿色生活。安娜目前持有欧洲研究理事会授予的 SHARECITY 的捐赠，该赠款用于研究城市 ICT 媒介食品共享计划的实践和可持续性潜力。

Anna Davies is Professor of Geography, Environment and Society at Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, where she directs the Environmental Governance Research Group and is a member of the Royal Irish Academy.

She is widely published with more than 100 publications from research monographs to industry publications and leads diverse research projects as the intersection of environmental governance and sustainability science. She has advised the Irish Government as an independent member of its National Economic and Social Council and Ireland's National Climate Change Advisory Council as well as being a Board Member of the European Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production and a founding member of Future Earth's Knowledge Action Network (KAN) on Systems of Sustainable Consumption and Production, where she co-chairs the working group on social change beyond consumption. Anna was also the founding Chair of Future Earth Ireland. A keen supporter of grassroots sustainability initiatives, Anna has been a long-standing Board Member of The Rediscovery centre in Dublin, a creative space connecting people, ideas and resources for greener living in Ireland. Anna currently holds a European Research Council grant entitled SHARECITY, which is examining the practice and sustainability potential of urban ICT-mediated food sharing initiatives.



Jürg Luterbacher 尤格·路特巴赫

Director, Science & Innovation, and Chief Scientist
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
世界气象组织首席科学家、科学与创新司司长

尤格·路特巴赫自今年 1 月起担任世界气象组织科学与创新司司长，并于 5 月起担任组织首席科学家。不仅促成了运营社区之间的有效合作发展，并且进行了跨领域和跨学科之间的科学研究，此外，促进了发展中国家和发达国家相关机构相互协作。

1968 年，路特巴赫教授出生于瑞士索洛恩图。他在瑞士伯尔尼大学学习自然地理学、植物学、化学和地质学，获得伯尔尼大学理学院气候学科博士学位，并曾担任瑞士 Meteotest 公司首席运营天气预报员。在过去 10 年间，路特巴赫教授供职于德国吉森尤斯图斯-李比希大学，担任气候学、气候动力学与气候变化部主席（期间曾任地理学系主任两年），同时担任国际发展与环境研究中心成员。

路特巴赫教授研究成果丰硕，已在同行评审的出版物中发表 200 余篇论文。并多次入选汤森路透地球科学领域高引用科学家。此外，他还是《政府间气候变化专门委员会第五次评估报告》第五章——《古气候档案信息》——主要作者，也是《政府间气候变化专门委员会第四次评估报告》特约作者。最近，路特巴赫教授出版了一本气候学基础本科读物。此外，他还曾担任多本气象学和气候学期刊的编辑。

Jürg Luterbacher has been the Director of Science and Innovation since January 2020 and the WMO Chief Scientist since May 2020. Professor Luterbacher brings strong leadership skills for the development of efficient collaboration between operational communities and research, cross-cutting and interdisciplinary science, in fostering teamwork between institutions in developing and developed countries. He has demonstrated effectiveness in cooperating with policy-makers and stakeholders.

Professor Jürg Luterbacher, born 1968 in Solothurn (Switzerland), studied physical Geography, botany, chemistry and geology at the University of Bern, Switzerland. He was awarded a PhD in Climate Science from by the Faculty of Science, University of Bern. He worked as operational chief weather forecaster at Meteotest, Switzerland. Over the past 10 years, Professor Luterbacher has been the Chair of Climatology, Climate Dynamics and Climate Change, for two years Director of the Department of Geography, and member of the Centre for international Development and Environmental Research at the Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Germany.

The results of Professor Luterbacher's research have been presented in more than 200 peer-reviewed publications. He has repeatedly received recognition as the Thompson Reuters Highly Cited Researcher in the field of Geosciences. He was a lead author of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report (AR5) chapter 5 "Information from Paleoclimate Archives" and a contributing author in AR4. He has recently published a book for Bachelor students on the Basics in Climatology. In addition, he served as an editor for various meteorology and climatology journals.



Dr. Vandana Shiva 范达娜·席娃博士

Eminent Scientist, Scholar, India
著名印度科学家、作家、环境哲学家

范达娜·席娃博士是印度学者、环保主义者、食品主权倡导者和反全球化作家。席娃博士居住在德里，已撰写了 20 多本书。

席娃博士是国际全球化论坛的领导和董事会成员，（与杰里·曼德（Jerry Mander）、拉尔夫·纳德（Ralph Nader）和杰里米·里夫金（Jeremy Rifkin）一起）也是反全球化运动的代表人物。她支持许多传统做法，如在《Vandic Ecology》（由 Ranchor Prime 撰写）一书中的访谈中所陈述的。她是西班牙社会党智库 Fundacion IDEAS 科学委员会的成员。她还是国际参与社会组织的成员。她于 1993 年获得了“正确生活方式奖”，这是瑞典-德国慈善家雅各布·冯·乌克斯库尔（Jakob von Uexkull）设立的奖项。

Vandana Shiva is an Indian scholar, environmental activist, food sovereignty advocate, and anti-globalization author. Based in Delhi, Shiva has written more than 20 books.

Shiva is one of the leaders and board members of the International Forum on Globalization (with Jerry Mander, Ralph Nader, and Jeremy Rifkin), and a figure of the anti-globalization movement. She has argued in favor of many traditional practices, as in her interview in the book Vedic Ecology (by Ranchor Prime). She is a member of the scientific committee of the Fundacion IDEAS, Spain's Socialist Party's think tank. She is also a member of the International Organization for a Participatory Society. She received the Right Livelihood Award in 1993, an award established by Swedish-German philanthropist Jakob von Uexkull, and regarded as an "Alternative Nobel Prize"



Susan Aitken 苏珊·艾特肯

Leader of Glasgow City Council, United Kingdom
英国格拉斯哥市议会领导人

当苏格兰民族党 (SNP) 成为格拉斯哥市议会的最大政党并于 2017 年 5 月成立少数民族政府时，苏珊·艾特肯成为格拉斯哥市议会的领导人。2012 年，她当选所居住的兰塞德区的议员，自 2014 年以来，成为 SNP 的领导人，并一直担任该党派健康和社会护理的发言人。

在当选之前，苏珊在苏格兰议会和第三部门担任过各种政策和研究职务，并且是专于健康和社会护理政策的自由撰稿人和编辑。她在南拉纳克郡的比格长大，17 岁时移居到格拉斯哥市，毕业于格拉斯哥和斯特拉斯克莱德大学。

Susan Aitken became Leader of Glasgow City Council when the SNP became the largest party on the Council and formed a minority administration in May 2017. She was elected as a councillor for the Langside ward, where she lives, in 2012 and has been leader of the SNP group since 2014, having previously served as the group spokesperson on health and social care.

Before being elected, Susan worked in a variety of policy and research roles in the Scottish Parliament and the third sector, and as a freelance writer and editor specialising in health and social care policy. She grew up in Biggar in South Lanarkshire, moved to Glasgow aged 17 and is a graduate of both Glasgow and Strathclyde Universities.



Sanjaya Bhatia 桑佳亚·巴蒂亚

Head, UNDRR Office for Northeast Asia and Global Education and Training Institute (GETI)
联合国防灾减灾署东北亚办公室和全球教育培训研究所 (GETI) 负责人

联合国防灾减灾署 (UNDRR) 是联合国防灾减灾的协调中心。桑佳亚·巴蒂亚是位于韩国仁川市的联合国防灾减灾署东北亚办公室 (ONEA) 和全球教育培训研究所 (GETI) 负责人，他在全球指导了 8000 多名政府官员的培训。

在担任此职位之前，桑佳亚·巴蒂亚曾担任日本神户国际复兴平台 (IRP) 秘书处的负责人，在那里，他领导了《复兴指南》的制定，并监督了国家和地方政府的能力建设项目和其他知识管理职能。在此期间，他培训了 850 多名政府官员。

早些时候，作为世界银行属下的“全球减灾与及灾后重建署” (GFDRR) 的抗灾学校和医院的协调中心，他在制定“更安全的学校建设指南”和“将防灾减灾纳入卫生部门项目指南”以及资助安全的学校和医院方面起了重要的作用。

他与印度政府 (印度行政服务局)、世界银行和联合国在防灾减灾和适应气候变化领域工作了 30 余年。

他曾在阿富汗、南苏丹、印度、斯里兰卡、尼泊尔、海地、伊朗、老挝、柬埔寨、中国、塞尔维亚、印度尼西亚、越南、洪都拉斯、巴拿马、萨尔瓦多、白俄罗斯、乌克兰、阿尔及利亚、沙特阿拉伯、埃塞俄比亚、索马里、格鲁吉亚、亚美尼亚、蒙古和菲律宾等多个国家做过将防灾减灾、共同国家评估及灾后重建项目的管理工作。他参与了 6500 个抗震安全小学教室的建设工作。

他是应急指挥系统 (紧急管理) 的认证培训师，并担任印度政府和联合国的培训师和资源顾问。

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction's (UNDRR) mandate is to serve as the focal point in the United Nations system for the coordination of disaster risk reduction and to ensure synergies among disaster risk reduction activities. Sanjaya Bhatia is the Head of the Office for Northeast Asia (ONEA) and Global Education and Training Institute (GETI) for Disaster Risk Reduction in Incheon, Republic of Korea, where he has guided the training of over 8000 government officials globally.

Before taking this position Sanjaya Bhatia worked as head of the International Recovery Platform (IRP) - Secretariat at Kobe, Japan where he led the development of the Guidance Notes on Recovery and supervised a capacity building program for national and local governments, along with other knowledge management functions. He trained over 850 government officials in that period.

Earlier as the Focal Point Disaster Resilient Schools and Hospitals with the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) of the World Bank he was instrumental in development of the "Guidance Notes on Safer School Construction" and the "Guidance Notes on Integrating DRR in Health Sector Projects" and financing of projects on safe schools and hospitals.

He has worked with the Government of India (Indian Administrative Service), the World Bank, and the United Nations in the field of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation for over 30 years.

He has managed projects for mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction and CCA and ex-post recovery in a diverse group of countries including Afghanistan, South Sudan, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Haiti, Iran, Lao PDR, Cambodia, China, Serbia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Honduras, Panama, El Salvador, Belarus, Ukraine, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia, Somalia, Georgia, Armenia, Mongolia and the Philippines. He was instrumental in the construction of 6,500 seismically safe primary school class rooms.

He holds a degree in law and a master's degree in Public Administration from New York University. He has authored a number of publications.

He is a certified trainer for the Incident Command System (Emergency Management) and functioned as a trainer and resource person for the Government of India and the United Nations.



Dan Plato 丹·普拉图

Executive Mayor, City of Cape Town, South Africa

南非开普敦市市长

丹·普拉图是南非政治家，自2018年11月6日起担任开普敦市市长。此前，他于2009年5月至2011年6月担任该职位。从2011年至2018年，他是西开普省议员和西开普省社区安全部长。

普拉图生于开普敦，高中开始就参与政治活动。他是社区组织者，在动员居民反对政府种族隔离方面发挥了关键作用。他于 1996 年当选为区议员。2009 年 5 月当选为开普敦市长。

2011 年，民主联盟在 2011 年地方政府选举之前提名帕特里夏·德里尔为该党的开普敦市长候选人。普拉图于 2011 年 6 月 1 日卸任。他随后担任西开普省议员。

2018年8月，他宣布竞选开普敦市长一职。民主联盟于2018年9月任命他为该党的首选候选人。普拉图于2018年10月下旬辞去了省社区安全部长和西开普省议员的职务。他于2018年11月1日宣誓就职。于2018年11月6日起担任开普敦市市长。

Dan Plato is a South African politician and current Mayor of Cape Town since 6 November 2018. He previously held the position from May 2009 until June 2011. From 2011 to 2018, he was a Member of the Western Cape Provincial Parliament and the Western Cape Provincial Minister of Community Safety.

Born in Cape Town, Plato was involved in political activities during his high school career. He was a community organiser and played a crucial role in mobilising residents against the Apartheid government. He was elected a ward councillor in 1996. He was elected Mayor of Cape Town in May 2009. He succeeded Helen Zille, who was elected Premier of the Western Cape.

In 2011, the Democratic Alliance nominated Patricia de Lille to be the party's Cape Town mayoral candidate ahead of the 2011 local government elections. Plato left office on 1 June 2011. He subsequently took office as a Member of the Western Cape Provincial Parliament. Zille reshuffled her Provincial Cabinet and appointed Plato to the position of Provincial Minister of Community Safety, succeeding Albert Fritz.

In August 2018, he declared his candidacy to succeed De Lille as Mayor of Cape Town. The Democratic Alliance named him the party's preferred candidate in September 2018. Plato resigned as both Provincial Minister of Community Safety and as Member of the Western Cape Provincial Parliament in late-October 2018. He was sworn in as a councillor on 1 November 2018. He was elected Mayor on 6 November 2018.



THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

THEMATIC FORUM 专题论坛 1A

USING INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS TO BUILD SMART SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE, E-WASTE AND NATURE LOSS

使用国际标准建设智慧、可持续的城市，
应对气候变化、电子垃圾和自然破坏



Pam O'Connor 帕姆·奥康纳

Former Mayor, Santa Monica

Director, Metrolink, Southern California Regional Rail Authority, USA

美国圣塔莫妮卡市前市长、南加州都会铁路局捷运部主任

近二十年，帕姆·奥康纳一直倡导通过政策和伙伴关系来增强社区宜居性和幸福感。她特别关注交通、运输和可持续发展问题。1994 年当选进入圣塔莫妮卡议会，共做了 5 任市长。

2001 年起，帕姆·奥康纳在洛杉矶县大都会区交通管理局任职，指导国家最多人口县的交通运输系统的规划、协调、设计、建设和运营工作。她还担任大都会区交通管理局可持续发展委员会领导工作。

帕姆·奥康纳担任美国最大交通规划组织——南加州政府协会会长。2012 年，她领导了 84 个区域委员会一致通过该区域第一个可持续社区发展战略。

帕姆·奥康纳拥有东密歇根大学规划和技术管理硕士学位，南伊利诺伊大学传播学学士学位。

Throughout nearly two decades, Pam O'Connor has championed policies and partnerships that enhance community livability and wellbeing. She is particularly interested in issues that advance mobility, transportation and sustainability. Pam O'Connor was first elected to the Santa Monica City Council in 1994, and has worked five terms as Mayor.

Pam O'Connor has served on the Los Angeles County Metro Board since 2001, steering the planning, coordination, design, construction, and operation of the transportation/transit system for the nation's most populous county. In this capacity, she leads Metro's Sustainability Committee.

Pam O'Connor served as President of the Southern California Association of Governments, the nation's largest metropolitan planning organization representing six counties. Pam O'Connor led the 84-member Regional Council in the unanimous adoption of the region's first Sustainable Communities Strategy in 2012.

Pam O'Connor holds Masters' degrees in Planning and in Technology Management from Eastern Michigan University and a B.S. in Communications from Southern Illinois University.



Qi Shuguang 齐曙光

Vice Chairman, ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) Study Group 5(SG5): Environment and Circular Economy

国际电联电信标准化部门（ITU-T）第 5 研究组

环境与循环经济副主席

齐曙光，2007 年毕业于北京邮电大学，获计算机科学硕士学位。她在信息与通信技术（ICT）环境和基础设施领域拥有逾 10 年工作经验。目前，她担任中国信息与通信技术研究院下属中国电信技术实验室能源与环境部副主任兼高级工程师，工作重点为 ICT 环境和基础设施的基础研究、前瞻性研究和标准化工作。

齐曙光还是国际电联电信标准化部门（ITU-T）第 5 研究组副主席兼亚太区域组主席，并担任中国通信标准化协会第 4 技术委员会——通信电源与通信站工作环境技术委员会——第 1 工作组主任工程师。作为 ITU 计划书主要编辑，齐曙光编写了相关计划书约 10 份，包括 ITU-T L.1302、ITU-T L.1325、ITU-T L.1200 系列计划书。此外，她积极参与国内标准化建设，制定了涵盖国家、行业、区域三个层面的中国标准。齐曙光荣获 2013 年中国通信学会科学技术奖一等奖，以及 2017 年中国通信标准化协会科学技术奖一等奖。目前，齐曙光负责两项政府科研项目：一是 2017 年立项的“通信行业节能技术指导目录”项目，二是 2018 年立项的“数据中心安全生产研究”项目。

Qi Shuguang graduated from Beijing University of posts and telecommunications in 2007 and holds a master's degree in computer science. She has been working in the field of ICT environment and infrastructure for more than 10 years. Currently she is the Vice Director and senior engineer at the Energy and Environmental department of China Telecommunication Technology Labs in China Academy of Information and Communication Technology (CAICT). Her focuses include fundamental Research, prospective study and standardization work in ICT environment and infrastructure.

She is also Vice-chair of ITU-T Study Group 5; Chair of the ITU-T Study Group 5 Asia Pacific regional group; and also Chair of Working Group 1 / Technical Committee 4 (Power and environment for ICT) in China Communication Standardization Association (CCSA). She developed about 10 Recommendations as a chief editor in ITU such as the ITU-T L.1302, ITU-T L.1325, ITU-T L.1200 series Recommendations. Moreover, she is also very active in Chinese domestic standardization activities and developed more than 20 Chinese standards including National standards, industrial standards and regional standards. She has received first prize scientific rewards from China Institute of Communications in 2013 and first prize scientific reward from CCSA in 2017. Her recent government projects are "Energy efficiency technology Directories in ICT industry" in 2017 and "Research on safety production in data center" in 2018.



Arch. Rafi Rich 拉菲·里奇

CEO, SUIITS Smarter Urban iT& Strategies LTD, Israel

以色列内政部建筑部门原负责人、以色列智慧城市技术与战略发展有限公司执行总裁、智慧城市规划与城市创新资深专家、建筑师

拉菲·里奇是综合智慧城市和城市创新专家，将技术与政策，治理和社区参与联系起来，以实现更具可持续的包容的和弹性的城市。

过去 20 年来，里奇一直致力于和城市、政府以及组织共同努力，推动以色列和全球的城市创新和可持续发展，在过去 5 年中与 20 多个城市合作，并担任 civichtech 初创公司的导师和以色列理工学院的城市规划和智慧城市的高级讲师。2007 年，他被任命为联合国人居署的智慧城市顾问，为卢旺达领导非洲首个全国智慧城市总体规划的发展。

在建立 SUIITS 之前，里奇是以色列内政部建设的高级主管，负责协调政府在建筑和规划方面的重大改革，包括起草新的建筑和规划法，建立全国范围的电子规划平台，新的建筑控制过程，以及可再生能源、绿色建筑和可持续性的新监管框架。

里奇拥有海法理工学院建筑与城市设计学士学位和耶路撒冷希伯来大学公共政策执行的硕士学位。

Rafi Rich is a Smart City and Urban Innovation integrator, connecting technology with policy, governance & community engagement, for more sustainable inclusive & resilient cities.

Rich has spent the past 20 years promoting urban innovation & sustainability with cities, governments and organizations in Israel and around the globe, working with over 20 cities in the past 5 years, as well as acting as a mentor for civichtech startups & as a Senior lecturer for urban planning and smart cities at the Israeli Technion Institute of technology. In 2007 he was appointed as UN-Habitat's smart city consultant, leading the development of Africa's first national smart city master plan for Rwanda.

Prior to establishing SUIITS, Arch. Rich was a senior director for building in the Israeli Ministry of Interior, responsible for coordination of all aspects of major governmental reforms in building & planning, including drafting the new building & planning law, creating a nation-wide e-planning platform, a new building control process, as well as new regulatory frameworks for Renewable Energy, Green-Building & Sustainability.

Arch. Rich holds a B.Arch in Architecture & Urban design for the Technion Institute of Technology, Haifa and an Executive MA in Public Policy for the Hebrew University, Jerusalem.



Janet Salem 珍妮特·塞勒姆

Economic Affairs Officer, UN's Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

联合国亚太经社理事会经济事务官员

珍妮特·塞勒姆是可持续消费和生产领域的专家，在联合国系统供职逾 13 年，曾在巴黎和维也纳工作，现于曼谷工作，负责领导亚太地区可持续生活方式和创新领域工作。塞勒姆的工作重点为与政府建立合作伙伴关系，以制定涵盖众多领域的一系列政策，譬如可持续旅游业、生态标签、绿色建筑、教育、媒体、可持续发展。近来，她把工作拓宽至与私营部门达成合作伙伴关系，以实现涵盖电子商务、食品配送、大型购物中心、交通运输、风险投资和食品系统的多领域可持续消费和生产。此外，塞勒姆还建立了联合国可持续消费和生产冬季课程项目，并在近期于朱拉隆功大学成立了亚洲循环经济领导力学院，亲自讲授有关循环经济概念和可持续生活方式的培训课程。2018 年，塞勒姆发起了亚太地区低碳生活方式挑战赛，为提供循环经济商业模式的初创企业提供支持，帮助它们发展能够减少塑料废弃物和碳足迹的产品和服务。塞勒姆拥有澳大利亚新南威尔士大学环境工程硕士学位。

Janet is an expert in sustainable consumption and production. She has worked for the United Nations for over 13 years in Paris, Vienna and now Bangkok, where she leads the Asia and the Pacific work on sustainable lifestyles and innovation. Janet's work has focused on government partnerships to develop policies in a range of sectors, including sustainable tourism, eco labels, green buildings, education, media and sustainable development. More recently, her work has evolved to private sector partnerships to enable sustainable consumption and production across eCommerce, food delivery, shopping malls, transport, venture capital and food systems. Janet set up the Sustainable Consumption and Production Winter Schools, and more recently the Asian Circular Economy Leadership Academy with Chulalongkorn University where she also provides training on Circular Economy concepts and sustainable lifestyles. She also launched the Asia Pacific Low Carbon Lifestyles Challenge in 2018, which supports startups that offer circular economy business models that reduce plastic waste and carbon footprints of products and services. Janet has a Masters in Environmental Engineering from the University of New South Wales, Australia.



Oliver Hillel 奥利弗·希勒尔

Programme Officer at the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
联合国《生物多样性公约》项目官员

奥利弗·希勒尔是位于加拿大蒙特利尔的联合国《生物多样性公约》项目官员，负责使国家、地区和城市参与到《公约》的工作，并将生物多样性纳入经济部门和发展的主流工作中。

奥利弗是一位生物学家，拥有环境教育硕士学位和管理会计和酒店管理的 MBA 学位，曾担任菲律宾旅游开发项目的团队负责人，联合国环境署旅游项目协调员以及国际自然保护基金会生态旅游项目主任。

Oliver Hillel is Programme Officer at the Secretariat of the Convention on Biodiversity in Montreal, Canada, responsible for the engagement of States, Regions and cities in the work of the Convention, and for the mainstreaming of biodiversity into economic sectors and development.

A biologist with a master's in Environmental Education and MBAs on Managerial Accounting and Hotel Management, Oliver has worked as team leader for a tourism development project in the Philippines, as Tourism Programme Coordinator for UN Environment and as Conservation International's Ecotourism Program director.



Vicente Guallart 比森特·瓜里亚尔特

Founder, Institute for Advanced Architecture of Catalonia; Former Chief Architect of Barcelona City Council
西班牙巴塞罗那市前首席建筑师、
加泰罗尼亚高级建筑研究所 (IAAC) 联合创始人

比森特·瓜里亚尔特于 2011-2015 年间担任巴塞罗那市首席建筑师一职，负责巴塞罗那城市以及市内主要开发项目转型的战略制定。他是巴塞罗那城市人居部的首任经理，此新部门涵盖城市规划、住房、环境、基础设施和信息技术等范畴。

此前，他创办了加泰罗尼亚高级建筑学院 (IAAC)，这是世界上最好的建筑硕士院校之一，在此他领导了“媒体屋”（与麻省理工学院比特与原子中心合作开展）、“超级加泰罗尼亚”和“数字化制造实验室住宅”等项目。

他还创办了瓜里亚尔特建筑事务所，并开发了一系列项目，包括台湾富基渔港、基隆港、西班牙巴伦西亚 Sociopolis 社区和 Gandia 共享街区等。比森特·瓜里亚尔特还著有《地理逻辑学》，《自给自足的城市》并合撰《Metapolis 高级建筑辞典》。他的作品曾于威尼斯双年展、纽约现代艺术博物馆以及华盛顿 AIA 展出。

Vicente Guallart was chief architect of Barcelona City Council 2011-2015 with the responsibility of developing the strategic vision of the transformation of the city and its major development projects. He was the first manager of Urban Habitat, a new department encompassing the areas of urban planning, housing, environment, infrastructures and information technologies.

Previously he founded the Institute of Advanced Architecture of Catalonia (IAAC), one of the best Architectural Master Schools in the world, where he led projects such as Media House Project (with MIT's CBA), Hyper Catalunya, or the Fab Lab House.

His professional office, Guallart Architects has developed projects such as the ports of Fuguee and Keelung in Taiwan, the Sociopolis neighborhood in Valencia or Gandia Sharing Blocks. He is the author of books like Geologies or The Self-Sufficient City and co-author of the Metapolis Dictionary of Advanced Architecture. His work has been exhibited at the Biennale of Venezia, MOMA or AIA in Washington.

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THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

THEMATIC FORUM 专题论坛 1B

BLUE ECONOMY AND HEALTHY OCEAN

蓝色经济与健康海洋



Dr. Awni Behnam 阿瓦尼·贝楠博士

Fmr. United Nations Assistant Secretary General, Hon. President,
International Ocean Institute, Affiliate Professor, University of Malta
联合国前助理秘书长、国际海洋学院荣誉院长

1953 年至 1959 年，阿瓦尼·贝楠博士就读于英国公立学校，随后于 1962 年至 1969 年担任在伊拉克的海军司令官。1972 年，他前往英国威尔士大学继续深造，获硕士及博士学位。1977 年，他加入联合国贸易和发展会议（贸发会议），在日内瓦担任经济事务干事，之后担任 77 国集团联络主任。此外，他参与拟订了贸发会议若干关于海洋准则的公约，并担任贸发会议秘书长高级顾问一职。

2008 年，经联合国秘书长任命，贝楠博士担任 2010 年上海世博会的联合国总干事，行使联合国助理秘书长职责。

目前，贝楠博士任国际海洋学院荣誉院长兼马耳他大学特聘教授。

贝楠博士荣获国内外多项荣誉，受聘为多家机构荣誉教授，发表了大量著作，首创“蓝色经济”概念。贝楠博士拥有瑞士国籍。

Dr Awni Behnam began his public schooling in the United Kingdom (1953-1959), after serving as Commanding Officer in the Navy in Iraq (1962-1969). He joined the University of Wales (UWIST) UK in 1972, where he completed his higher education (MSc., PhD). He joined the United Nations at UNCTAD, Geneva, in 1977 as Economic Affairs Officer before assuming responsibility as the Chief of Liaison to the Group of 77 and was involved in the elaboration of several UNCTAD conventions in the maritime disciplines and assumed the post of Senior Advisor to the Secretary General of UNCTAD.

In 2008 he was appointed by the UN Secretary General as UN Commissioner General (Shanghai) in capacity of UN Assistant Secretary -General.

Dr Behnam is currently Honorary President of the International Ocean Institute and Affiliate professor with the University of Malta.

Dr. Behnam has received several international and national awards and honorary professor posts and has published widely. He is the author of the Blue Economy concept. He holds Swiss nationality.



Paul Holthus 保罗·霍修斯

Founding President and CEO
World Ocean Council
世界海洋理事会创始人兼首席执行官

保罗·霍修斯是世界海洋理事会创始人。世界海洋理事会是全球蓝色经济商业和投资组织，也是海洋可持续发展、海洋科学和海洋管理的国际商业领导联盟。世界海洋理事会汇集了投资、航运、渔业、水产养殖、旅游业、石油/天然气、海上可再生能源、采矿、海底电缆、港口等产业，致力于跻身全球工商业领导地位，实现相互协作与共同行动。

世界海洋理事会海洋投资平台是投资者、海洋产业和创新者之间互联互通的全球组织和体系。一年一度的世界海洋理事会可持续海洋峰会是针对企业海洋责任的全球顶级海洋业务和投资活动。

霍修斯在联合国环境署和其他国际组织中先后担任高级职务，并曾前往全球 30 多个国家，与企业、团体、行业协会、联合国机构、非政府组织以及各地政府合作，研究切实可行的海洋可持续解决方案。

霍修斯拥有海洋资源与国际业务的高等学位，曾为澳大利富布赖特项目学者，并且是东西方研究中心的校友。

霍修斯经常出席国际商务活动、投资活动以及政府间活动并发表演讲，曾应邀加入联合国秘书长里约 +20 海洋咨询小组，并且是唯一受邀在联合国大会上发言的全球海洋产业组织代表。

Paul Holthus founded the World Ocean Council (WOC) – the Global Blue Economy Business and Investment Organization – the international business leadership alliance on ocean sustainable development, science and stewardship. The WOC brings together investment, shipping, fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, oil/gas, offshore renewables, mining, submarine cables, ports, and other sectors for global business community leadership, collaboration and action.

The WOC Ocean Investment Platform is the global structure/process linking investors, ocean industries and innovators. The annual WOC Sustainable Ocean Summit is the premier high-level global ocean business and investment event on “Corporate Ocean Responsibility”.

Paul has held senior positions with UN Environment and other international organizations. He has worked in 30+ countries, with companies, communities, industry associations, UN agencies, NGOs, and governments on practical ocean sustainability solutions.

Paul has advanced degrees in marine resources and international business, was a Fulbright scholar in Australia and is an East-West Center alumnus.

Paul is a regular speaker at international business, investment and intergovernmental events, was invited to be on the UN Secretary General’s ocean advisory panel for Rio+20 and is the only global ocean industry organization representative invited to address the UN General Assembly.



David Vivas Eugui 戴维·维瓦斯·尤吉

Legal Officer, Office of the Director
Division on International Trade and Commodities UNCTAD
联合国贸易和发展会议贸易和商品司法律官员

戴维·维瓦斯·尤吉是联合国贸易和发展会议（贸发会议）货物和服务国际贸易及商品司法律官员。作为一位律师，尤吉在贸易、环境、海洋经济、知识产权和可持续发展方面拥有逾 25 年的经验，掌握卓越的管理能力、领导能力和谈判技巧，并且在战略规划、程序设计、项目执行、团队建设、资金募集和建立影响评估系统方面拥有逾 15 年的经验。

此外，尤吉还担任贸发会议贸易谈判和商业外交处以及贸易、环境、气候变化和可持续发展处的高级经济事务干事和法务干事、国际贸易与可持续发展中心副策划主管、国际环境法中心高级律师、委内瑞拉世贸组织代表团法律事务专员，以及委内瑞拉对外贸易学院职员律师。

尤吉拥有委内瑞拉安德烈斯贝洛天主教大学法学博士学位、美国乔治敦大学法律硕士学位，以及哥伦比亚埃克斯特纳多大学跨国商务硕士学位。

David Vivas Eugui, Legal Officer at Officer of the Director, Division on International Trade and Commodities, UNCTAD. He is an attorney with more than 25 years of experience in trade, environment, oceans economy, intellectual property, and sustainable development. He possesses a strong managerial, leadership and negotiations skills and more than 15 years of experience in strategic planning, programmatic design, implementation, team building, fundraising and setting of impact assessment systems.

He was also Senior Economic Affairs Officer and Legal Officer, at the Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy and at the Trade and Environmental Branches at UNCTAD, Deputy Programmes Director at ICTSD; Senior Attorney at CIEL; Attaché for Legal Affairs at the Mission of Venezuela to the WTO and Staff Attorney at the Venezuelan Institute of Foreign Trade.

He has a J.D. at the Universidad Católica Andres Bello, Venezuela, a L.L.M. at Georgetown University in the United States and Master on Transnational Business at Universidad Externado, Colombia.



Claudia Contreras 克劳迪娅·康特拉斯

Economic Affairs Officer at the Trade, Environment and Sustainable Development Branch, UNCTAD
联合国贸易和发展会议
贸易、环境与可持续发展处经济事务官员

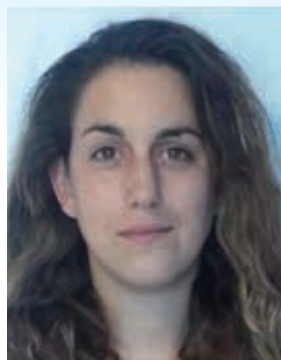
克劳迪娅·康特拉斯是联合国贸易和发展会议贸易、环境与可持续发展处经济事务官员。作为一名经济学家，她在可持续发展及科学、技术和创新政策方面有超过 18 年的经验。在从事贸易和环境领域之前，克劳迪娅在联合国科学与技术发展秘书处工作了 7 年。

她最初是在智利经济发展局和智利国家科学技术研究委员会从事创新方面的工作。

克劳迪娅拥有智利大学经济学学士学位，牛津大学管理研究硕士和发展研究博士学位。

Claudia Contreras is an Economic Affairs Officer at the Trade, Environment and Sustainable Development Branch of UNCTAD. As an economist she has more than 18 years of experience in sustainable development and science, technology, and innovation policy. Before working on trade and environment issues, Claudia was a member of the Secretariat of the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) for seven years. She originally started her career working on innovation policy for the Chilean Economic Development Agency (CORFO) and Chile's National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research (CONICYT).

Claudia holds a BSc in Economics from the University of Chile and graduated with an MSc in Management Research and a PhD in Development Studies from the University of Oxford.



Alicia Said 艾丽西亚·赛义德

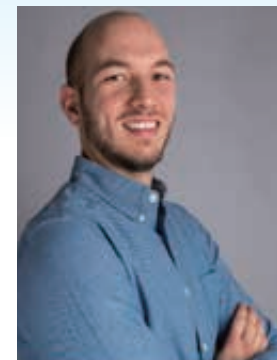
Director for Fisheries
Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture
Ministry for Fisheries, Agriculture and Animal Rights, Malta
马耳他渔业、农业和动物权利部渔业处负责人

艾丽西亚·赛义德是马耳他渔业、农业和动物权利部渔业与水产养殖司司长，负责渔业部门的研究、政策和战略发展。赛义德拥有英国肯特大学人类生态学博士学位，并于近期完成了在法国布雷斯特 Amure-Ifremer 研究所的博士后项目。2017 年至 2018 年间，赛义德在加拿大纽芬兰纪念大学任职博士后研究员。

赛义德的研究兴趣包括资源治理、社会经济和社会生态韧性，以及小型和手工渔业的可持续生计。赛义德在高影响力期刊上撰写了多篇同行评审文章，重点关注与渔业相关的各种主题。在博士研究期间，赛义德深入研究了海洋政策倡议对小型渔业可持续性的影响。随后，借助 TBTI 这一全球小型渔业研究合作项目，赛义德通过构建可管理指数以及改进跨学科渔业研究的系统方法，对不同的渔业团体进行了区域性和全球性研究。最近，她在法属加勒比海瓜德罗普岛调查了资源获取问题，并协助配合了一项有关地中海小型渔业的跨学科研究项目。

Alicia Said is the Director for Fisheries, within the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture at the Ministry for Fisheries, Agriculture and Animal Rights, Malta. She is responsible for research, policy and strategic development of the fisheries sector. She holds a PhD in Human Ecology from the University of Kent (UK) and has recently finished a post-doctoral fellowship at AMURE- IFREMER, Brest (France). Between 2017 and 2018 she was a post-doctoral fellow at the Memorial University of Newfoundland in Canada.

Her research interests include resource governance, socio-economic and socio-ecological resilience, and sustainable livelihoods in the context of small-scale and artisanal fisheries in islands-based fisheries. Alicia has authored various peer-reviewed articles for high impact journals focusing on a diversity of topics related to fisheries. She has delved into the implications of marine policy initiatives on the sustainability of the small-scale fishing sectors as part of her doctoral research. Then, with the Too Big To Ignore Global Partnership for Small-Scale fisheries Research, she has conducted regional and global research on the governance of different fishing communities by fostering the development of a governability index and progressing on a systematic approach towards transdisciplinary fisheries research. Recently she has investigated access to resource matters in the island of Guadeloupe in the French Caribbean, and coordinated an interdisciplinary research project on Mediterranean small-scale fisheries.



Dr. Dennis Fritsch 丹尼斯·弗里奇博士

Member of the Secretariat and Coordinator
UNEP FI Sustainable Blue Economy Finance Initiative
联合国环境规划署金融倡议
生态系统部可持续的蓝色经济项目协调员

丹尼斯·弗里奇博士是联合国环境规划署金融倡议下属可持续的蓝色经济项目协调员，致力于使银行、保险公司和投资者齐心协力，以制定相关指导方针和工具，使金融机构将其活动与可持续海洋经济协调一致。该倡议是《可持续蓝色经济融资原则》的依托，也是投资海洋经济的黄金准则。弗里奇就职于 Responsible Investor 公司并创建了研究部门，负责多个投资者研究项目，最新研究项目为“投资者与蓝色经济”。他还曾担任欧盟委员会 BlueInvest 基金和 BLUE 海洋基金会的顾问和专家评审组成员。弗里奇毕业于德国图宾根大学，随后在剑桥大学从事研究工作，并获伦敦大学学院博士学位。

Dr. Dennis Fritsch is Member of the Secretariat and Coordinator of the United Nations' Sustainable Blue Economy Finance Initiative, part of UNEP FI, focused on bringing banks, insurers and investors together to develop guidance and tools to enable financial institutions to align their activities with a sustainable ocean economy. The initiative is the host of the Sustainable Blue Economy Finance Principles; the gold-standard for investing in the ocean economy. Previously, Dennis established the Research department at Responsible Investor, where he led several investor research projects, most recently 'Investors & the Blue Economy'. He also worked as a consultant and expert jury member for the European Commission's BlueInvest Fund and BLUE Marine Foundation. After graduating from the University of Tübingen (GER), Dennis worked in research at the University of Cambridge and was awarded a PhD from University College London.

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THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

THEMATIC FORUM 专题论坛 2A

FINANCING FOR RESILIENT URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

为弹性的城市基础设施投融资



Matthew Ulterino 马修·乌尔提诺

Property Investment Project Coordinator, UNEP Finance Initiative

联合国环境署金融倡议房地产投资项目协调员

马修·乌尔提诺拥有哥伦比亚大学城市规划硕士学位，是绿色城市和金融专家。他拥有超过 15 年的咨询经验，既在大型咨询公司工作过，也有作为独立咨询师在纽约、墨尔本和伦敦工作的经验。他的工作内容涵盖：向房地产开发商和总规人员提供建议，将绿色设计功能整合到项目中；提出建筑节能和绿色城市增长的政策和市场研究；并向政府客户提供方案，以建立节能措施。

马修的工作包括：与联合国人居署合作在东非建筑能源效率（EEBEA）方面的倡议，就绿色建筑和分布式可再生能源方面提供咨询意见；是伦敦政治经济学院国际中心的研究员和作者，研究城市绿色经济项目（例如，评估政策和金融工具，以增加对全球低碳和气候适应性城市基础设施的投资；哥本哈根绿色城市政策审查；为 C40 城市集团研究全球气候变化政策；以及为地方政府对城市气候变化适应和减缓的决策提供支持）；此外，还是环境规划署金融倡议部资产工作组协调员。马修还在非洲、欧洲和澳大利亚的国际论坛上介绍了绿色建筑评估工具、绿色物业改造、建筑节能和分布式可再生能源等。

Matthew Ulterino holds a master's degree in Urban Planning from Columbia University and is a specialist in green cities and property. He has more than 15 years consulting experience from staff positions at large consultancies and as an independent practitioner based in New York, Melbourne, and London. In these roles, he has advised property developers and master planners on integrating green design features into projects; delivered policy and market research studies on building energy efficiency and green urban growth; and provided programme development support to government clients for building energy efficiency initiatives.

Matthew's most recent assignments include a role with UN-Habitat in the Energy Efficiency in Buildings in East Africa (EEBEA) initiative, advising on finance instruments for green buildings and distributed renewable energy; a contributing researcher and author on multiple Green Economy of Cities projects for LSE Cities (e.g., an assessment of policy and finance instruments to increase investment in low-carbon and climate resilient urban infrastructure globally; a review of green city policies in Copenhagen; a global study on cobenefits of climate change policy for C40; and decision support tools for local governments for climate change adaptation and mitigation in cities); and coordinator of the UNEP Finance

Initiative Property Working Group. Matthew has also presented at several forums on green building rating tools, green property retrofits, building energy efficiency, and distributed renewable energy in Africa, Europe, and Australia.



Dr. Alexander Fisher 亚历山大·费希尔博士

Program Director for Climate Change, Environment, and Natural Resources,
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

德国国际合作机构气候、环境和自然资源领域主任

费希尔博士是 GIZ 中国的中德气候变化合作项目总监。该项目包括在气候变化、生物多样性、林业、城市低碳发展和环境领域的各种双边工作，此外，还包括由德国政府资助的关于气候变化和生物多样性的区域和全球项目的协调机制。费希尔博士还是中国环境与发展国际合作委员会（CCICED）气候治理特别政策研究顾问。在 2018 年 3 月之前，费舍尔是德国联邦环境、自然保护和核安全部（BMU）国际气候金融与国际气候倡议部门的顾问。费希尔博士在气候变化、行政管理、财务管理等领域为不同的私营公司和公共机构有超过 25 年的经验。

Dr. Fisher is Program Director for Sino-German Climate Change Cooperation at GIZ China. This program includes a variety of bilateral project work in the field of climate change, biodiversity, forestry, urban low carbon development, and the environment, while additionally it includes the coordination mechanisms for regional and global projects on climate change and biodiversity funded by the German government. Dr. Fisher is also Advisor for the Climate Governance Special Policy Study at the China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development (CCICED). Until March 2018 Fisher was Advisor to the International Climate Finance & International Climate Initiative Division at the Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety of Germany (BMU). Dr. Fisher has more than 25 years of experience in climate change, administrative, financial management positions for different private companies and public bodies.



Ping Yean Cheah 栳缘谢

Senior Strategy Officer- Urban

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [AIIB]

亚洲基础设施投资银行 (AIIB) 战略政策与预算部高级战略官

槟缘谢目前在亚洲基础设施投资银行（AIIB）担任城市政策和战略主管。他负责倡导和实施 AIIB 的《可持续城市战略》，建立战略合作伙伴关系并促进基础设施项目的筹备工作。他在马来西亚政府机构拥有 20 多年的专业工作经验，推动对经济特区的高影响力投资。

他毕业于英国萨里大学，获得教育一级荣誉学位。他还完成了伊斯兰金融专业的研究生学习，并于 2014 年参加了英国剑桥大学三一礼堂的高级经济与管理项目。

Ping Yean Cheah currently serves as the lead officer for urban policy and strategy at the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). He is responsible for advocacy and implementation of AIIB's Sustainable Cities Strategy, forging strategic partnerships and facilitating infrastructure project preparations. He has over 20 years of professional work experience with Malaysian Government agencies in promoting high-impact investments in special economic zones.

He graduated with a First Class Honours degree in Education from the University of Surrey, United Kingdom. He also completed post-graduate studies in Islamic Finance and attended the Advanced Economics and Management Programme at Trinity Hall, University of Cambridge, UK in 2014.



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THEMATIC FORUM 专题论坛 2B

ENERGY-EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE HOUSING

节能与可持续的住房



Naeem Razwani 纳伊姆·拉兹瓦尼

Director, Global Financial Inclusion and Capital Markets, Terwilliger Center for Innovation in Shelter, Habitat for Humanity International
国际仁人家园特威利格住房创新中心、全球普惠金融与资本市场部主任

纳伊姆·拉兹瓦尼是国际仁人家园住房创新中心的亚太区主任。他一直在亚太及中东和北非地区从事产品开发、市场营销和投资领域的社会和普惠金融项目。在国际仁人家园亚太办事处，纳伊姆领导了“金融共融倡议”，该倡议还包括通过“三级跳”的方式管理微型建筑基金在亚太地区的投资。MicroBuild 是一家规模达 1 亿美元的基金，向全球的小额信贷机构提供债务资本和咨询服务，特别是金融中介机构为其发展中国家的低收入最终客户提供的住房解决方案。纳伊姆的可负担的住房融资计划使他与阿富汗、巴基斯坦、印度、斯里兰卡、菲律宾、柬埔寨、尼泊尔和埃及的机构合作。

纳伊姆还出席了 2014 年在华盛顿举行的世界银行集团第六届全球住房融资会议，并继续为国际金融公司 - 世界银行关于中东和北非地区的住房小额信贷提供咨询。

他的专长领域包括产品开发、业务计划和影响力投资。

Naeem Razwani is Director, Asia-Pacific at Habitat for Humanity International's Terwilliger Center for Innovation in Shelter. He has been engaged on social and inclusive finance projects across Asia Pacific and Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region in field of product development, marketing and investments. At Habitat for Humanity's Asia Pacific Office, Naeem leads the Financial Inclusion Initiative, which also includes managing the Asia Pacific exposure of the MicroBuild Fund with Triple Jump. MicroBuild is a USD 100 million fund which supplies debt capital and advisory services to microfinance institutions globally, specifically for housing solutions that financial intermediaries offer to their low-income end-clients in developing countries. Naeem's affordable and housing finance has led him to work with institutions in Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Cambodia, Nepal and Egypt.

Naeem has also presented at the World Bank Group's 6th Global Housing Finance Conference in Washington DC in 2014 and continues to advise IFC-World Bank on Housing Microfinance in MENA region.

His areas of expertise include product development, business planning and impact investment.



Peter Graham 彼得·格雷厄姆

Executive Director, Global Buildings Performance Network
全球建筑最佳实践联盟执行主任

彼得在可持续建筑设计、建造、评估和政策的国际宣传，以及研究和教育方面拥有超过 15 年的经验。在此之前，他曾担任联合国环境规划署可持续建筑与气候倡议的技术顾问和协调员，负责开发和管理环境署在建筑领域的许多重要研究项目和出版物。

彼得先前的职务包括斯威本科技大学城市转型中心副主任、低碳生活 CRC 的负责人、澳大利亚悉尼新南威尔士大学建筑与设计学科负责人和建筑计划流学科负责人。

彼得是 IPCC AR5 第 3 工作组建筑物章节、全球能源评估、环境署排放差距报告、建筑物和建筑状况报告的撰稿人，并且是起草联合国可持续发展目标的撰稿人。他还领导了巴黎 COP21 建筑物日和全球建筑物与建筑联盟的内容开发、组织策略和实施计划。

彼得拥有建筑管理学士学位、应用科学硕士学位和建筑博士学位。

Peter has more than 15 years experience in international advocacy, research and education in sustainable building design, construction, evaluation and policy. Previously he has been the Technical Advisor and past Coordinator of the United Nations Environment Programme's (UNEP) Sustainable Buildings and Climate Initiative where he developed and managed many of UNEP's key research projects and publications in the building sector.

Peter's previous roles include Deputy Director of the Centre for Urban Transitions, and Node leader for the CRC for Low Carbon Living at Swinburne University of Technology, Head of Discipline for Architecture & Design and Stream-Leader in the Architecture Program at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.

Peter was a contributing author to the IPCC AR5 Working Group 3 Buildings Chapter, the Global Energy Assessment, UNEP Emissions Gap Report, Global Status Report on Buildings & Construction, and contributor to drafting the UN Sustainable Development Goals. He also led the content development, organizational strategy and implementation planning for the Paris COP21 Buildings Day and Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction.

Peter holds a Bachelor Degree in Construction Management, a Masters Degree in Applied Science and a PhD in Architecture.

Dr. Peter Graham has been the Executive Director of Global Buildings Performance Network since 2011.



Craig Perkins 克雷格·柏金斯

President & Executive Director, The Energy Coalition, USA
美国能源联盟总裁兼执行董事

克雷格·柏金斯是美国能源联盟的总裁兼执行董事，该联盟是一个非营利组织，代表公共机构、公用事业和其他客户设计和实施可持续能源计划。能源联盟的使命是作为个人和社区行动的催化剂，降低能源需求，减少温室气体排放，促进稀缺资源的有效管理。

在加入能源联盟之前，柏金斯先生曾担任圣莫尼卡市环境和公共工程管理总监，负责水、废水、固体废物、回收和雨水公用事业；管理城市建筑和基础设施的设计，建造和维护；制定并实施替代燃料汽车和可再生能源计划；创建并指导了圣莫尼卡市的可持续城市规划。

柏金斯先生拥有加州大学伯克利分校的本科学位和加州大学洛杉矶分校和加州州立大学多明格斯山分校的硕士学位。他在洛杉矶市雨水监督委员会任职，是环境组织 Heal the Bay 的副主席，并且是南加州政府全球土地使用和经济委员会的成员。

Craig Perkins is President and Executive Director of The Energy Coalition, a non-profit organization that designs and implements sustainable energy programs on behalf of public agencies, utilities and other clients. The mission of The Energy Coalition is to serve as a catalyst for individual and community actions that lower energy demand, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote efficient stewardship of scarce resources.

Prior to joining The Energy Coalition, Mr. Perkins was Director of Environmental and Public Works Management for the City of Santa Monica where he was responsible for the water, wastewater, solid waste, recycling and stormwater utilities; managed the design, construction and maintenance of City buildings and infrastructure; developed and implemented alternative fuel vehicle and renewable energy programs; and created and directed Santa Monica's Sustainable City Plan.

Mr. Perkins received his undergraduate degree from the University of California at Berkeley and his Masters degrees from UCLA and California State University Dominguez Hills. He serves on the City of Los Angeles Stormwater Oversight Committee, is Vice Chair of the environmental organization Heal the Bay, and is a member of the Southern California Association of Government's Global Land Use and Economics Committee.



Mili Majumdar 米莉·马宗达

Managing Director, GBCI India
美国绿色建筑委员会（印度）常务董事

米莉是印度绿色商业认证协会 Pvt Ltd 的董事总经理，也是美国绿色建筑委员会的高级副总裁。米莉目前担任的职务是负责 GBCI 亚太地区评级系统产品组合的技术适应和定制。她还负责客户协调、教育、培训和开发市场机制，以采用该地区的工具和评级系统。

米莉是一名建筑技术专家，在能源和环境领域拥有超过二十年的经验，专注于人居的可持续发展。她在绿色建筑、气候适应性住房、城市规划和城市交通等领域做出了巨大的贡献。她领导了一个专业团队，为印度制定了一套人居的绿色评级系统，并被广泛应用。

她是印度节能建筑法规制定委员会成员、印度国家建筑法规修订和更新委员会印度标准委员会成员。她是德里城市艺术委员会和圣戈班玻璃学院的顾问。她是印度建筑性能模拟协会的创始人。她是环境、森林与气候变化部（印度政府）评估基础设施项目的专家评估委员会（基础设施 2）的成员。她是世界可持续发展商业理事会建筑节能项目保证小组的成员。她被 ASAPP 媒体评为“2011 年度建筑世界女性”。她出游广泛，并曾在多个国内和国际研讨会和会议上发表演讲。

Mili is Managing Director of Green Business Certification Institute Pvt Ltd, India and Senior Vice President, USGBC. In her current role Mili is responsible for technical adaptation and customization of the portfolio of rating systems of GBCI for the Asia Pacific region. She is also responsible for customer coordination, education, training, and developing market mechanisms for adoption of the tools and rating systems for the region.

An architecture graduate and a building technologies specialist, Mili has more than two decades of experience in the field of energy and environment with a focus on sustainable development of habitats. She has worked tremendously in the sectors of green buildings, climate resilient housing, city planning and urban transportation. She has led a team of professionals to develop a portfolio of green rating systems for habitats that have been widely accepted in India. Mili has also enabled the development of a large portfolio of green jobs through training and skill enhancement.

She is member of Committee for formulation of energy conservation building codes for India, Member of Committee of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for revision and updating of National Building Code of India. She is Advisor to Delhi Urban Arts Commission and Glass Academy of Saint Gobain. She is Founder member of the Indian Building Performance Simulation Association. She is Member of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) constituted for appraisal of infrastructure projects by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (Government of India). She is Member of the Assurance Group of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Energy Efficiency in Buildings Project. She has been awarded the Construction World Woman of the Year 2011 by ASAPP media. She is widely travelled and has lectured in several national and international seminars and conferences.



Tanmay Tathagat 坦玛·塔沙加特

Director at Environmental Design Solutions

Arizona State University

国际绿色认证专家、印度环境设计咨询公司执行董事

坦玛·塔沙加特是印度环境设计咨询公司 EDS 的执行董事，该公司是一家多学科咨询公司，致力于解决建筑环境中的可持续发展问题。坦玛利用他丰富的经验来领导综合设计过程，并为跨学科的思想集合传播寻找到独特的机会。坦玛是建筑能源模拟领域公认的专家，除了从事设计项目外，还为世界各地的建筑师、工程师和设施经理提供了培训和帮助。坦玛还一直与政府紧密合作，为建筑环境制定可持续政策并支持计划的实施。他领导了印度《节能建筑规范》和生态住房计划的制定。他还支持在加利福尼亚、印度、泰国、菲律宾和越南开发能效建筑规范，并为全球建筑专业人士进行了培训。

坦玛和他的妻子阿纳米卡领导 EDS 团队。自 2003 年以来，EDS 在全球范围内参与了数百个绿色建筑项目，从小型的住宅建筑到大型的大学校园和社区。他目前正在从事与减缓气候变化政策、研究与部署、建筑规范开发、节能建筑设计以及净零发展相关的项目。

坦玛在新德里的规划与建筑学院学习建筑，后来在亚利桑那州立大学攻读硕士学位期间专门研究建筑科学、气候响应设计和能源模拟。

Tanmay Tathagat is the Executive Director of the Environmental Design Solutions [EDS], a multidisciplinary consulting firm focused on addressing the issues of sustainable development in the built environment. Tanmay uses his diverse experience to lead the process of integrated design and to find unique opportunities for cross pollination of ideas across disciplines. Tanmay is an acknowledged expert in building energy simulation, and apart from working on design projects, has provided training and assistance to architects, engineers, and facility managers all over the world. Tanmay has also been working closely with governments for developing sustainable policies for the built environment and supporting program implementation. He led the development of the Energy Conservation Building Code and the Eco-Housing programs in India. His also supported the energy efficiency building code development in California, India, Thailand, Philippines, and Vietnam, and has conducted training programs for building professionals globally.

Tanmay, along with his wife Anamika, leads the team of EDS. Since 2003, EDS has been engaged in hundreds of green building projects globally, ranging from small residential buildings to large university campuses and neighborhoods. He is currently working on projects related to climate change mitigation policy, research and deployment, building code development, energy efficient building design, and net-zero developments.

Tanmay studied architecture at School of Planning and Architecture at New Delhi and later specialized in building sciences, climate responsive design, and energy simulation during his studies for MS at the Arizona State University.



David Liu 刘卫兵

Chairman, Sichuan David Architectural Design Co., Ltd.

四川省大卫建筑设计有限公司董事长

刘卫兵，教授级高级建筑师、中国建筑学会资深会员、中国绿色建筑与节能委员会委员、中国文物保护基金会历史文化专家组成员、中国城市发展研究会可持续城市专业委员会理事、四川省大卫建筑设计有限公司、美国 DAVID 国际工程设计咨询公司首席建筑师。荣奖中国民族建筑事业杰出贡献奖、全球人居环境规划设计奖、美国建筑师协会首届中国建筑奖、中国建筑学会国际人居生态建筑规划设计方案竞赛建筑金奖。

Professor Liu Weibing, a senior architect, is a senior member of the Architectural Society of China (ASC), a member of China Green Building Council and a member of the Expert Group for History and Culture of China Foundation for Cultural Heritage Conservation. He has also been elected as a director of Sustainable City Committee of China Research Society of Urban Development and the leading architect of China Sichuan David Architectural Design Co., Ltd. and David Int'l Construction and Design Consultation USA Group. For personal honors, he has been awarded the Award for Outstanding Contribution to Chinese National Architectural Industry, Global Human Settlements Award on Planning and Design, AIA Shanghai Design Excellence Award, and the Golden Award for Eco Habitat International Architectural Planning and Design Competition organized by ASC.



Zhang Zhida 张志达

Chairman of Guangxi Craftsman Real Estate Co., LTD.
广西匠工坊置业有限责任公司董事长

张志达先生，桂林人，1982年大学毕业，从事过酒店业、旅游业，92年开始进入房地产行业并耕耘至今，为广西最早的房地产开发商之一。以品质为人生追求，以极致的工匠精神为企业信仰，他引领企业秉持“一拙天下工”的精神，不断探索适合当代中国人居住的宅居产品；在营造实践中，注重建造工艺与自然、艺术的融合，以匠心雕琢品质卓然的经典之作。这一路走来，他身兼“匠艺践行者”与“企业掌舵者”双重身份，带领团队不断突破和前行，今以广西重量级文博旅游项目“华夏文博园”的开发为依托，致力将企业打造成为集文化业、旅游业、房地产业于一体的现代化企业集团，为南宁的文化旅游发展事业持续做出贡献。

Zhida Zhang was born in Guilin and graduated from the university in 1982. After the graduation, he has worked on hotel industry and tourism. He was one of the earliest real estate developers in Guangxi. Quality is the pursuit of his life. He holds the artisan spirit as the faith of his enterprise and leading his enterprise to the spirit of “slow fire makes sweet malt”. He keeps exploring the living conditions and homes which are suitable for Chinese people, focusing on the integration of craft, nature, and art in both the process of conception and construction. He is taking artisan spirit on making the prominent quality of the work which is classical. Throughout his journey, he got both the two identities of “art practitioners” and “enterprise leader”, leading his team breaking through and go forward endlessly. Today, as the founder of the cultural and tourism project “Huaxia Courtyard” which is important in Guangxi, he is committing himself to make the enterprise into a group which integrated cultural industry, tourism, and real estate a whole, contributing to the development of the Nanning cultural tourism constantly.



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THEMATIC FORUM 专题论坛 3A

INTEGRATED CLIMATE, HYDROLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT
SERVICES FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES

建立气候、水文和环境综合系统，实现可持续城市



Dr. Oksana Tarasova 奥克萨那·塔拉索娃博士

Head, Atmospheric Environment Research Division,
Science and Innovations Department
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
世界气象组织科学与创新部大气环境研究处处长

自 2014 年以来，奥克萨那·塔拉索娃博士一直担任世界气象组织全球大气监测网（GAW）计划的负责人。该计划为全球观测和分析大气化学成分变化提供了一个国际框架，以支持各项环境公约和服务。

从 2009 年到 2014 年，她在全球大气监测网担任科学官员，主要研究温室气体和传统空气污染物。

在加入世界气象组织之前，她曾在马克斯·普朗克研究所和莫斯科罗蒙诺索夫国立大学工作，并于 1996 年以优异成绩毕业。

自 2010 年以来，她还担任《远程跨境空气污染公约》的测量和建模工作组的联合主席。从 2011 年到 2015 年，她担任欧洲地球科学联盟大气科学部主席。

塔拉索娃博士自 2015 年以来一直是国际大气化学和全球污染委员会（ICACGP）的成员。

Dr. Oksana Tarasova has been the Chief of the Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW) Programme of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) since 2014. The programme provides an international framework for global observations and analysis of the atmospheric chemical composition changes in support of environmental conventions and services.

From 2009 to 2014 she worked as a scientific officer within GAW with the major focus on greenhouse gases and traditional air pollutants.

Before joining the World Meteorological Organization, she worked at Max-Planck Institute for Chemistry in Mainz and in the Lomonosov Moscow State University, where she graduated with honours in 1996.

She has also co-chaired the Task Force for Measurements and Modelling in the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution since 2010. From 2011 to 2015 she served as the President of Atmospheric Sciences Division of the European Geoscience Union.

Dr Tarasova is a member of the International Commission on Atmospheric Chemistry and Global Pollution (ICACGP) since 2015.



Stefanie Holzwarth 斯蒂芬妮·霍尔茨瓦特

Sustainable urban mobility expert
Urban Basic Services Section, UN-Habitat
联合国人居署城市基本服务处可持续交通专家

斯蒂芬妮·霍尔茨瓦特是联合国人居署城市交通团队助理专家，研究可持续交通项目逾 5 年。任职期间，她向世界各地政府提供技术咨询，普及知识，发起倡议。此外，她支持利益相关者通过广泛磋商，充分利用国际专业知识和最佳实践，因地制宜地发展城市交通战略；同时，她还参与能力建设、培训活动和城市间交流活动。目前，她着手创新性城市项目，如“城市道路”项目，以帮助各城市制定针对城市交通、能源和废弃物管理服务的低碳计划。

加入联合国人居署之前，霍尔茨瓦特与德国国际合作组织携手，在埃及开罗开展了一项“参与性城市开发计划”。霍尔茨瓦特拥有应用人文地理学以及城市与区域规划学位，重点研究如何为发展中国家提供创新性城市交通解决方案。

霍尔茨瓦特热衷骑行，定期参加开放街道骑行活动和“临界量”骑行集会，借此提高大众对行人和骑行者共享城市道路权的认知。

Stefanie Holzwarth, is an Associate Specialist in the Urban Mobility Team at UN-Habitat, where she has been working on sustainable mobility projects for more than 5 years. In her role, she is providing technical advice, knowledge and advocacy to governments around the world – and supports broad consultation processes of stakeholders to develop mobility strategies that are adapted to local needs, avails international expertise and best practices, and is also involved in capacity building, training events and city-to-city exchanges. She is currently working on innovative urban projects such as the Urban Pathways, that supports cities in developing low carbon plans for urban mobility, energy and waste management services.

Prior to joining UN-Habitat, Stefanie has worked with the German Organization for International Cooperation (GIZ) in a Participatory Urban Development Programme in Cairo, Egypt. Stefanie holds a degree in Applied Human Geography as well as Urban and Regional Planning. Her research has focused on Innovative Mobility Solutions for cities in the Global South.

Stefanie is a passionate cyclist and regularly participates in Open Streets Activities or Critical Mass Events to create awareness of pedestrians' and cyclists' rights to shared urban roads.



Pedro Palacios Ullauri
佩德罗·帕拉西奥斯·乌拉里

Mayor of Cuenca, Ecuador
厄瓜多尔昆卡市市长

佩德罗·帕拉西奥斯·乌拉里为厄瓜多尔昆卡市市长（任期 2019-2023 年）。2002 年，帕拉西奥斯毕业于厄瓜多尔昆卡天主教大学工业工程专业；2007 年，获西班牙马德里康普顿斯大学附属股票市场研究院国际商务硕士学位；2012 年，获哥斯达尼加中美洲工商管理学院工商管理硕士学位，主修工业与技术。2015 年，他参加厄瓜多尔 TRIADIC PNL 公司研讨班，获得神经语言程序设计与三元大脑神经从业认证。2012 年，他获得秘鲁应用科学大学公司财务证书，以及秘鲁太平洋大学商务教练证书。

职业生涯方面，帕拉西奥斯曾于 2002 年至 2005 年担任哥斯达尼加 Mesalles 集团下属 Cartopel 公司的国家信贷负责人，该公司业务遍及拉丁美洲 10 个国家和地区，位居本国最出色企业行列；2012 年，他曾在哥斯达尼加担任 Eljuri 集团（厄瓜多尔主要经济集团之一）中美洲瓶装机行业顾问。

Mayor of Cuenca, Ecuador for the term 2019-2023. Industrial Engineer by the Catholic University of Cuenca (Ecuador, 2002). Master in Business Administration with specialization in Industry and Technology from INCAE Business School (Costa Rica, 2012). Master in International Commerce by the IEB attached to the Complutense University of Madrid (Spain, 2007). Master Practitioner in Neurolinguistic Programming with triadic brain by PNLTRIADICA (Ecuador, 2015). Diploma in Corporate Finance from the Peruvian University of Applied Sciences (UPC) (Peru, 2012). Diploma in Business Coaching from the University of the Pacific (Peru, 2012).

His professional career includes positions as National Head of Credit of the Cartopel Group, a company belonging to the Mesalles Group of Costa Rica, which is present in 10 countries in the region and has consolidated itself as one of the best companies in the country (Ecuador, 2002 2005). He also worked as a Consultant for ECSA-Embotelladora Centroamericana S.A. industry belonging to Eljuri Group, one of the main economic groups of Ecuador (Costa Rica, 2012).



Gerald Mills 杰拉尔德·米尔斯

Associate Professor, University College Dublin, Ireland
爱尔兰都柏林大学副教授

杰拉尔德·米尔斯是一名地理学家，重点研究城市环境，尤其是城市气候。30 多年前，米尔斯开始了对城市气候学的研究，对城市街道的气候进行建模与测量。米尔斯发表了大量有关城市气候的文章，并且合著了《城市气候》——一部内容丰富全面的城市气候领域教材。目前，米尔斯的工作重点为开发适用于城市气候研究的全球数据库，这项工作是世界城市数据库和访问门户工具项目（WUDAPT）的一部分。此外，米尔斯长期担任世界气象组织城市气候专家团队，并于 2010 年主管了该组织的一项培训项目。自 2010 年国际城市气候协会（IAUC）成立以来，作为该协会主席兼财务主管，米尔斯一直负责协会时事通讯《城市新闻》（Urban News）编辑工作。

Gerald Mills is a geographer with expertise on the urban environment and on the climates of cities in particular. His research on urban climatology began more than three decades ago with work on modelling and measuring the climate of city streets. He has published extensively on aspects of the urban climate and is a co-author of Urban Climates, which is a comprehensive and substantial text book on the field. His current work focuses on the development of a global database on cities suited for urban climate studies as part of the WUDAPT project. He has been a member of the WMO's expert team on urban climates and ran a training programme on behalf of the WMO in 2010. He has been involved with the International Association for Urban Climates (IAUC) since its foundation in 2000 and has served as editor of its newsletter (Urban News), as President and Treasurer.



Dr. Chao REN 任超博士

Associate Professor, Faculty of Architecture
University of Hong Kong, China
香港大学建筑学院副教授

任超博士是香港大学建筑学院副教授，研究兴趣为可持续城市和环境设计以及城市规划中的城市气候应用。她在高排名期刊及同行评审会议上发表了大量文章，主要侧重于研究城市气候与城市形态特征之间的关系、开发城市气候制图系统，以及分析由城镇化引起的人体热舒适度和公共卫生风险对高密度 / 紧凑型城市的影响。任超博士主编及合编了四部专著，其中包括 2015 年由 Routledge 出版社出版的《城市气候图：可持续城市规划的方法论》。自 2006 年以来，任超博士参与了多个政府研究项目，地点涵盖中国（香港、澳门、武汉、北京、台湾高雄）、新加坡、荷兰（阿纳姆）、法国（图卢兹）。此外，任超博士以特邀作者身份参与编写了《政府间气候变化专门委员会第六次评估报告》（IPCC AR6）中关于城市的章节，同时担任《城市与健康》（Cities & Health）编辑顾问以及《城市气候》（Urban Climate）副编辑，并当选为国际城市气候协会（2017-2021）理事。

Dr. Chao Ren is an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Architecture, The University of Hong Kong. Her research interest is Sustainable Urban and Environmental Design and Urban Climatic Application in Urban Planning. She has published widely in highly ranked journals and peer-reviewed conferences, focusing primarily on examining the relationship between urban climate and urban morphological characteristics, developing an urban climatic mapping system, and analysing urbanization-induced human thermal comfort and public health risk impacts for high-density/compact cities. She has edited and co-edited 4 books. One is The Urban Climatic Map: A Methodology for Sustainable Urban Planning (Routledge, 2015). Dr. Ren has involved in several governmental research projects in China (Hong Kong, Macau, Wuhan, and Beijing), Singapore, Taiwan (Kaohsiung), The Netherlands (Arhem) and France (Toulouse) since 2006. She is an invited contributing author of IPCC AR6 (Chapter on cities). She serves as editorial advisor for Cities & Health and the Associate Editor for Urban Climate. She is an elected board member of the International Association for Urban Climate (2017-2021).



Valery Masson 瓦莱里·马森博士

Director of the urban climate team
National Center for Meteorological Research, France
法国国家气象研究中心城市气候项目负责人

瓦莱里·马森就职于位于图卢兹的法国国家气象研究中心，任高级研究员。他开发了名为“城镇能量平衡”（TEB）的城市气候数值模型，该模型现已在欧洲（包括法国）和加拿大的 20 多个国家用于天气预报运作。马森从事跨学科研究项目逾 10 年，旨在帮助城市管理部门改善政策，以应对城市气候问题和适应气候变化，尤其着眼于缓解城市夏季热量问题。马森已在科学期刊上发表了 100 多篇同行评审研究文章。此外，他在第九届国际城市气候会议上担任联合主席，该会议吸引了来自全球 60 个国家的约 600 名研究人员参加。目前，马森为世界气象组织多个专家组成员。

Valéry Masson is a senior researcher at the National Center for Meteorological Research (CNRM) of Météo-France in Toulouse. He developed the urban climate numerical model TEB which is now used in more than 20 countries in Europe (including France) and in Canada for the operational weather forecasts. He has for more than 10 years lead interdisciplinary research projects aiming to help the urban territory administrations to improve their policy to include urban climate issues as well as adaptation to climate change, especially in terms of summer heat mitigation. He published more than 100 peer-reviewed research articles in scientific journals. He co-chaired the 9th International Conference on Urban Climate, which was attended by approximately 600 researchers from 60 countries. He is now member of several expert groups in the World Meteorological Organization.



THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

THEMATIC FORUM 专题论坛 3B

INTERNATIONAL GREEN MODEL CITY INITIATIVE:

INCLUSIVE, RESILIENT, AND SMART CITIES

国际绿色范例新城倡议：包容、弹性和智慧的城市

SPEAKERS 演讲嘉宾



Ralph Wahnschafft 拉尔夫·万查福特

Independent Advisor on Sustainable Development Policies, Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS)

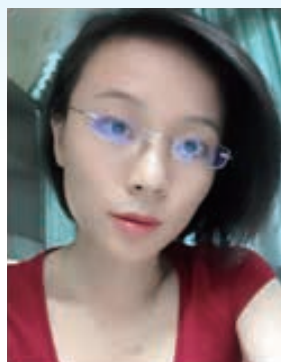
可持续发展问题与政策高级顾问

拉尔夫·万查福特在德国哥廷根大学获得经济学博士学位。

拉尔夫曾是联合国经济和社会事务部可持续发展司高级官员。他的专业领域涵盖能源、交通、城市和可持续旅游。他曾为联合国在西亚、南非、东亚等地区发展工作过。

Mr. Ralph Wahnschafft has a PhD in Economics of the University of Göttingen in Germany.

Mr. Wahnschafft was a Senior Economic Affairs Officer, Division for Sustainable Development of United Nations DESA (UN DESA). His areas of expertise include energy, transportation, cities and sustainable tourism. He has worked for the United Nations in West Asia, South Africa, East Asia and other regions. Mr. Ralph is currently served as the Senior Advisor on Sustainable Development Policies of Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS).



Christine He 何莲

Deputy Secretary General, Global Forum on Human Settlements,
Coordinator for International Green Model City Initiative

全球人居环境论坛副秘书长
国际绿色范例新城倡议协调员

她是全球人居环境论坛 (GFHS) 副秘书长兼国际事务部主任。GFHS 是一个国际性非营利组织，致力于促进人人共享的可持续城市和人居环境。全球人居环境论坛年会曾在里约、柏林、波哥大、纽约联合国总部、曼谷、基多和亚的斯亚贝巴等地举办，她主要负责年会的协调与沟通。作为伙伴关系专家，她一直与联合国机构、市政府、学术界和国际组织密切合作，以促进可持续的城市发展行动和气候倡议。同时，她协调推广发展“国际绿色范例新城 (IGMC)”倡议，这是一项低碳绿色城市全球行动计划，旨在支持城市绿色规划与发展，实现可持续发展目标。她对可持续城市发展政策、原则、方法和最佳实践方面进行了广泛的研究，特别是在绿色建筑、可再生能源、环境规划和环境经济学方面。

她拥有新加坡国立大学（环境管理）理学硕士学位。

Christine serves as the Deputy Secretary General and Director for International Affairs at Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS), an international non-governmental organization focused on promoting sustainable cities and human settlements for all. She was the main coordinator for the annual global forum on human settlements in Rio, Berlin, Bogota, UN HQs in New York, Bangkok, Quito, and Addis Ababa. As a partnership specialist, she has been working closely with UN agencies, municipal governments, academia and international organizations, to promote sustainable urban development actions and climate initiatives. She is also coordinating the development of the global initiative of 'International Green Model City (IGMC)' which is a low-carbon green city action plan to support cities in aligning efforts towards sustainable development goals. She does extensive researches on sustainable urban development policies, principles, approaches, and best practices, specifically on green buildings, renewable energy, environmental planning and economics.

She holds a M.S. degree (in environmental management) from the National University of Singapore.



Serge Salat 薛杰

President, Urban Morphology and Complex Systems Institute, Paris, France,
Leading Expert of International Green Model City Standards 3.0

联合国环境署国际资源小组专家、法国巴黎城市形态与复合系统研究院院长、
国际绿色范例新城标准 3.0 首席专家

薛杰是巴黎城市形态和综合系统研究院的创办者与院长，联合国环境规划署国际资源小组专家，《国际绿色范例新城标准 3.0》首席专家。薛杰是城市综合系统科学应用的关键人物，他在艺术与建筑领域有二十余本著作和一百多篇论文。

薛杰是一位执业建筑师、城市规划师和设计师，也是城市经济学家。他是联合国、世界银行、中国住房和城乡建设部（MOHURD）、法国发展局（AFD）等机构的特邀专家，是《IPCC 第五次评估报告》的作者之一，他作为首席作者，向中国总理以及上海和重庆等中国大都市的城市管理者提交了几份决策参考报告，如《中国：推进高效、包容、可持续的城镇化》和最近的《重庆 2035：全球城市的空间和经济转型》（英文），他还和住建部合作出版了《城市与形态》等中英文版学术著作，曾荣获 2017 “全球人居环境杰出贡献奖”等荣誉。

薛杰拥有经济学、建筑学和历史与文化领域共三个博士学位。

Serge Salat is the founder and President of the Urban Morphology and Complex Systems Institute based in Paris, an expert of the International Resource Panel of the United Nations Environment Programme, leading expert of "International Green Model City Standards 3.0". Serge Salat has been seminal in applying the science of complexity to cities. He has authored more than 20 books on art and architecture, as well as more than 100 publications and communications.

Serge Salat is a practicing architect, urban planner and designer, and an urban economist. He is a specially invited expert of the United Nations, the World Bank, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China (MOHURD), French Development Agency (AFD), etc. He is one of the authors of the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, and He authored as a lead author of several flagship reports to Chinese Prime Minister, such as Urban China: toward efficient, inclusive, and sustainable urbanization, and city leaders of Chinese megalopolises like Shanghai and Chongqing. The latest of those is named Chongqing 2035: Spatial and Economic Transformation for a Global City (English). He also cooperated with MOHURD to publish Chinese and English-language academic works such as "Cities and Forms", and was honored with the "Global Human Settlements Outstanding Contribution Award" in 2017.

Serge Salat holds three doctorate degrees in Economics, Architecture and History and Civilizations.



Arno Bonte 阿诺·邦特

Vice Mayor for Sustainability, Clean Air and Energy Transition
City of Rotterdam, The Netherlands
荷兰鹿特丹市副市长

自 2018 年 7 月 5 日起，阿诺·邦特成为荷兰绿色左翼（GroenLinks）鹿特丹市议员。

在市议会期间，他主要负责实现能源转型方面。该计划是将二氧化碳排放量从增加转变为大幅度减少。邦特的政治生涯始于 2005 年，当时是鹿特丹市议会中绿色左翼政党的参议员。2010 年，他成为该党派负责人，担任党派主席四年之久。他曾经是 FNV 和 Milieudefensie 的发言人，还曾在 Drechtsteden 合作区域工作过。

作为市议员，他为城市提供了更多树木，并为自行车设施提供了额外的资金。他与当地居民一起，成功地抵制了通过 Overschie 市区的 A13 高速公路上的提速。

工作经历

2016 年 -2018 年，Drechtsteden，传播策略师
2005 年 -2018 年，鹿特丹市议会绿色左翼议员
2014 年 -2016 年，Tappan Communicatie，政府交流顾问
2012 年 -2014 年，市民参与项目负责人，兰辛格兰市
2010 年 -2012 年，奈德兰计划媒体顾问
2008 年 -2009 年，绿色左翼竞选顾问
2006 年 -2008 年，Milieudefensie 发言人
2004 年 -2005 年，FNV 工会发言人
2003 年 -2004 年，霍克·范·霍兰市政厅书记

Arno Bonte (1978) has been a councilor in Rotterdam on behalf of the political party called GroenLinks since 5 July 2018.

Within the Municipal Executive Committee he is primarily responsible for realizing the energy transition. The plan is to bring CO2 emissions down from an increase to a significant decrease. Bonte started his political career in 2005 as a councilor for a political party called GroenLinks in Rotterdam's City Council. In 2010 he became the party leader for his party and was chairman of the group for four years. He was previously a spokesperson for the FNV and Milieudefensie. He also worked for the Drehtsteden cooperation region.

As a councilor, he provided more trees in the city and extra money for bicycle facilities. Together with local residents, he successfully fought against the speed increase on the A13 motorway through the city district called Overschie.

Arno Bonte was born in the Bergpolder district, grew up in Blijdorp and now lives in the center of Rotterdam.

Career

- Communication strategist, Drehtsteden, 2016 - 2018
- Councillor for GroenLinks in Rotterdam's City Council, Municipality of Rotterdam, 2005 - 2018
- Government communication adviser, Tappan Communicatie, 2014 - 2016
- Project leader citizen participation, Municipality of Lansingerland, 2012 - 2014
- Media adviser, Plan Nederland, 2010 - 2012
- Campaign adviser, GroenLinks, 2008 - 2009
- Spokesman, Milieudefensie, 2006 - 2008
- Spokesman, FNV Trade Union, 2004 - 2005
- Council clerk, Sub-municipality of Hoek van Holland, 2003-2004



David Jácome Polit 大卫·贾科姆·波利特

Metropolitan Director of Resilience - General Secretariat of Planning
Chief Resilience Officer, Quito, Ecuador
厄瓜多尔基多市首席弹性官

2003 年获得厄瓜多尔基多天主教大学的建筑师学位。2007 年，他获得蒙特雷技术学院的房地产管理专业学位。他曾在厄瓜多尔最大的私人房地产组织担任项目经理 8 年之久。2014 年，他获得了杜代尔夫特学院的硕士学位，主修可持续发展的建筑工程和技术，他还代表荷兰团队，获得 2014 年巴黎太阳能十项全能比赛的优秀学生，获得了可持续性等奖项的第一名。

在公共领域，他曾担任 2015 城市发展大都会的主任，是提议并帮助市议会通过《2015-2025 年大都会发展和土地利用规划》团队的成员。2016 年下半年，他担任基多都会区规划、人居和住房部长的主要技术顾问，负责该市土地管理和城市规划的重要战略项目，包括使城市公共交通系统周围区域的密度符合最低生态效率要求的法规。

他目前担任基多 100 弹性城市计划下的首席弹性官，并且是联合国开发计划署的弹性顾问，主要负责制定和实施基多的弹性策略。他曾担任厄瓜多尔基多天主教大学的本科和硕士生教授。他是城市研究团队 SUMS（社会城市新陈代谢策略）的成员，也是欧盟 CLEVER Cities 研究提案 WP6 的共同负责人。他是 ICLEI 全球抗灾城市大会程序委员会的成员，也是 2018 USGBC 在芝加哥举行的 Greenbuild 国际会议和博览会的社区和可负担住房咨询小组的成员，以及与可持续发展有关的其他委员会成员。

Architect with a degree from the Pontifical Catholic University of Ecuador - Quito in 2003. He also holds a specialization in real estate management by the Tecnológico de Monterrey 2007. He was project manager for the largest private real state organization in Ecuador for 8 years and later opened his private practice. In 2014 he obtained a master's degree at the TU Delft (Cum Laude), majoring in architectural engineering and technology in sustainable development, where he also was the leading student of the Dutch team that participated in the Solar Decathlon Europe Paris-2014, winning the first place in sustainability, among other awards.

At the public sector he was Metropolitan Director of Urban Development 2015, being part of the team that proposed and helped approved by the city council the Metropolitan Plan for Development and Land Use 2015-2025. Later in 2016 was the main technical adviser at the Secretary of Planning, Habitat and Housing at the Municipality of the Metropolitan District of Quito, where he was in charge of important strategic projects of land management and urban planning of the city, including the regulation that would enable the densification of areas surrounding the mass transit system of the city in compliance with minimum requirements of eco-efficiency.

He is currently Chief Resilience Officer under the 100 Resilient Cities program for Quito and was Resilience Adviser for UNDP with the main task to develop and implement the Resilience Strategy of Quito. He has being professor of undergraduate and currently professor for master's degree at the Pontifical Catholic University of Ecuador-Quito. He is part of the SUMS (Social Urban Metabolism Strategies) for cities research team and co-lead of WP6 of the CLEVER Cities research proposal for the EU. He is part of the Program Committee for the ICLEI's Resilient Cities World Congress and part of the 2018 Communities and Affordable Homes Advisory Group for the USGBC's Greenbuild International Conference & Expo in Chicago, among other committees related to sustainable development.



Dr. Kelly Wang 王继赢博士

Deputy General Manager of Overseas Division
Country Garden Group
碧桂园控股有限公司海外事业部副总经理

王继赢博士现担任碧桂园集团海外事业部副总经理。

作为公共事务与海外战略研究专家,王继赢博士在碧桂园控股有限公司主要负责:制定及推进公司海外战略、推动公司更好响应国家“一带一路”倡议、帮助中国企业抱团出海;建立并维护公司与国内外相关机构的联系,统筹海外项目重大活动,建设智慧城市和境外经贸合作区。同时,王继赢博士帮助公司在全球范围内打造绿色建筑、可持续发展、智能制造领域的标杆,推动实现联合国《2030年可持续发展议程》。此外,作为文化品牌专家,王继赢博士致力于帮公司打造中国企业“走出去”名片,在全球树立公司良好品牌。

王继赢博士曾任职于 SAAB 集团、海通证券公司。硕士就读于惠灵顿维多利亚大学,之后赴美国卡耐基·梅隆大学攻读跨文化金融专业,并取得博士学位。

Dr. Kelly Wang is currently serving as the Deputy General Manager of Overseas Division of Country Garden Group.

As an expert in public affairs and overseas strategy research, Dr. Kelly Wang is mainly responsible for: formulating and advancing the company's overseas strategy, promoting the company to better respond to the national “Belt and Road” initiative, helping Chinese companies to work together for overseas business; establishing and maintaining relationship with relevant organizations at home and abroad, coordinating major events for overseas projects, and building smart cities and overseas economic and trade cooperation zones. At the same time, Dr. Kelly Wang helped the company to set a benchmark for green buildings, sustainable development, and intelligent manufacturing in the global scope, and promote the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In addition, as a researcher in the field of cross-cultural finance, Dr. Kelly Wang is committed to studying the synergistic relationship between changes in cultural values and economic development among countries, and providing valuable references for companies to develop overseas.

Dr. Kelly Wang previously worked for Sweden's SAAB Group and Haitong Securities. She studied at Victoria University of Wellington with a master's degree in actuarial science and statistics and operations management. She then studied intercultural finance at Central South University and Carnegie Mellon University in the United States and obtained a doctorate degree.



Alex Camprubi 路彬

Member of the Commission of Planning and Design, Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS)
Vice Chairman, International Landscape Design Industry Association
全球人居环境论坛规划设计委员会委员、国际景观规划设计行业协会 (ILIA) 副主席

路彬相信没有任何的创新是可以不经过研究和探索的。创新是用来开启影响成功的潜在机遇与从新定义市场的工具。

他是西班牙马德里 Fundación Metrópoli 基金会的高级国际顾问——一个改进世界各地城市状况的顾问型基金基金会。路彬现在位于中国广州,自 2007 年以来他一直在中国工作。他的讲座经常基于他和他的团队对于场所营造、神经网络式规划、智慧型景观以及可持续发展的建筑的研究。

路彬先生是美国建筑师协会香港分会 (HK AIA) 国际会员,国际城市与区域规划师学会会员,城市土地学会会员,Ekistics 会员、美国景观设计师协会国际会员。他是国际景观协会的中国区副主席,并拥有超过 20 年在城市设计、建筑及景观领域设计的经验。

作为规划师和设计师,他致力于根据项目所在地的背景文化及项目关系人的诉求,规划设计综合性和艺术性的城市空间,从而为城市提供适宜环境和可持续解决方案。他聚焦推广将新技术嵌入项目以及具有多样性的项目,这些项目将为城市带来繁荣的潜力。

Alex Camprubí believes there is no innovation without research and exploration. And that innovation is an instrument which opens potential opportunities and redefines markets which in turn influence cities and places to be successful.

He is a Senior International Advisor at Fundación Metrópoli Madrid, a consultancy and research practice towards improving Cities around the World. Alex Camprubí is based in Guangzhou, China. Country he has been working since 2007. He lectures often on the research projects he participates on place making, landscape intelligence and sustainable design strategies.

Mr. Camprubí is an International Associate HK AIA; member of ISOCARP, Urban Land Institute, Ekistics Society and an International member of ASLA. He is Vice-President of the International Landscape Industry Association in China; Alex Camprubí has more than 20 years of continuous work in the fields of Urban Design, Architecture and Landscape.

As a designer and planner, he performs to achieve comprehensive and artistic urban spaces that result in environmental and sustainable solutions for cities, based on the cultural background of the land and the people related to each project he pursues. His main focus has been on promoting projects that would embed new technologies as well as projects of diverse nature that would deliver cities a potential to thrive.



Yin Mingyu 尹茗喻

Landscape Design Director, SPD Planning Design Corporation
思朴设计 (SPD) 景观设计总监

尹茗喻，思朴（北京）国际城市规划设计有限公司合伙人、景观设计总监，景观设计和区域规划硕士。主要研究成果或工作业绩：黄山浦溪河两岸滨水地区城市设计（亚洲都市景观奖，2019），汉溪湖公园项目景观方案设计（全球人居环境规划设计奖，2018），万科·四季花城长沙谷山社区规划设计（全球人居环境规划设计奖，2017），韩国首尔汉江鹭德岛总体规划和空间设计国际竞赛（第三轮，第四名，2016），芝加哥北密歇根大街 430 号建筑及景观设计竞赛（优胜方案，2015）。

Mingyu Yin, Partner & Landscape design director of SPD PLANNING DESIGN CORPORATION, Master Degree of Landscape Design and Regional Planning. Her research and work achievement: Landscape Design of Puxi Riverfront Park (Asian Townscape Awards), 2019; Hanxi Lake Park Landscape Design (Global Human Settlements Award on Planning and Design), 2018; Planning Design of Vanke Wonderland Community (Global Human Settlements Award on Planning and Design), 2017; International Competition for Nodeul Dream Island (Round three, Fourth place), 2016; Architecture and Landscape Design Competition of No.430 Michigan street, Chicago (Winner), 2015.



Wei Minglei 韦明雷

Marketing Director, Guangxi Poly Property Group Co., Ltd.
广西保利置业集团营销总监

工作经历：2020 年 7 月 - 至今，广西保利置业集团营销总监

营销管理制定：团队管理、渠道管理、目标管理等系统的营销管理体系

战略规划：给公司提供中长期发展战略的建议、调研、分析、研究

合作洽谈：与银行、政府、商会等合作伙伴进行洽谈，取得支持与合作意向

房地产投资发展：地产项目价值研判，分析各项利弊因素，判断项目成功可能性

教育背景：北京交通大学交通运输学院工科学士

Working experience: Wei Minglei is the Marketing Director of Guangxi Poly Property Group since July 2020.

Marketing Management Formulation: Formulate marketing management systems, including team management, channel management, target management, etc.

Strategic Planning: Provide proposals, surveys, analyses and research on the mid-term and long-term development strategies for the company.

Cooperation and Negotiation: Negotiate with partners such as banks, government and the chamber of commerce to obtain support and cooperation intention.

Real estate investment development: Do research and judge the value of real estate projects, analyze the advantages and disadvantages, and judge the possibility of project success.

Education background: Bachelor of Engineering of School of Traffic and Transportation, Beijing Jiaotong University.



THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

THEMATIC FORUM 专题论坛 4A

BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY AND SMART URBAN GOVERNANCE

区块链技术与智慧城市治理

SPEAKERS 演讲嘉宾



Calum Handforth 卡卢姆·汉德弗斯

Advisor, Smart Cities and Digitalisation, Global Centre for Technology, Innovation and Sustainable Development, UNDP
联合国开发计划署全球技术、创新与可持续发展中心
智慧城市与数字化顾问

卡卢姆·汉德弗斯是一系列意义重大的互联互通项目的负责人，曾参与全球移动通信系统协会（GSMA）“数字身份”项目。

加入 GSMA 之前，汉德弗斯曾担任数字测量顾问，致力于识别成功的数字干预。他拥有丰富的背景经历，覆盖国际开发、监控与评估、数字连接、战略咨询和政策制定，涵盖地方、国家和全球不同级别。譬如，他曾在英国政府行动变更小组工作，期间组织了一场英国政府所进行过的最大规模的随机对照试验；此外，他还领衔制定了关键的电信政策。

作为丘吉尔纪念基金会奖学金获得者，汉德弗斯曾前往多国，探究有关数字、数据和互联互通的国际处理方法。此外，汉德弗斯拥有丰富的基础架构交付经验，包括 3G、4G、WiFi 和全光纤基础架构，并对 5G 和物联网的潜在用例进行了深入探索。特别值得一提的是，其全光纤项目被称为英国国内最佳实践范例。

汉德弗斯拥有伦敦经济学院发展研究理学硕士学位。目前，他正在伦敦卫生与热带医学学院攻读流行病学理学硕士，并在伦敦大学学院攻读行为科学在职博士。

Calum manages a range of insights projects focusing on connectivity, having previously worked on GSMA's Digital Identity programme.

Prior to joining the GSMA, Calum worked as a digital measurement consultant focusing on identifying the success of digital interventions. He has a background in international development, monitoring and evaluation, digital connectivity, strategy consulting, and policymaking – including at local, national, and global levels. This included working in a UK government Behaviour Change Team, where he ran one of the largest Randomised Controlled Trials undertaken by government; and leading on key aspects of telecoms policy.

Calum is also a Churchill Fellow, and travelled to a range of countries to explore international approaches to digital, data, and connectivity. Beyond this, Calum has significant experience of infrastructure delivery – including 3G, 4G, WiFi, and full-fibre infrastructure; as well as exploring potential use-cases for 5G and IoT. In particular, his work on full-fibre has been cited as an example of best practice in the UK.

Calum has an MSc in Development Studies from the London School of Economics, is completing an MSc in Epidemiology from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and is undertaking a part-time PhD in Behavioural Science from University College London.



Jiacao Rinpoche 加措仁波切

Initiator of Charity Fund under China Population Welfare Foundation;
Honorary Chairman of Global Blockchain Alliance
慈爱基金发起人、世界区块链联盟名誉主席

加措仁波切，佛法实修者和西藏青年哲学家，四川省第十二届政协委员，中国人口福利基金会理事，慈爱公益基金发起人。加措仁波切被誉为当今最具影响力的青年佛教领袖，新媒体公益倡导先锋，喜马拉雅古老文明推动者。

加措仁波切曾就读北京大学，在楼宇烈教授亲自指导下系统学习东方哲学。2011 年在北京成立慈爱公益基金，他发起的尼泊尔、玉树及众多救援联盟，在民间救援中成为联合国人道主义救援机构的重要伙伴。后在西方发起成立了国际青年领袖联盟组织，成为国际佛教青年联合会主席，获美国索菲亚大学荣誉博士。

加措仁波切在传播佛教文化事业方面足迹遍及亚洲、非洲、拉丁美洲，经常应邀赴哈佛大学等世界名校讲学，著有《一切都是最好的安排》，出版量达 500 多万册，有 3 千多万粉丝和信众。

Jiacao Rinpoche, a Buddhist practitioner and a Tibetan young philosopher, a member of the 12th CPPCC Committee of Sichuan Province, a board member of the China Population Welfare Foundation, and a initiator of the Charity Fund under China Population Welfare Foundation. Gyatso Rinpoche is known as the most influential young Buddhist leader today, a pioneer of new media public welfare advocacy, and a promoter of ancient Himalayan civilization.

Jiacao Rinpoche studied at Peking University and studied Oriental philosophy systematically under the guidance of Professor Lou Yulie. In 2011, the Charity Fund was established in Beijing. The Nepal, Yushu and many rescue alliances he initiated have become important partners of the UN humanitarian relief agencies in civilian relief. Later, he initiated the establishment of the International Youth Leadership Union in the West, became the chairman of the International Buddhist Youth Federation, and received an honorary doctorate from Sophia University in the United States.

In terms of spreading Buddhist culture, Jiacao Rinpoche has traveled all over Asia, Africa and Latin America. He is often invited to lecture at world-renowned universities such as Harvard University. He has authored "Everything is the Best Arrangement" and published more than 5 million volumes. He has more than 30 million fans and believers.



Benson Tam 谭秉忠

Founder and Chairman of Venturous Group
Alibaba's first investor
Honorary Chairman of Global Blockchain Alliance
Venturous 集团创始人兼主席
阿里巴巴第一投资人、世界区块链联盟名誉主席

谭秉忠拥有金融业与工程行业背景，毕业于伦敦大学帝国学院土木工程系，并拥有牛津大学计算机科学硕士学位。

他是英国注册会计师，并于 80 年代后期在伦敦、欧洲与香港的 S.G.Warburg(现属于瑞士银行) 企业并购融资部工作。

他曾在 ElectraPartnersAsia 公司担任了四年合伙人，其业务覆盖韩国、中国、新加坡和印度，他同时曾是 Hellman&FriedmanAsia 公司的创始董事，该公司在香港、马来西亚和旧金山三地设有办事处。这两家公司分别是欧洲与美国地区的主要收购基金。他现担任中国搜索公司与点击科技的董事。

其自 2002 年起作为富达亚洲风险投资 (FAV) 合伙人领导信息技术团队。自 1992 年以来就活跃在亚洲私募基金领域，发展和指导众多公司成为价值 10 亿美元的企业。这些企业包括阿里巴巴、药明康德、软通动力、华友世纪、LocusCorp. (韩国软交换制造和系统集成的领导者，已于纳斯达克上市)、LocusHoldings (韩国主流媒体发行商和人才管理公司，已于纳斯达克上市)、KertihPetrochemicalSdnBhd (与 Petronas 共同经营的亚洲最大的集中石化储备工厂)、DialogGroup 以及香港国际货柜码头有限公司 (HongkongInternationalTerminals，全球最大集装箱码头集团，总部位于香港)。

As a private equity pioneer in Asia for over 28 years, he co-founded Fidelity Asia Ventures, which invested in Alibaba since its first round, added and held on to the stake for 20 years, co-led the first Nasdaq Chinese IPO and invented the VIE structure. He was an early and serial investor into other "Super-Unicorns" as well, such as AsiaInfo and WuXi AppTec, repeatedly transforming one company into many companies and multiple IPOs.

Benson founded Venturous in 2013. From being his private single-family office, it has evolved into Venturous Group, a deep tech conglomerate with strategic stakes in key tech unicorns and partnership businesses with them. Its mission is to make cities smart. Venturous Group is anchored by Benson and other tech families.

Benson is a "3-in-1" civil engineer, software engineer and financial engineer. Meanwhile, he has been based in Beijing for the past 18 years, deeply embedding himself inside the Chinese internet ecosystem. This combination allows him to form enduring partnerships with Chinese tech CEOs.

He co-founded Hellman & Friedman Private Equity Asia, and currently sits on the Boards of listed companies MoMo and Yeahka. Benson is a UK Chartered Accountant with a MSc in Computing from University of Oxford and a "double first" BSc in Civil Engineering from Imperial College London.



He Kejia 贺可嘉

Vice Chairman, China Research Society of Urban Development
中国城市发展研究会副理事长

职务：中国社会科学院中国城市发展研究会副理事长

党内职务：中国农工民主党北京市委经济工作委员会副主任

兼任职务：亚洲互联科技集团有限公司董事长；全球城市智慧工程技术研究（北京）中心主任；《中国城市年鉴》社副主编；《市长参考杂志》编委会副主编；

获得荣誉：国家民政部、人力资源和社会保障部联合授予的第二批“全国社会组织领军人才”；中国农工民主党中央《反映社情民意信息优秀个人》荣誉获得者；中国国际广播电台国际在线城建频道特约专家。

学历：中国社会科学院研究生院政治学系研究生

Education: Graduate Student of Department of Political Science, Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Science

Position within the Party: Deputy Director of the Economic Work Committee of Beijing Municipal Committee of Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party

Part-time position: Chairman of Asia Internet Technology Group Co., Ltd.; Director of Global Urban Intelligent Engineering Technology Research (Beijing) Center; Deputy Editor-in-Chief of China Urban Yearbook; Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Editorial Board of Mayor Reference Magazine

Honors: Won the honor: the second batch of "National Social Organization Leading Talents" jointly awarded by the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security; Honorary winner of the "Excellent Individual Reflecting Social Situation and Public Opinion Information" of the Central Committee of China Agricultural Workers Democratic Party; Special expert of international online urban construction channel of China Radio International.



Zhang Keping 张克平

Executive President of the Internet of Things
Special Committee of China Electronics Chamber of Commerce
Member of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Commission of
Global Forum on Human Settlements
中国电子商会物联网专委会执行理事长
全球人居环境论坛教科文委员会委员

张克平先生，毕业于中国东南大学，研究生学历，是中国清华大学、江南大学客座教授，北京邮电大学兼职教授，中国智慧城市百城会执行会长，中国智慧城市产业联盟副会长，全球人居环境论坛教科文委员会委员。曾经在政府、企业、社会组织机构中担任过重要职务。

在推进中国物联网发展和智慧城市建设方面，因亲历和见证了许多重要节点，并进行了大胆有益的创新探索，为无锡乃至中国赢得了许多荣誉，被相关机构评为“中国物联网十大人物”，“中国创意策划领袖人物”、“中国城市信息化领军人物”、“中国物联网产业杰出贡献奖”、“推动中国云计算产业发展突出贡献人物”、“中国软件和信息服务业杰出贡献奖”、“中国智慧城市推进杰出贡献奖”、“中国智慧城市建设领军人物”等。著有《信息化100问》、《智慧城市建设100问》、《大数据与智慧社会》、《透过无锡模式看智慧城市建设升级》等书籍。

Mr. Zhang Keping, graduated from Southeast University of China with a master's degree, is a visiting professor at Tsinghua University and Jiangnan University of China, an adjunct professor at Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, an executive president of China Smart City Gathering Association, a vice president of China Smart City Construction Investment (CSCCI), and member of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Commission of Global Forum on Human Settlements. He has held important positions in government, enterprises and social organizations.

In promoting the development of China's Internet of Things (IOT) and the construction of smart cities, he has experienced and witnessed many important nodes and has promoted bold and beneficial innovations. As a result, he has won many honors for Wuxi and even China, and have been rated as "Top Ten People in China Internet of Things", "China's creative planning leaders", "China's urban information technology leaders", "China's Internet of Things Industry Outstanding Contribution Award", "Promoting China's cloud computing industry development outstanding contributions", "China's software and information services industry outstanding contributions" Awards, "China's Smart City Promotion Outstanding Contribution Award", "China's Smart City Construction Leader" and so on by relevant institutions. He is the author of "100 Questions on Informatization", "100 Questions on Smart City Construction", "Big Data and Smart Society", "Looking at the Smart City Construction and Promotion through Wuxi Mode" and other books.

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

WILL HEALTHY AND ANTI-FRAGILE CITIES EMERGE FROM THE CRISIS

疫后城市的健康与反脆弱性发展



Executive Director, International Science Council Programme on A
Systems Approach to Urban Health and Wellbeing

范天蓝教授曾在波恩大学和柏林洪堡大学学习农业经济学。他的博士学位研究的是“经济价值的本质和自然的价值”。他获得了德国研究基金会（DFG）、亚历山大·冯·洪堡基金会（AvH）、大众基金会、德国联邦教育和研究部以及 Käthe-HumburgerKolleg 的津贴和研究补助金。他是由已故诺贝尔奖获得者埃里诺·奥斯特罗姆（Elinor Ostrom）创立的美国印第安纳大学政治理论 and 政策分析研讨会的研究员。2015 年，他获得了柏林洪堡大学的资源经济学专业证书（fakultas docendi）。他的研究方向是生态、经济和社会科学，涵盖了复杂的社会生态、生活系统、多中心组织的机构变革、边缘化和用于农村发展生产力增长的技术创新等方面的价值问题。

2004 年至 2014 年，他担任德国波恩大学发展研究中心（ZEF）的高级研究员。目前，他是 ICSU-IAMP-UNU 资助的全球项目“城市健康与福利”的执行主任，该项目位于中国厦门市中国科学院城市环境研究所。

Prof. Franz W. Gatzweiler studied Agricultural Economics at the University of Bonn and the Humboldt University of Berlin. His doctorate research was on the 'Nature of Economic Value and the Value of Nature'. He received stipends and research grants from the German Research Foundation (DFG), the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (AvH), the Volkswagen Foundation, the German Federal Ministry for Education and Research and the Käthe-Humburger Kolleg. He was research fellow at the Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis at Indiana University, USA established by the late nobel laureate Elinor Ostrom. In 2015 he earned a habilitation (fakultas docendi) for resource economics from the Humboldt University of Berlin. His research interests lie at the edge of ecological, economic and social sciences and have covered problems of value in complex socio-ecological, living systems, institutional change in polycentric organization, marginality and technology innovations for productivity growth in rural development.

He was senior researcher at the Center of Development Research (ZEF), University of Bonn, Germany from 2004-2014. Currently he is executive director of the ICSU-IAMP-UNU sponsored global programme on “Urban Health and Wellbeing: a Systems Approach”, based at the Institute of Urban Environment at the Chinese Academy of Science, Xiamen, China.



Philippa Howden-Chapman 菲力帕·豪顿－查普曼

Professor of Public Health, University of Otago and Director of New Zealand Centre for Sustainable Cities

新西兰奥塔哥大学公共健康学教授

新西兰可持续城市中心主任

菲力帕·豪顿－查普曼是新西兰惠灵顿奥塔哥大学公共健康学教授，教授公共政策。

她是 He Kainga Oranga / 住房与健康研究计划和新西兰可持续城市中心主任。她与当地社区合作进行了随机社区住房试验，这对住房、健康和能源政策产生了重大影响。她对减少健康决定因素方面的不平等等表现出浓厚的兴趣，并在这一领域发表了广泛的著作，她的工作获得了许多奖项，包括 2014 年总理科学奖。

她目前是世界卫生组织住房与健康指南制定小组的主席，并且是儿童专员解决儿童贫困问题专家咨询小组的成员。她是新西兰皇家学会的会员。

Philippa Howden-Chapman is a professor of public health at the University of Otago, Wellington, New Zealand, where she teaches public policy.

She is director of He Kainga Oranga/ Housing and Health Research Programme and the New Zealand Centre for Sustainable Cities. She has conducted randomised community housing trials in partnership with local communities, which have had a major influence on housing, health and energy policy. She has a strong interest in reducing inequalities in the determinants of health and has published widely in this area, receiving a number of awards for her work including the Prime Minister's Science Prize in 2014.

She is currently the chair of the WHO Housing and Health Guideline Development Group and was a member of the Children's Commissioner's Expert Advisory Group on Solutions to Child Poverty. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand.



Zhang Shaohua 张少华

Head of Changshan County, China

中国浙江省常山县委书记、县长

张少华，男，汉族，1973 年 10 月生，浙江金华人，1992 年 8 月参加工作，大学学历。现任中共常山县委书记，县人民政府县长，常山一慈溪山海协作产业园党工委书记。

毕业于浙江省义乌师范学校读书；1992 年，在巨化集团公司总校任教师；1994 年开始，先后历任浙江省衢州市公安局团委书记、公安局警务处副处长、干部处副处长；江山市公安局副局长；市公安局衢江分局政委、党委副书记；衢州市公安局经侦支队支队长；中共常山县委常委、公安局长；中共常山县委常委、政法委书记；中共龙游县委常委、常务副县长，中共龙游县委副书记、政法委书记；2019 年 2 月起，任中共常山县委书记，县人民政府县长、党组书记，常山一慈溪山海协作产业园党工委书记。

Zhang Shaohua, male, Han nationality, was born in Jinhua City, Zhejiang Province in October 1973. Zhang Shaohua got his first job in August 1992, with bachelor degree. Currently, Zhang ShaoHua is the Deputy Secretary of Changshan County Committee of the CPC, the Chief Executive of Changshan County Government, and the Secretary of the Party Committee of Changshan&Cixi Shanhai Cooperation Industrial Park.

He graduated from Yiwu Normal School of Zhejiang Province in 1989. In 1992, he worked as a teacher in the head school of Juhua Group. Since 1994, he served as Secretary of the Youth League Committee of Quzhou Public Security Bureau, Deputy Division Chief of the Police Division of QuZhou Public Security Bureau, Deputy Director of the Cadre Office Chief, Deputy Division Chief of Cadres Division of QuZhou Public Security Bureau, Political Commissar and Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee of QuZhou Public Security Bureau Qujiang Branch, Detachment Leader of Economic Investigation Detachment of Quzhou Public Security Bureau, Member of Changshan County Committee of the CPC, Director of Changshan Public Security Bureau, Secretary of the Political & Legal Affairs Commission of Changshan County Committee of the CPC, Member of Longyou County Committee of the CPC , Deputy Executive of Longyou County Government, Deputy Secretary of Longyou County Committee of the CPC, Secretary of Political&Legal Affairs Commission of Longyou County Committee of the CPC, Deputy Secretary of Changshan County Committee of the CPC, Deputy Executive of Changshan County Government, acting Chief Executive of Changshan County Government, Secretary of Party Leadership Group, Secretary of the Party Committee of Changshan&Cixi Shanhai Cooperation Industrial Park, Deputy Secretary of Changshan County Committee of the CPC, Chief Executive of Changshan County Government, Secretary of the Party Committee of Changshan&Cixi Shanhai Cooperation Industrial Park.



Charlotte Marchandise 夏洛特·马尔尚迪斯

Expert at WHO

Former Deputy Mayor for Health, City of Rennes, France President of WHO Healthy Cities French Network

世卫组织专家、法国雷恩市前副市长

世卫组织法国健康城市网络主席

夏洛特·马尔尚迪斯是一名国际顾问，目前任职于世卫组织学院，致力于革新终身学习。

马尔尚迪斯曾当选法国雷恩市副市长（2014-2020 年），主管卫生工作，并曾担任世卫组织法国健康城市网络主席、欧洲健康城市政治愿景小组主席，以及全球城市空气污染观测站主席。她是国际卫生政策与城市卫生方法的专家，支持采用以社区赋权为基础，政府全体和社会全员集体联动的方法解决城市卫生问题。同时，她主张在所有政策中倡导城市外交与城市卫生，致力于在城市之间，以及城市网络与政府部门和大学基层运动之间组织合作。她认为城市是实现可持续发展目标的全球参与者。

Charlotte Marchandise is an international consultant, currently working at the WHO Academy, aiming at revolutionizing life-long learning.

She was elected Deputy Mayor for Health, in the city of Rennes (2014-2020) and as so President of the WHO Healthy Cities French Network, and Chair of the political Vision Group of European Healthy Cities. and the Global Urban Air Pollution Observatory. She is an international expert in Health in All Policies and Urban Health approaches. She defends a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, based on communities empowerment. She advocates for city diplomacy and health in all policies, and works at organizing cooperation in between the cities, and between cities networks and ministries, universities grassroots movements. She believes cities are global actors in the pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals achievement.



Yonette Thomas 扬妮特·托马斯

Former Executive Director, International Society for Urban Health,

Founder Urban Health 360

国际城市健康协会前执行主任、城市健康 360 倡议组织创始人

托马斯博士担任 Women's Economic Imperative (WEI) 妇女和女童健康的战略顾问，并担任国际城市健康协会的执行主任。她还曾担任国际卫生研究：性别、平等和多样性方面的高级顾问。

她是国际城市健康协会的创始董事会成员，并曾担任纽约医学院的城市健康科学顾问。她是跨学科的人口健康科学协会 (IAPHS) 的创始成员和前副主席，并曾在关于药物滥用的国家级拉美裔科学网络的指导委员会任职十多年。她曾任华盛顿特区霍华德大学研究合规副院长。

此前，她曾在美国国立卫生研究院国家药物滥用研究所担任流行病学研究处主任和社会流行病学计划主任。她曾在霍华德大学精神病学和行为科学系以及药学院任教。她是社会科学协会联合会顾问委员会的成员，并曾在美国国家科学院修订行为和社会科学研究领域保护人类受试者通用规则的委员会任职。她的主要研究和出版物侧重于药物滥用和艾滋病毒 / 艾滋病的社会流行病学以及与地域的关联，编辑的著作包括：《地域与吸毒成瘾》、《犯罪、艾滋病毒和健康：刑事司法和公共卫生问题的交叉点》。

她拥有医学社会学和人口统计学专业博士学位。

Dr. Thomas serves as Strategic Advisor for Health of Women & Girls to the Women's Economic Imperative and as the Executive Director of the International Society for Urban Health (ISUH). As well, she has served as a senior advisor for international health research; gender, equity, and diversity.

She is a founding board member of the ISUH and has served as a science advisor for urban health to the New York Academy of Medicine. She is a founding board member and former vice president of the Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science (IAPHS) and served on the Steering Committee of the National Hispanic Science Network on Drug Abuse for more than a decade. She formerly served as the Associate Vice President for Research Compliance at Howard University in Washington, DC.

Previously she served as the chief of the Epidemiology Research Branch and program director for the social epidemiology program at the National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health. She has held faculty appointments in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences and in the School of Pharmacy at Howard University. She is a member of the Consortium of Social Science Associations Advisory Committee and served on the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Revisions to the Common Rule for the Protection of Human Subjects in Research in the Behavioral and Social Sciences. Her primary research and publications have focused on the social epidemiology of drug abuse and HIV/AIDS and the link with geography, including edited volumes: Geography and Drug Addiction, Crime, HIV, and Health: Intersections of Criminal Justice and Public Health Concerns.

She has a Ph.D. in medical sociology and demography, with post-graduate training in epidemiology.

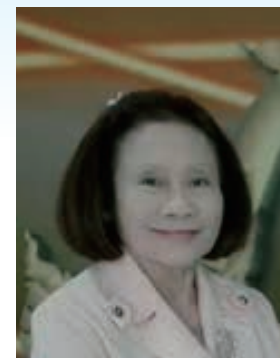


Virginia Murray 维吉尼亚·穆雷

Head of Global Disaster Risk Reduction, Public Health England
英国公共卫生部全球减灾项目负责人

维吉尼亚·穆雷教授是英国公共卫生全球减灾项目负责人，她是最近成立的世卫组织灾害健康风险管理研究网络专题平台的联合主席，是国际科学理事会（ISC）和联合国减灾风险办公室（UNISDR）共同资助的灾害风险综合研究（IRDR）科学委员会成员，也是 IRDR 的灾害损失数据（DATA）的共同主席。她是科学数据技术委员会（CODATA）全球灾害风险研究的链接开放数据的联合主席，联合国可持续发展解决方案网络倡议（UNSDSN）可持续发展数据的成员，也是联合国国际减灾战略（ISDR）科学和技术的成员和副主席，技术咨询小组成员（2008-2017 年）。她是伦敦大学学院（2013 年）和联合国大学国际全球卫生研究所（2017 年）等几所大学的客座 / 荣誉教授，并发表了广泛的著作。

Professor Virginia Murray is the Head of Global Disaster Risk Reduction for Public Health England where her roles include co-chair of the recently developed WHO Thematic Platform Health and Disaster Risk Management Research Network, member of the Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) scientific committee, co-sponsored by the International Science Council (ISC) and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR).and Co-Chair of IRDR's Disaster Loss Data (DATA). She is also Co-Chair of CODATA's Linked Open Data for Global Disaster Risk Research and a member the UNSDSN Data for Sustainable Development, and she has been a member and then vice-chair of the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) Scientific and Technical Advisory Group from 2008-2017. She is a Visiting/ Honorary Professor at several universities including University College London (2013) and at the United Nations University International Institute for Global Health (2017) and has published widely.



**Professor Maneeratana Sawasdiwat Na Ayutthaya
玛尼拉塔纳·萨瓦迪娃·娜·阿语塔雅教授**

Associate Fellow, Fine Arts Department,
The Royal Society of Thailand
泰国皇家学会美术系副院士、教授

玛尼拉塔纳·萨瓦迪娃·娜·阿语塔雅教授毕业于美国奥克拉荷马州大学，现为泰国皇家学会副研究员、泰国教育部塔亚武里皇家理工大学口笔译研究教授、泰国民族文化雕刻艺术传承人。阿语塔雅的研究兴趣和学术著作涉及语言、口笔译、文化和技术。她是泰国皇家协会泰国国家语言政策口笔译和手语翻译主席、泰国非物质文化遗产雕刻艺术俱乐部主席（泰国非物质文化遗产收录于联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录）、亚洲翻译协会会长、东南亚国家联盟（东盟）多语言口笔译中心主席、ASTM 国际标准组织 F2578 翻译质量保证标准指南委员会成员、越南（河内）口笔译组织学术与专业口笔译发展卓越奖获奖者、泰国世界一带一路组织（GOBA）荣誉主席。她最近还荣获全球人居环境论坛（GFHS）颁发的 2019 “全球人居环境杰出贡献奖”，以表彰她对于非物质雕刻艺术和东盟文明中心的贡献。

Prof. Dr. Maneeratana Sawasdiwat Na Ayutthaya, a graduate of Oklahoma State University, USA, A/fellow to office of the Royal Society, Professor of translation and interpretation studies of Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi, Ministry of Education, Thailand, and the heir of Thai National cultural carving artist. Her interests and publications are on language, translation-interpretation, civilization, and technology. She is Chair of Thai National Language Policy: Translation, Interpretation and Sign Language Interpreting; President of Intangible Carving Art Club of Thailand - to be registered as UNESCO World Heritage; President of Association of Asian Translation Industry; and President of ASEAN Center for Multilingual, Translation and Interpretation; Committee member of ASTM F2578 Standard Guide for Quality Assurance in Translation; Awardee of Excellence on Academic and Professional Translation and Interpretation Development from Vietnam Translation and Interpretation Network Group, Hanoi; Honorary Chairman of Global One Belt One Road Association (GOBA). And most recent a recipient of Global Human Settlements Outstanding Contribution Award 2019 by GFHS for contributions of the intangible carving art, and the ASEAN center for civilization.



Bing Zeng 曾兵

Sichuan HM Group Chairman Assistant
四川弘民集团有限公司董事长助理

职业经历:

2000 - 2015, TCL 集团、中兴通讯、长城汽车等企业中层管理人员

2015 - 2017, 香港 HTH 集团有限公司 VP

2017 - 至今, 四川弘民集团有限公司 董事长助理

Professional Experience

2000-2015, Served respectively as middle-level management in TCL group, ZTE Telecommunications, and Great Wall Motor etc.

2015-2017, Served as Vice President in Hong Kong HTH Group.

2017 to present, Served as Chairman Assistant in Sichuan HM Group.



THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

THEMATIC FORUM 专题论坛 5B

STRATEGIES FOR FIGHTING EPIDEMICS:
ADAPTABLE BUILDINGS AND RESILIENT CITIES

抗疫有道：适应性建筑与弹性城市



Choudhury Rudra Charan Mohanty 乔杜里·莫汉迪

Coordinator of Environment Programme, UNCRD/UN DESA
联合国区域发展中心环境部门协调员

乔杜里·鲁德拉·查兰·莫汉迪是联合国经济和社会事务部联合国区域发展中心环境部门协调员、专家（2003- 至今），他在联合国区域发展中心的主要职责包括在区域和全球层面开展三项重要活动：1) 在亚洲推广环境可持续交通政策（EST）；2) 促进亚洲及太平洋地区的 3R（减少、再利用、再循环）进程，资源效率和循环经济；3) 推动扩大地方当局废物管理服务的国际伙伴关系（IPLA）。他在亚洲及太平洋地区建立两个高级别政策论坛，即环境可持续交通（EST）地区（亚洲）论坛、亚洲及太平洋区域 3R 论坛，以及扩大地方当局废物管理服务国际伙伴关系（IPLA）方面发挥了重要作用。

在加入联合国区域发展中心之前，莫汉迪在联合国环境署亚太区域资源中心（UNEP/RRC. AP）工作了十年（1993-2003），担任高级方案干事、环境评估和报告负责人。

莫汉迪拥有印度奥里萨邦农业技术大学农业工程和技术学士学位（荣誉）、亚洲理工学院（AIT）土木工程学院工程硕士学位。

Choudhury Rudra Charan Mohanty, an Indian national, is currently working as the Environment Programme Coordinator/Expert at UNCRD/UN DESA (2003~till date). His main responsibilities at UNCRD includes implementation of three major initiatives and processes at regional and global level- (i) promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) in Asia; (ii) promotion of 3R, resource efficiency and circular economy in Asia and the Pacific; and (iii) International Partnership on Expanding Waste Management Service of Local Authorities (IPLA) – a SDG partnership. Under these initiatives, he played significant role in establishing two high level policy forums in Asia and the Pacific (Regional EST Forum in Asia and Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific), and an International Partnership on Expanding Waste Management Service of Local Authorities (IPLA) – a SDG partnership.

Prior to his UNCRD/UN DESA assignment, he worked in the United Nations Environment Programme/Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP/RRC. AP), Thailand, from 1993 to 2003 as a Senior Programme Officer/Head of Environment Assessment and Reporting.

He obtained his Bachelor of Science degree (with Honors) in Agricultural Engineering and Technology from the Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, India, and a Master of Engineering degree from the School of Civil Engineering/Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand.



Dr. Alexander R. Jachnow 亚历山大·杰斯诺博士

Head of Urban Strategies and Planning, Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies, Erasmus University Rotterdam
荷兰鹿特丹大学住房与城市发展研究所城市战略与规划主任

亚历山大·杰斯诺博士是城市政策领域的知名专家，他一直参与《2030 年议程》和《新城市议程》以及对议程执行的讨论。他是鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学住房与城市发展研究所（IHS）城市战略与规划（USP）主任。

杰斯诺博士在过去 18 年的职业生涯专注于城市发展，专门从事能力建设、城市治理和管理。他的工作重点是加强机构和人力资源、提高治理和能力。他努力通过自己的工作促进城市可持续发展和所有人平等进入城市。

他是团队领导、顾问和全球城市项目的项目经理。在住房与城市发展研究所（IHS）工作之前，他曾担任南亚城市治理计划的项目负责人，并协调孟加拉国城市部门的捐助者协调小组。目前，他的研究重点是东非的城市化。在拉丁美洲，杰斯诺博士的主要工作是在墨西哥的住房项目以及巴西的贫民区改造。

Dr. Alexander Jachnow is a renowned expert on urban policies and has closely accompanied the Agenda 2030 and the New Urban Agenda processes and the discussions for the agendas' implementation. He is Head of Urban Strategies and Planning (USP) at the Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies (IHS) at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Dr. Jachnow has dedicated the last 18 years of his professional life to urban development, specializing in capacity building, urban governance and management. The main focus of his work lies on enhancing institutions and human resources, improving governance and capacities. With his work, he intends to contribute to sustainable urban development and an equitable access to the city.

He was team leader, adviser and project manager in urban projects worldwide. Previous to joining the IHS, he worked as project director in South Asia in Urban Governance Programs and coordinated the donor harmonization group of the Urban Sector in Bangladesh. Current research undertaken focusses on urbanization in East Africa. In Latin America Dr. Jachnow was engaged in housing programs in Mexico and in Favela upgrading in Brazil.



Dr. Xu Tang 汤绪博士

Professor, Fudan University
Senior Scientific Adviser of the Programme Office
International Research for Disaster Risk Programme (IRDR)
国际灾害风险研究计划 (IRDR) 项目办公室高级技术顾问、
复旦大学教授

汤绪博士于 2013 年加入世界气象组织 (WMO)，担任天气与减灾服务司 (WDS) 司长。

汤绪博士作为天气与减灾服务司的负责人，协调了多项活动，包括根据《仙台框架》和世界气象组织全球多灾种警报系统 (GMAS)，实施世界气象组织减灾风险路线图，为基于影响性的决策支持服务系统提供权威的警告信息。他还是世界气象组织与其他国际组织在减灾相关事务上的联络人。他还负责协调世界气象组织服务交付战略的实施，包括基于影响性的预报和预警服务，并促进实施《通用警报协议》(CAP)。

Dr. Xu Tang joined WMO as the Director of Weather and Disaster Risk Reduction Services Department (WDS) in 2013.

As head of WDS, Dr. Xu Tang coordinated the activities of WDS including implementation of the WMO Road Map for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in alignment with the Sendai Framework and the WMO Global Multi-Hazard Alert System (GMAS) for aggregation of authoritative warning information for impact-based decision support services. He was also WMO's focal point with other international organizations on DRR related matters. He was also responsible for coordination of implementation of WMO Strategy for Service Delivery, including impact-based forecast and warning services, and promoting implementation of Common Alert Protocol (CAP).



Dr. Ken Yeang 杨经文博士

Executive Director of T. R. Hamzah & Yeang Sdn. Bhd.
Well-known architect, Ecologist, Planner and Author, Malaysia
T. R. Hamzah & Yeang Sdn. Bhd. 负责人
马来西亚知名建筑师、生态学家、规划师和作家

杨经文是一名建筑师和生态学家，以生态建筑为代表作品而著称。其生态建筑拥有独一无二的绿色审美，建筑性能优于绿色建筑评级标准。杨经文开拓创新，砥砺前行，自 1971 年在剑桥大学进行生态设计研究以来，他一直潜心可持续设计。经过逾 40 年的不懈投入，杨经文在生态建筑和生物气候建筑及其总体规划方面形成了思想、原理和系统，为该领域的发展做出贡献。

杨经文就读于英国建筑联盟学院，而后获得剑桥大学生态设计和规划博士学位。其代表作品包括马来西亚启汇城大厦（获绿色建筑指标认证）、新加坡 Solaris 大楼（获新加坡绿色建筑白金奖）、马来西亚雪兰莪 Menara Mesiniaga 大楼（获阿卡汗建筑奖）、香港罗桂祥综合生物医学大楼、英国奥蒙德街儿童医院新翼（获 BREEAM 建筑认证优异等级）。个人荣誉方面，杨经文荣获马来西亚建筑师学会金奖、马来西亚政府独立奖，以及中国建筑学会梁思成建筑奖。此外，杨经文还是剑桥大学沃尔森学院荣誉院士，已撰写逾 12 部生态设计专著，并入选英国《卫报》“可以拯救地球的 50 人”。

Dr. Ken Yeang is an architect and ecologist best known for his ecology-based signature architecture, with its distinctive verdant green aesthetic, and building performances beyond green rating systems. Driven by a pioneering spirit, Yeang's long involvement with sustainable design began in 1971 with his research at Cambridge on ecological design. For more than 40 years through his commitment, he has developed ideas, principles and systems in ecological and bioclimatic architecture and masterplanning, contributing to advancements in this field. He trained at the AA (Architectural Association School, UK), received his doctorate from Cambridge University (UK) on ecological design and planning. His key buildings include Suasana Putrajaya (Malaysia, GBI Certified), Solaris (Singapore, Green Mark Platinum), Menara Mesiniaga (Malaysia, recipient of an Aga Khan Award), Genome Research Building (Hong Kong), Extension Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital (UK, BREAM Excellent). He received the Malaysian Institute of Architects Gold Medal, the Government of Malaysia Merdeka Award, the Architectural Society of China's Liangsicheng Award. He is an Honorary Fellow of Wolfson College, Cambridge. Yeang has authored over 12 books on ecological design. The Guardian newspaper (UK) named him one of 50 individuals who could save the planet.



Nils Larsson 尼尔斯·拉尔森

Executive Director, International Initiative for a Sustainable Built Environment (iiSBE)

加拿大国际可持续建成环境倡议组织执行主任

尼尔斯·拉尔森于1965年毕业于麦吉尔大学建筑专业，现任国际非盈利组织可持续建筑环境国际倡议(iiSBE)执行董事。20世纪90年代，拉尔森制定并掌管了由加拿大政府与私人企业共同赞助的C-2000高性能建筑示范计划，并在计划中首次公开采用集成设计流程。

拉尔森是SBTool系统的主要开发者，该系统用于评估建筑物可持续性能，已在全球多所大学用作研发平台。2015年至2019年间，拉尔森还开发了一个类似的系统——SNTTool——用于评估社区表现。经欧盟H-2020计划资助，九个欧洲城市政府组团联手开展项目，并在项目中使用了SNTTool系统的修改版本，以建立城市地区的性能指标。

拉尔森代表四个国际合作伙伴（包括国际建筑与创新研究理事会(CIB)、可持续建筑环境国际倡议、国际咨询工程师联合会(FIDIC)和联合国环境署），掌管区域性及全球性可持续建筑环境系列国际会议(SBE Series)（获取更多会议信息，请访问www.sbe-series.org）。拉尔森曾任职于其中五个会议的科学委员会，并在大多数会议中发表主旨演讲。当前系列会议周期包括在2018年和2019年举办的15场会议，并计划于2020年在瑞典举行一场全球性会议（现计划于2020年11月举行线上会议）。最近，可持续建筑环境组织的合作伙伴选择了由蒙特利尔两所大学提交的一份提案，用以组织2023年世界可持续建筑环境大会。

拉尔森领导了一项针对研究人员和专业人士的调查，将帮助可持续建筑环境组织的合作伙伴确定全球范围内公认的最行之有效的温室气体减排措施。去年，拉尔森主导了关于5G部署对城市环境影响的探究性报告的准备工作。最近，他着手探究应对新冠肺炎疫情大流行各种需求之间的关系，以及建筑物和城市区域满足这些需求的能力。

拉尔森是可持续建筑相关会议的常邀主旨发言人，他在会议中经常与研究生参与研讨。拉尔森是加拿大皇家建筑学会院士。

Nils Larsson (NL) graduated in architecture from McGill University in 1965 and is Executive Director of the International Initiative for a Sustainable Built Environment (iiSBE), an international non-profit organization. During the 1990's he developed and managed the C-2000 demonstration program for high-performance buildings sponsored by the Government of Canada in partnership with private firms. The program also led to the first public adoption of the integrated design process (IDP).

NL is principal developer of SBTool, a system for assessing the sustainability performance of buildings that is used as an R&D platform in many universities around the world. During 2015-19 he developed a similar system (SNTTool) that is designed to assess neighbourhood performance. This system was adopted and used in a modified form by a group of nine European urban governments in a project financed by the EU H-2020 program, to establish performance targets for their urban areas.

NL represents four international partners (CIB, iiSBE, FIDIC and UN Environment) in managing an international series of regional and global conferences on sustainable built environment (the SBE Series, see www.sbe-series.org). He has served on the scientific committees of five of these and has made keynote presentations at most of the events. The current cycle of conferences has included 15 of these in 2018 and 2019, and a global conference planned for Sweden in 2020 (now planned as a virtual event for November, 2020). The SBE partners have recently selected a proposal from two universities in Montreal to organize the next World SBE conference in 2023.

NL led the development of an international survey of researchers and professionals for the SBE partnership that will identify GHG mitigation measures that are considered most effective in a large variety of global regions. During the last year NL led the preparation of an exploratory report on the impact of 5G deployment on the urban environment, and more recently the relationship of Covid-19 pandemic requirements and the ability of buildings and urban areas to satisfy them.

Mr. Larsson is a frequently invited keynote speaker at conferences related to sustainable building, and also participates in many workshops with graduate students at such events. He is a Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.



Zhang Liqing 章丽清

Deputy Mayor of Lanxi City, Zhejiang Province, China

中国浙江省兰溪市副市长

章丽清，男，汉族，1974年3月出生，浙江兰溪人，2003年6月加入中国共产党，1991年8月参加工作，省委党校研究生学历。曾任兰溪市教育体育局副局长、党委委员，兰溪市永昌街道党工委副书记、办事处主任，兰溪市永昌街道党工委书记、人大工委主任，兰溪市市政府党组成员，市政府办公室党组书记、主任等职。

Zhang Liqing, male, Han nationality, was born in March 1974 in Lanxi, Zhejiang province, China. He joined the Communist Party of China in June 2003 and started work in August 1991. He has a postgraduate degree in the Party School of the Zhejiang Provincial Party Committee. He once served as the former Deputy Director and Party Committee Member of Lanxi Education and Sports Bureau, Deputy Secretary and Office Director of the Party Working Committee of Yongchang subdistrict office, Secretary of the Party Working Committee of Yongchang subdistrict office, Director of the Working Committee of the People's Congress, Member of the Party Group of Lanxi government, Party Secretary and Director of Municipal Government Office, and among others.



Zhang Guoqiang 张国强教授

Professor Civil Engineering and Architecture Hunan University, China
湖南大学城市与建筑创新研究院院长

张国强, 湖南大学教授, 博士, 湖南大学土木工程和建筑学博士生导师。湖南大学城市与建筑创新研究院院长, 国家级建筑安全与环境国际联合研究中心主任。

张国强教授在绿色建筑设计、建筑节能与新能源、高质量绿色建造等领域主持国际合作和国家级科研项目 10 余项, 发表国际刊物论文 110 余篇, 10 篇论文获得各种优秀论文奖。研究成果获得省部级科技奖励 6 项, 获得授权专利 41 项, 主编和参编国家和省部级技术标准 11 项。张国强教授于 2005 年创建可持续建筑教育体系, 2019 年获湖南省教学成果一等奖; 2016 年, 提出了高质量建造及其创新试点体系, 逐步形成了以高质量和可持续为目标, 工业化和智能化建造为手段, 跨学科、产学研和国际化的中国建造 4.0 国际创新平台。

张国强教授曾获教育青年教师奖和湖南省优秀科技工作者; 入选人事部新世纪百千万人才工程国家级人选、科技部创新人才推进计划、中组部万人计划领军人才计划; 享受国务院政府特殊津贴。担任十多个国际和国家学术组织领导职务。

Dr. Guoqiang Zhang is a professor of Civil Engineering and Architecture at Hunan University, China. He is now the Dean of Institute for Sustainable Urbanization and Construction Innovation, Hunan University, the director of the National Center for International Research Collaboration in Building Safety and Environment of Ministry of Science and Technology of China.

He has been a director of International Initiative of Sustainable Built Environment, a member of advisory and editorial board of Building and Environment, the chairman of 7 international conferences. He is now vice president of International Association of Indoor Quality, Ventilation and Energy Conservation in Buildings.

Dr. Zhang received special government allowance from the State Council in China. He is also the winner of 4 national level talent programs including Ten-Thousand Talents Program of the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the CPC.

Dr. Zhang' research interests are green building design method, energy conservation and sustainable energy, high quality green construction. He has been the PI or China side PI of 6 international cooperation research projects, 8 national research projects. he has won 7 provincial level awards and 40 authorized Chinese patents. He is also responsible or participates in the writing of 9 national and provincial technical standards. He published over 110 international journal papers, 10 papers were awarded as excellent paper.

Dr. Zhang has continuously worked for more than 20 years on sustainable education and science communication, and established a complete education system and promotion platform. in 2019, he was rewarded the first prize of higher education of Hunan Province.

In 2016, Dr. Zhang put forward a pilot system of high-quality construction and innovation, and China Construction 4.0 international innovation platform (www.construct4.cn) was gradually formed with high-quality and sustainable as the goal, industrialization and intelligent construction as the means, which includes an education system, an international communication system including an Expo, a forum, a conference, an international think tank, an international collaboration research system and an entrepreneurship system including 5 innovative companies.



Gao Fangming 高方明

Director of LWK + PARTNERS
梁黄顾建筑设计(香港)有限公司董事

高方明先生是伴随中国经济和房地产发展成长的实践型建筑师。拥有 22 年从业经验, 设计作品遍布全国各地大型城市。他带领多个城市综合体、商业、高端住宅的设计实践。同时, 他作为第一负责人, 有建设项目 EPC 总包的业绩。

他擅长从项目的基本点出发, 挖掘和平衡城市、业主、使用者各方的权益, 做出专业和富有创意的解答。

专业资格

国家一级注册建筑师

CIOB 英国皇家特许建造师

学历

重庆大学建筑学学士

清华大学深圳管理学院工商管理学硕士

Mr. Gao Fangming is a Class 1 Registered Architect in China, with over 22 years of experience in professional design and project management. On top of being responsible for engineering procurement constructions, he has also led numerous projects of mixed-use, commercial, residential and tourism spots.

He specialises in project positioning and feasibility studies based on the respective cities' cultural backgrounds to provide one-stop design service to project implementation.

Professional Qualification:

Class 1 Registered Architect in China

Architect of The Chartered Institute of Building, CIOB

Education:

Architecture in Chongqing University

MBA in Shenzhen School of management, Tsinghua University



Jiao Yongfang 焦永芳

Deputy General Manager, Zunyi China State Construction
Land Co., Ltd. General Manager of Jinyue Project
遵义中建地产有限公司副总经理、中建·锦阅项目总经理

焦永芳，中建锦阅项目项目总经理，遵义中建地产有限公司副总经理，经济师，房地产估价师，2011年毕业于华中师范大学房地产经营管理专业，先后从事营销、开发报建、投资、项目管理等多专业房地产管理工作，近10年行业从业经验。

Jiao Yongfang, general manager of Jinyue Project, deputy general manager of Zunyi China State Construction Land Co., Ltd. He is an economist, real estate appraiser, graduated from Central China Normal University in 2011, majoring in real estate management. He has successively engaged in marketing, development, application for construction, investment, project management and others, with nearly 10 years of related industry experience.



THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF GLOBAL FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

第十五届全球人居环境论坛年会

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

总结与建议



Elizabeth Maruma Mrema 伊丽莎白·玛鲁玛·穆雷玛

Executive Secretary, United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD)

联合国《生物多样性公约》执行秘书

经与《生物多样性公约》缔约方大会主席团商议，联合国秘书长安东尼奥·古特雷斯于今年6月8日宣布，任命坦桑尼亚共和国国民伊丽莎白·玛鲁玛·穆雷玛为《生物多样性公约》秘书处执行秘书。

自2019年12月以来，穆雷玛女士一直担任《生物多样性公约》秘书处代理执行秘书。在此之前，她曾于肯尼亚内罗毕担任联合国环境署法律司司长。穆雷玛女士在联合国工作逾二十载，在全球环境法和政策制定以及环境与可持续发展计划的实施方面拥有丰富的经验，并深入掌握多边程序。2009年至2012年，她曾在德国波恩担任联合国环境署《保护野生动物迁徙物种公约》执行秘书长、《波罗的海、东北大西洋、爱尔兰海及北海中的小型鲸类保护协议》和《大猩猩及其栖息地保护协议》代理执行秘书长。

在加入联合国环境署之前，穆雷玛女士曾在坦桑尼亚外交和国际合作部工作。任职期间，她还在坦桑尼亚对外关系和外交中心讲授国际公法和会议外交。

穆雷玛女士拥有加拿大达尔豪斯大学法学硕士学位、坦桑尼亚达累斯萨拉姆大学对外关系与外交中心硕士研究生学位及法学学士学位。

United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres, following consultation with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), announced on 8 June 2020 the appointment of Elizabeth Maruma Mrema of Tanzania as Executive Secretary of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Since December 2019, Ms. Mrema has been the Acting Executive Secretary of the CBD Secretariat. Prior to that, Ms. Mrema served as Director of the Law Division at the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in Nairobi, Kenya. With over two decades of experience at the United Nations, Ms. Mrema brings to the position extensive experience in global environmental law and policymaking, implementation of environmental and sustainable development programmes, and a deep knowledge of multilateral processes. From 2009 to 2012, she served as the Executive Secretary of the UNEP/Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals as well as served as the Acting Executive Secretary of the UNEP/ASCOBANS (Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic, North East Atlantic, Irish and North Seas) as well as Interim Executive Secretary of the UNEP/Gorilla Agreement, all based in Bonn, Germany.

Before joining UNEP, Ms. Mrema worked with United Republic of Tanzania's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. During her time with the Ministry, she also lectured in Public International Law and Conference Diplomacy at Tanzania's Centre for Foreign Relations and Diplomacy.

Ms. Mrema holds a Master of Law degree from Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada, a Postgraduate Diploma in International Relations and Diplomacy from the Centre of Foreign Relations and Diplomacy in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, and a Bachelor of Law from the University of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.



Satya Tripathi 萨提亚·特里帕蒂

UN Assistant Secretary-General and Head of New York Office
UN Environment Programme

联合国助理秘书长兼联合国环境规划署纽约办公室主任

萨蒂亚·特里帕蒂为联合国助理秘书长，兼联合国环境署纽约办公室主任及联合国环境管理小组秘书。

特里帕蒂是一位拥有近40年丰富经验的发展经济学家和律师。他于1998年加入联合国系统，曾分别在欧洲、亚洲和非洲地区工作，担任气候变化、人权、民主治理和法律事务领域的重要职务。

此前，特里帕蒂曾任联合国波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那特派团人权调查负责人；2004年，为解决塞浦路斯问题，他作为联合国法律和条约委员会主席参与会谈；印度洋海啸后，他曾在受灾严重的亚齐和尼亚斯地区负责灾后恢复重建工作，协调国际社会提供的70亿美元援助，以帮助印度尼西亚政府和受影响人员。此外，他还曾任联合国REDD+（降低发展中国家因森林砍伐和退化所致排放）驻印尼协调办事处处长。REDD+是由10个联合国机构组成的联合国系统项目，于2011年由联合国秘书处成立，目标是在印尼、挪威和其他利益相关方之间实现价值10亿美元的REDD+ 合作伙伴关系，旨在通过保护森林、泥炭地和生物多样性以减轻和适应气候变化。

在特里帕蒂的积极推动下，印度尼西亚和印度两国分别在2016年和2017年成立热带景观融资机构和印度度可持续融资机构，该等机构旨在大规模利用“私人融资以实现公共利益”，力求为发展中国家的数百万人口带来变革性的社会和环境发展。此外，特里帕蒂还曾就职于世界经济论坛全球森林咨询委员会，并曾担任印度国家公务员。

Satya S. Tripathi is UN Assistant Secretary-General and Head of New York Office at UN Environment.

A development economist and lawyer with over 35 years of varied experience, Mr. Tripathi has served with the UN since 1998 in key positions in Europe, Asia and Africa in the areas of Climate Change, Human Rights, Democratic Governance and Legal Affairs.

He was Chair of the Committees on Laws, Treaties and Administrative matters for the UN-mediated Cyprus unification talks in 2004; UN Recovery Coordinator for Aceh and Nias where he facilitated international cooperation and funding of over US\$ 7 billion for post-tsunami and post-conflict recovery efforts in support of the Indonesian government and affected populations; and Executive Head of UNORCID, a UN System Office of 10 UN Agencies established by the UN Secretary General in 2011 to facilitate the implementation of a US\$ 1 Billion REDD+ partnership between Indonesia, Norway and other stakeholders on climate change mitigation and adaptation through the conservation of forests and preservation of peat-land and bio-diversity.

Mr. Tripathi was instrumental in establishing the Tropical Landscapes Finance Facility (TLFF) in Indonesia in 2016 and the Sustainable India Finance Facility (SIFF) in 2017 to leverage 'private finance for public good' at mega-scale to achieve transformative social and environmental impact in developing countries. He previously served on the World Economic Forum's Global Advisory Council on Forests; and in India as a member of its national civil service.



Dr. Taj Hamad 泰吉·哈马德博士

Vice Chairman of Global Forum on Human Settlements
International Vice President, Universal Peace Federation International
全球人居环境论坛副主席、世界和平联盟副主席

泰吉·哈马德是全球人居环境论坛 (GFHS) 副主席、世界和平联盟 (UPF) 秘书长、世界非政府组织联合会 (WANGO) 的主席。

在成为世界非政府组织协会秘书长以前，哈马德先生曾担任世界非政府组织协会的国际执行主任。哈马德先生还在联合国担任过新闻部与非政府组织执行委员会秘书、宗教间领导力研讨会执行主任和团结与社会行动教派基督徒执行主任，并且是在中东举行的世界穆斯林领导人大会首脑会议组委会的主席。他还担任中东世界和平联盟主席，并且是其他几个国际组织的委员会的成员。在他与非政府组织进行的工作和与世界和平、安全、妇女、青年和可持续发展有关的项目中，哈马德先生深入世界各地，特别是整个非洲和中东。

哈马德先生也是《伊斯兰教和世界和平的未来》(Paragon House 出版社, 2001 年)、《穆斯林世界现状》(Paragon House 出版社, 2003 年) 和《责任文化和非政府组织的作用》(Paragon House 出版社, 2003 年) 的编辑。

Dr. Taj Hamad is the Vice Chairman of Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS), Secretary General of Universal Peace Federation (UPF), and Chairman of World Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (WANGO), he is also the foundation board member of GFHS.

Prior to becoming WANGO Secretary General, Mr. Hamad served as WANGO's International Executive Director. Mr. Hamad has also served as Secretary of the Executive Committee of DPI-NGOs at the United Nations, Executive Director of the Interreligious Leadership Seminar, and Executive Director for the Interdenominational Christians for Unity and Social Action, and was the Organizing Chair for the Summit of World Muslim Leaders conferences held in the Middle East. In his work with NGOs and projects related to world peace, security, women, youth and sustainable development, Mr. Hamad has traveled extensively worldwide, especially throughout Africa and Middle East.

Mr. Hamad also is editor of the books Islam and the Future of World Peace (2001), and State of the Muslim World Today (2003), and Culture of Responsibility and the Role of NGOs (2003) by Paragon House .



Lu Haifeng 吕海峰

Secretary General, Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS)
President, Sustainable City Committee of
China Research Society of Urban Development
全球人居环境论坛秘书长
中国城市发展研究会可持续城市专业委员会会长

吕海峰毕业于兰州大学，现任全球人居环境论坛 (GFHS) 秘书长、中国城市发展研究会可持续城市专业委员会会长、深圳美好城市研究院院长。

吕海峰先生致力于推动可持续城市与人居环境已有 20 年历史。在他的努力下，作为一个非营利的国际组织，GFHS 于 2015 年获得了联合国经社理事会特别咨商地位。截至 2019 年，全球人居环境论坛年会已经连续成功地在中国、美国、巴西、德国、哥伦比亚、厄瓜多尔、泰国和埃塞俄比亚举办了十四届。

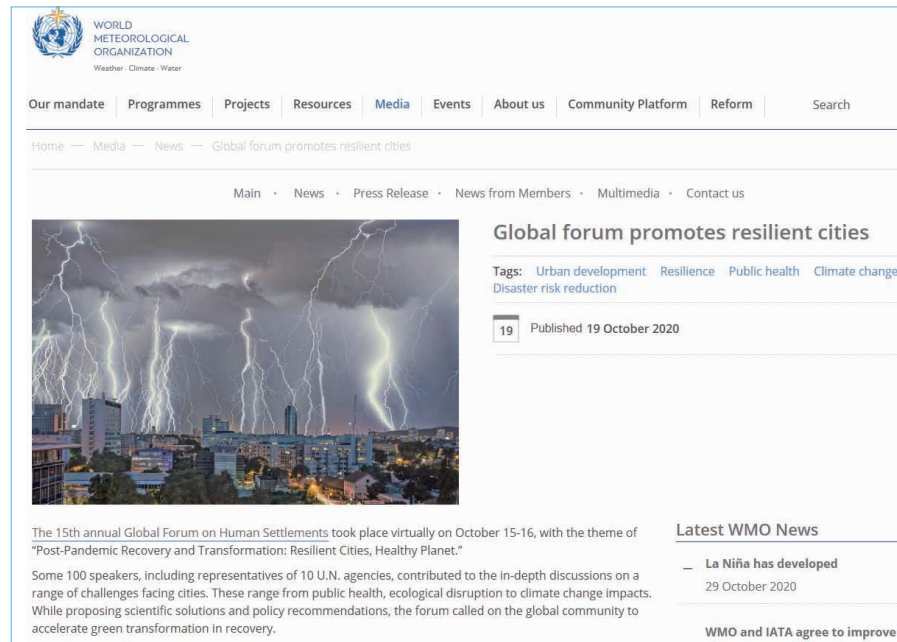
吕先生积极从事绿色低碳城市研究和推广。他组织国际专家制定了《国际绿色范例新城 (IGMC) 标准》，在全球推广 IGMC 倡议。吕先生担任《全球最佳范例》杂志总编辑，主编了《21 世纪的水与人居环境》(中英文) 等书籍，发表论文多篇。吕先生因促进联合国可持续发展议程的贡献，获得 2016 “联合国精神奖”。

Mr. Lu Haifeng serves as the Secretary General of Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS), President of Sustainable City Committee of China Research Society of Urban Development, and President of Shenzhen Better City Institute. He graduated from Lanzhou University.

Mr. Lu has dedicated himself to promoting sustainable cities and human settlements for 20 years. Under his leadership, GFHS a non-profit international organization, was granted the Special Consultative Status with ECOSOC in 2015. As of 2019, the annual session of Global Forum on Human Settlements has been productively held in China, USA, Brazil, Germany, Colombia, Ecuador, Thailand and Ethiopia for 14 consecutive years.

Mr. Lu has been actively engaged in green, low-carbon city research and campaign. He organized global experts in formulating the International Green Model City (IGMC) Standards and has promoted IGMC Initiative in the world, which offers instructive advice and insights in advancing sustainable urban development. Mr. Lu serves as the chief editor of the bilingual publication World Best Practices Magazine. He published a number of learned articles and acted as the chief editor of the bilingual book Water and Human Settlements in the 21st Century. In recognition of his outstanding efforts in promoting the United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda, Mr. Lu was honored with the 2016 United Nations Spirit Award.

主流媒体报道 Mainstream Media Reports



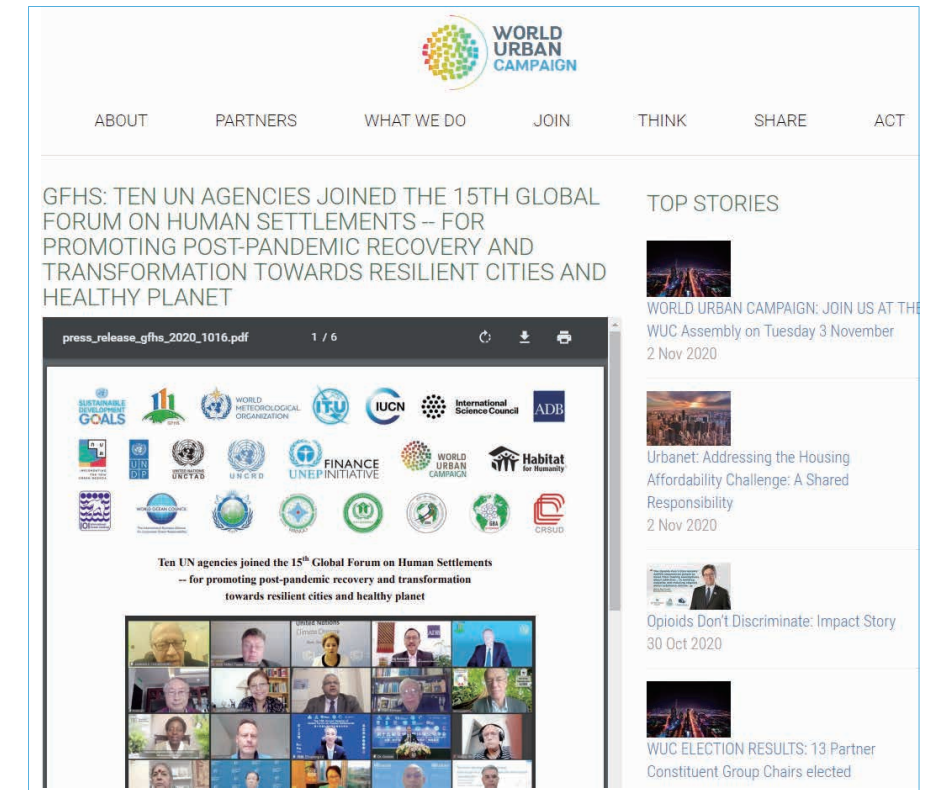
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▲ 世界自然保护联盟官网新闻

News on the official website of International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)



▲ 世界城市运动官网新闻 News on the official website of World Urban Campaign (WUC)

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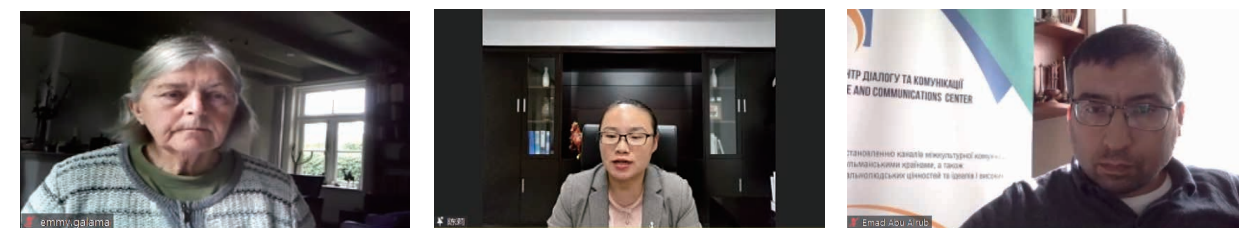
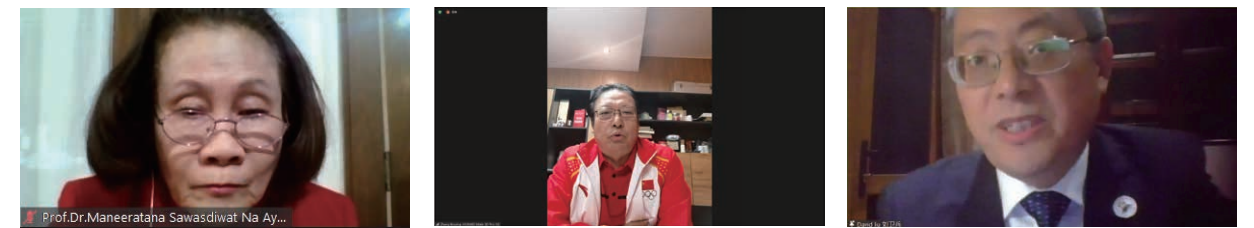
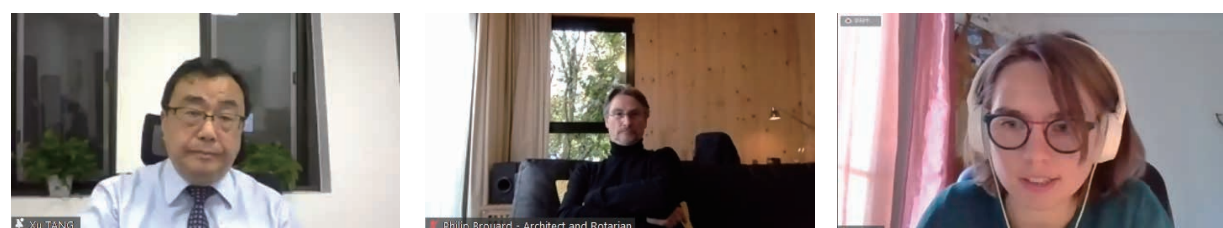
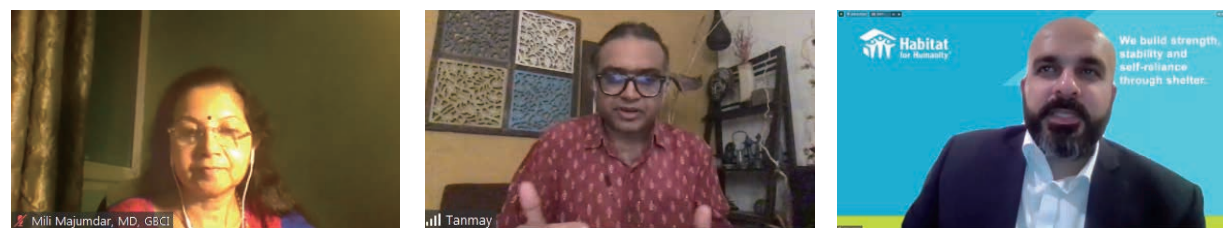
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兰溪市位于浙江省中西部，地处钱塘江中游、金衢盆地北缘，衢江、金华江和兰江的交汇处，水陆交通便利，素有“三江之汇、七省通衢”之美誉，也是长三角一体化中心城市、金义都市区核心区、钱塘诗路重要节点。兰溪山清水秀、风光旖旎，独特的地理优势涌现出以“华夏一绝”诸葛八卦村、“全国洞府泉流航游之冠”六洞山、“东方瑞士”兰湖、黄大仙故里等为代表的一批旅游风景名胜。兰溪建县逾1300年历史，古韵天成、诗情画意，古城保持着唐宋城市肌理，拥有最完整的古城古镇古村落体系，古建筑形态各异。兰溪名人辈出，五代高僧贯休、宋代名儒金履祥、明代文字家胡应麟、清代戏剧大师李渔、现代文字家曹聚仁、当代世界摄影大师郎静山等名噪海内外。

Located in the midwest of Zhejiang Province, Lanxi City is situated in the middle reaches of Qiantang River, the northern edge of Jinqu Basin, and the intersection of Qujiang River, Jinhua River and Lanjiang River. It is known as "the confluence of three rivers and the thoroughfare of seven provinces", enjoying convenient land and water transportation. It is also an important station of the integrated central city of Yangtze River Delta, the core area of Jinxi Metropolitan Area and Qiantang Poetry Road. Lanxi endows beautiful sceneries. With its unique geographical advantages, there are numerous scenic spots here, among which Zhuge Bagua Village, the "one of the best places in China", Liudong Mountain, the "crown of the national Dongfu Spring Tour", Lanhu Lake, "Oriental Switzerland", and the hometown of Wong Tai Sin are the representatives. Lanxi County has a history of more than 1300 years, which is a quaint place as poetic beauty. The ancient city maintains the texture of Tang and Song Dynasties, and has the most complete system of ancient towns and villages, with different forms of ancient buildings. There are many famous people in Lanxi, such as Guan Xiu, a monk of the Five Dynasties, Jin Luxiang, a famous Confucian in the Song Dynasty, Hu Yinglin, a litterateur in the Ming Dynasty, Li Yu, a drama master in the Qing Dynasty, Cao Juren, a modern litterateur, and Lang Jingshan, a master photographer in the contemporary world.

兰溪 Lanxi City

China 兰
Lanxi 溪

芝堰村，始建于南宋淳熙年间，至今已有839年历史。这里山清水秀，群山环抱，该村始建于南宋淳熙年间，整个村形以“笔墨纸砚”布局，水系环村，古建筑数量达到60多处，集元、明、清、民国建筑于一村，被古建筑学家称为“中国民居博物馆”和“四朝瑰宝”之称，为国务院公布第六批全国文物重点保护单位。近年来先后被评为中国传统村落、中国最美宜居村，国家级3A级景区。

Founded in Chunxi period of Southern Song Dynasty, Zhiyan Village has a history of 839 years. It is a place of beautiful natural attractions and surrounded by mountains. The village was built in Chunxi period of Southern Song Dynasty. The layout of the whole village is similar to "writing brushes, ink sticks, paper and inkstones". The water system surrounds the village, and there are more than 60 ancient buildings. Zhiyan Village is a collection of buildings with the characteristics of Yuan, Ming, Qing and Republic of China. It is called "Chinese Folk House Museum" and "Treasure of Four Dynasties" by ancient architects, and it is also the sixth batch of national key cultural relics protection units announced by the State Council. In recent years, it has been rated as a traditional Chinese village, the most beautiful livable village in China, and a national-level AAA scenic spot.

Zhiyan Village
芝堰

China 兰
Lanxi 溪

Zhuge Bagua Village
诸葛

诸葛八卦村，全国重点文物保护单位，国家AAAA级旅游区，现居诸葛亮后裔近4000人，为全国诸葛亮后裔最大聚居地。据历史记载，诸葛村整体结构是诸葛亮第27代裔孙诸葛大狮按九宫八卦设计布局，这种以九宫八卦构思布局的村庄在我国村落尚属首例。整个村落以钟池为核心，八条小巷向外辐射，形成内八卦；更为神奇的是村外八座小山环抱整个村落，构成外八卦；村内以明、清古建筑为主。

Zhuge Bagua Village, has been rated as a national key cultural relics protection unit and a national AAAA tourist area, and now has nearly 4,000 descendants of Zhuge Liang, which is the largest settlement of descendants of Zhuge Liang in China. According to historical records, Zhuge Dashi, the 27th generation grandson of Zhuge Liang, laid out the overall structure of Zhuge Village according to the design of Jiugong Bagua. This kind of village with the layout of Jiugong Bagua is the first one in China. The whole village takes Zhongchi as the core, and eight alleys radiate outward to form inner Eight-Diagram tactics; What is even more amazing is that eight hills outside the village surround the whole village, forming an external Eight-Diagram tactics. The village is dominated by ancient buildings of Ming and Qing Dynasties.

长乐村，全国重点文物保护单位，先后被评为中国传统村落、省历史文化名村，是一个具有悠久历史的古村落，素有“长乐福地”之称。村落选址背倚砚山，左辅山天顶，右为马鞍山，面对石塔山，大慈岩为朝山，前有翠屏山，远处群山环绕，近处砂山环列，围合成边界清楚、藏风聚气的理想空间，是古人心中最适宜居住的地方。现保留着127座始建于元、明、清的古建筑群，厚重的历史通过一幢幢精美的古建筑承载、记录了下来。

As a national key cultural relics protection unit, Changle Village has been rated as a traditional Chinese village and a provincial famous historical and cultural village. It is an ancient village with a long history and is known as the "the blessed land of eternal happiness". The village is backed by Yanshan Mountain, with the left backing the zenith, the right facing Ma'an Shan, facing Shita Mountain, Daciyan mountain, with Cuiping Mountain in front. Mountains around the village far and near. Surrounded by mountains, this place is an ideal space with clear boundaries and rich atmosphere, which is the most suitable place to live in ancients' mind. There are 127 ancient buildings built in Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties in Changle Village, which bear and record a profound history.

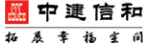
长乐

Changle Village

WORLD BEST PRACTICES 全球最佳范例

ASIA-PACIFIC EDITION 亚太版

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12>