

THE ROLE OF THINK TANKS 智库的角色

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WHAT IS A THINK TANK? 智库是什么?



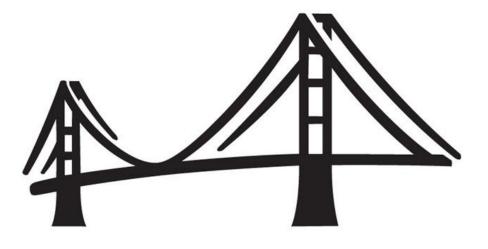
THINK TANKS ARE:

Organizations generating policy-oriented research and advice to enable policymakers and the public to make informed decisions

开展政策导向的研究并提供建议来确保决策者 和公众做出恰当决定的机构

THROWING BOMBS OR BUILDING BRIDGES





GOOD THINK TANKS ACT AS BRIDGES 优秀的智库像一座桥



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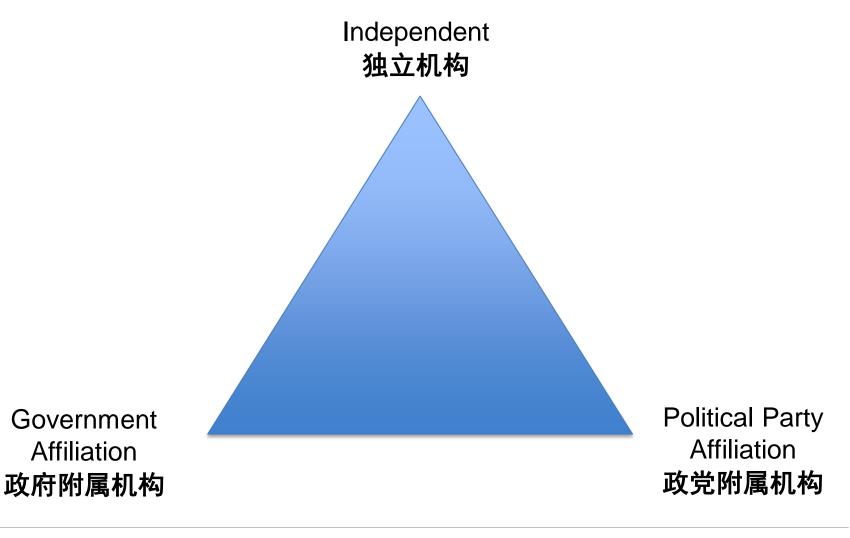
Image: Flickr/William Verrbeek



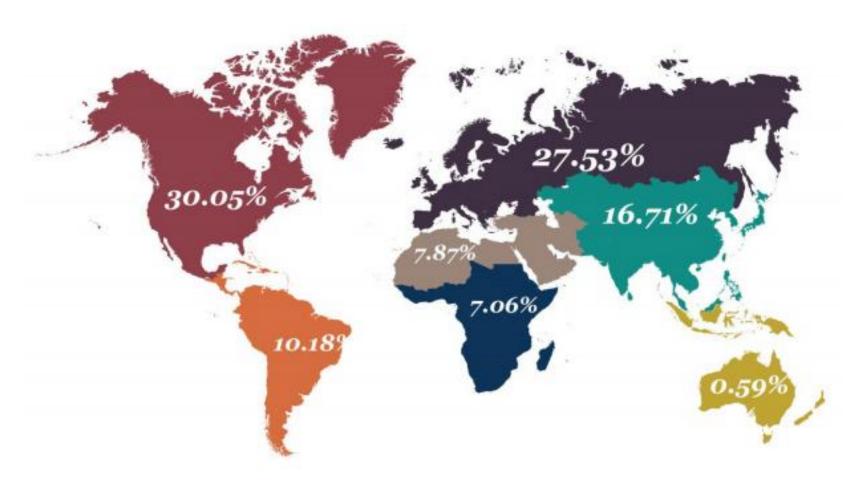
THINK TANK AFFILIATIONS

智库的类型

Affiliation



GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION OF THINK TANKS 全球智库分布



Approximately **6,618 think tanks** in operation in **182 countries** (2014) 2014年,共有**6,618个智库**在**182个国家**开展工作



REGIONAL DIFFERENCES 地区差异

- More than half of think tanks in North America and Europe are university-affiliated 在北美和欧洲,超过半数的智库为院校附属机 构
- University, government affiliated, or for profit think tanks remain the dominant model for think tanks in Asia, Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East

在亚洲、拉美、非洲和中东地区,附属于院校和政府或是以盈利为目的是主库的主要模式

KEY ISSUES FACING THINK TANKS 智库面临的主要问题

- Influence and independence 影响力与独立性
- Outputs vs. inputs 产出 vs. 投入
- Action vs. ideas 行动 vs. 理念
- Blurring lines between domestic and international policy
 国内与国际政策界限模糊

SOME THINK TANKS OVERTLY POLITICAL

501(c)(3)

Center for American Progress



501(c)(4)

Center for American Progress
Center for American Progress Action Fund





WHERE ARE THINK TANKS? TOP 10 LOCATIONS 智库在哪里? 10大热点地区

Country 国家	Number of Think Tanks 智库数量
United States 美国	1830
China 中国	429
United Kingdom 英国	287
Germany 德国	194
India 印度	192
France 法国	177
Argentina 阿根廷	137
Russia 俄罗斯	122
Japan 日本	108
Canada 加拿大	99

WHAT ROLE DO THINK TANKS PLAY IN US POLICY? 智库在美国政策中扮演什么角色?

- Shape 塑造
 - Provide expertise and new policy ideas提供专业知识和新的政策理念
- Support 支持
 - Critically analyze existing policy and engage stakeholders
 - 辩证地分析现有政策并联结各利益相关方
- Challenge 挑战
 - Act as an objective voice 发出独立客观的声音

WRI'S VALUES Independence Innovation Integrity Respect Urgency

FINDING A NICHE

Environment 环境

Action 行动

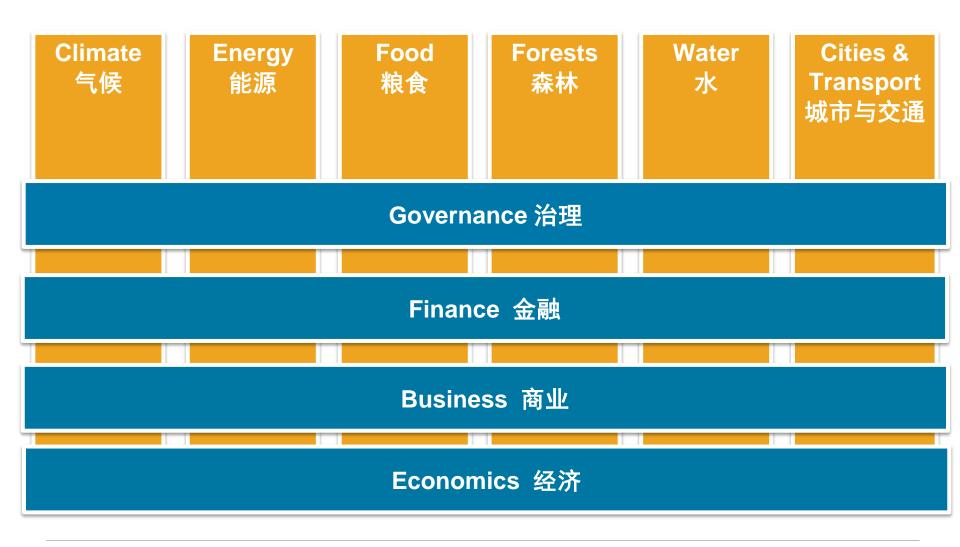


WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

Ideas 理念

Development 发展

HOW WE ARE ORGANIZED



OUR APPROACH

Count It

Managing for results Data, Analysis & Tools

OUR APPROACH

Count It

Managing for results Data, Analysis & Tools

Change It

Systemic Adoption & Communications

OUR APPROACH

Count It

Managing for results
Data, Analysis & Tools

Change It

Systemic Adoption & Communications

Scale It

Convening, Testing & Influencing

OUR GLOBAL NETWORK

我们的全球网络



WITH DECISION-RELEVANT RESEARCH

Figure ES-1 | Net U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Reference Case and Low-Carbon Pathways Using Existing Federal Authorities and Additional State Action

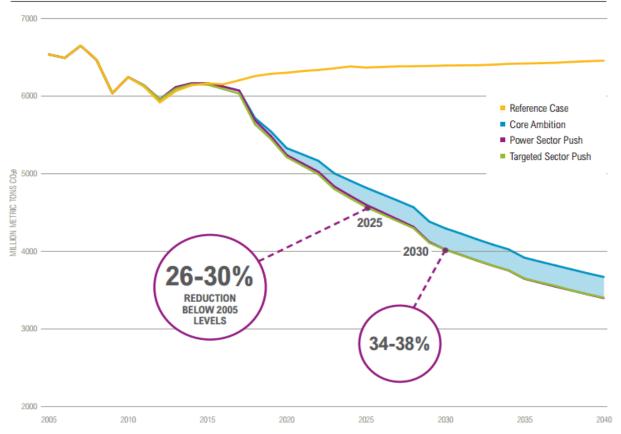


Table ES-2 | 10-POINT ACTION PLAN

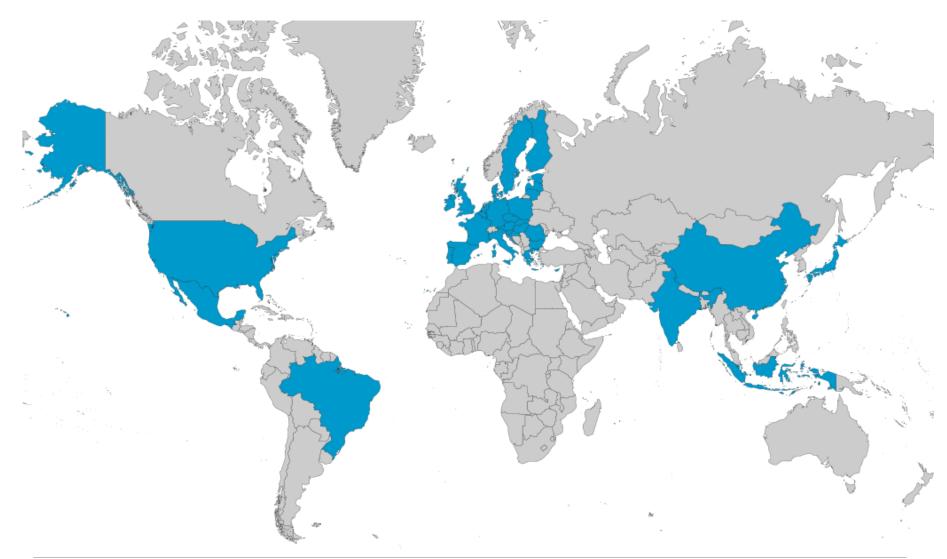
- Strengthen the Clean Power Plan both in the near term and over time to fully reflect cost-effective renewable energy and energy efficiency potential.
- Scale up programs for residential and commercial energy efficiency.
- Continue and expand programs to reduce hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) emissions.
- 4 Use emissions standards and voluntary programs to improve industrial energy efficiency.
- Set methane emissions standards for new and existing natural gas and oil infrastructure.
- 6 Extend and strengthen GHG and fuel economy standards for passenger cars while reducing travel demand.
- Extend and strengthen GHG and fuel efficiency standards for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.
- Accelerate air travel management and establish standards for new aircraft.
- Reduce methane emissions from landfills, coal mines, and agriculture through standards or other measures.
- Reduce emissions from other sources while increasing carbon sequestration from forests and other land types.

PROVIDING EXPERT TESTIMONY TO CONGRESS



Building International Networks





THE **NEW** CLIMATE **ECONOMY**

The Global Commission on the Economy and Climate



MEMBERS OF THE GLOBAL COMMISSION

全球委员会成员



Former President. Mexico



Felipe Calderón (Chair) Nicholas Stern (Vice-Chair) IG Patel Professor at the London School of Economics and Political Science



Ingrid Bonde CFO and Deputy CEO, Vattenfall



Sharan Burrow General Secretary. International Trade



Suma Chakrabarti President, EBRD



Chen Yuan Former Chairman. Chinese Development



Helen Clark Administrator, UNDP



Luísa Diogo Former Prime Minister, Mozambique



Dan Doctoroff Former CEO. Bloombera



S. (Kris) Gopalakrishnan Co-founder, Infosys



Angel Gurría Secretary General, OÉCD



Chad Holliday Chairman-designate. Shell



Sri Mulyani Indrawati Managing Director and COO. World Bank



Naina Lal Kidwai Chairman, HSBC India



Caio Koch Weser Vice Chairman. Deutsche Bank



Ricardo Lagos Former President. Chile



Michel Liès CEO. Swiss Re



Kristin Skogen Lund Director General, Confederation of Norwegian Minister, South Africa Enterprise



Trevor Manuel



Takehiko Nakao President, Asian Development Bank



Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala Former Minister of Finance, Nigeria



Eduardo Paes Mayor, Rio de Janeiro



Annise Parker Mayor, Houston



Paul Polman CEO. Unilever



Christian Rynning-Tønnesen

CEO, StatKraft



Jean Pascal Tricoire Electric



CEO, Schneider Executive Director, International Former CEO, China **Energy Agency**



Zhu Levin International Capital Corporation

USING THE MEDIA TO GET THE MESSAGE OUT 通过媒体传递理念

Climate action is good for efficiency, competitiveness and growth

气候行动对提高效率、竞争力 和增长是有利的

CNN INTERVIEW ON PAPAL ENCYCLICAL

就罗马教皇发布通谕接受CNN访谈



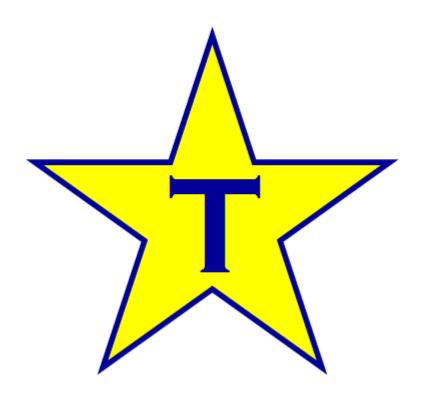
WHAT WRI HAS LEARNED FROM WORKING ON U.S. CLIMATE POLICY

- Timing: Anticipating what the policy questions will be
- Trust: Being seen as a credible and objective voice
- Collaboration: Coalitions are needed to achieve real outcomes rather than just analysis

THINK TANKS ARE HELD ACCOUNTABLE

Transparify

Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (University of Pennsylvania)





2014 TOP ENVIRONMENTAL THINK TANK 2014全球最佳环境智库

- 1. World Resources Institute (WRI) (United States)
- 2. Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) (Sweden)
- 3. Worldwatch Institute (United States)
- 4. Brookings Institution (United States)
- Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES) (United States)
- 6. Chatham House (United Kingdom)
- 7. Ecologic Institute (Germany)
- Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) (Germany)
- International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
- 10. Center for Environmental Research (UFZ) (Germany)

INTERNATIONAL KNOWLEDGE-SHARING

- U.S. policy is not always created on the basis of evidence, but benefits greatly from it
- In particular, the U.S. could stand to benefit hugely from independent research and analysis from the Chinese perspective on environmental issues
 - Carbon pricing
 - Energy efficiency
 - Low emissions zones