

Green Joint Work Program Between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark (2023-2026)

中华人民共和国政府和丹麦王国政府绿色联合工作方案（2023—2026）

China Drug Situation Report 2022

2022年中国毒情形势报告

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Context

In 2008, the People's Republic of China and the Kingdom of Denmark entered into a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, in recognition of their common interest in working together on bilateral, multilateral and global issues. In 2017, they underpinned the partnership with the establishment of a Joint Work Program for the period 2017-2020. In November 2021, the Foreign Ministers of the People's Republic of China and of the Kingdom of Denmark committed to reaching agreement on a "Green China-Denmark Joint Work Program" building on and consolidating bilateral cooperation in accordance with the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.

New Green Joint Work Program 2023-2026

China and Denmark have a mutual interest in promoting a bilateral relationship based on shared interests, and a mutual interest in addressing joint global challenges in line with the 2008 Joint Statement of the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership. The Chinese side appreciates Danish adherence to its unchanged one-China policy. Both sides are ready to work together to reinvigorate the global partnership for development, and take efficient and effective actions so as to promote stronger, greener and healthier global development, and make our due contributions to realizing all the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda. The two sides agree on this new Green Joint Work Program for the period of 2023-2026, to promote areas of mutual interest while recognizing obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Charter. This will include implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda

背景

认识到在双边、多边和全球问题上开展合作符合双方共同利益，中华人民共和国和丹麦王国于2008年建立全面战略伙伴关系。为巩固这一伙伴关系，双方于2017年制定《中丹联合工作方案（2017—2020）》。2021年11月，中丹两国外长同意制定《中丹绿色联合工作方案》，进一步巩固深化两国全面战略伙伴关系框架下的双边合作。

《中丹绿色联合工作方案（2023—2026）》

中国和丹麦根据2008年两国关于建立全面战略伙伴关系联合声明的精神，推动双边关系互利发展、携手应对全球挑战，符合两国共同利益。中方赞赏丹方始终奉行一个中国政策。双方愿共同推动重振全球发展伙伴关系，采取务实高效行动，推动实现更加强劲、绿色、健康的全球发展，为实现《联合国2030年可持续发展议程》各项可持续发展目标作出应有贡献。双方同意实施《中丹绿色联合工作方案（2023—2026）》，在承认《世界人权宣言》和联合国宪章义务的基础上，推动两国各领域互利合作。这包括落实《联合国2030年可持续发展议程》《联合国气候变化

for Sustainable Development and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including its Paris Agreement. Important areas of cooperation will be: 1) climate and energy, 2) environment and water, 3) green shipping and green maritime technology, 4) improving quality and sustainability of food and agriculture, 5) improving public health, 6) strengthening economic relations, and 7) science and technology. Engagement on these areas of cooperation should aim at adding value to dialogue and joint projects involving inter alia, authorities, business representatives, stakeholder organizations and academia.

Strengthened High-Level Dialogue

China and Denmark agree to promote political and economic dialogue to the benefit of both, and engage in dialogue on areas of concern to either side. High-level exchanges between governments and local authorities on areas of mutual interest should be strengthened. An important vehicle will be annual political consultations on vice-ministerial level, inter alia to review progress made under the Green Joint Work Program, decide on potential adjustments and exchange views on future cooperation.

Trade: Strengthening Economic Relations

China and Denmark are important trading partners. Both sides should further deepen and expand commercial relations based on mutual interests, tap the potential of bilateral trade and economic cooperation, work to improve market and competition conditions and ensure a level playing field. With this Green Joint Work Program China and Denmark will:

- a. Conduct bilateral Joint Economic Committee meetings on a regular basis.
- b. Strengthen bilateral dialogue and collaboration within certification of products, taxation, competition and other fields.

Climate and Energy: Working Together for the Climate

China and Denmark share a strong commitment to sustainable green and low-carbon transition and both have set ambitious goals to address climate change and reach carbon neutrality. The two sides agree that China and Denmark should take global leadership to achieve the Paris Agreement goals, while adhering to the relevant principles of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Both parties are committed to translate their goals into action by taking concrete steps to address climate change and to cooperate on a sustainable, just and cost-effective green and low-carbon transition. Through this Green Joint Work Program, China and Denmark will cooperate closely on climate change mitigation and adaptation as well as energy transition. The cooperation will inter alia include the following areas:

- a. Climate change mitigation, policy development and regulatory innovation, including promoting a low-carbon and sustainable economic development and supporting training in addressing climate change and green transition for decision makers and officials.
- b. Cost effective and safe energy transition, including modeling,

框架公约》及其《巴黎协定》。重点合作领域如下：1) 气候和能源；2) 环境和水资源；3) 绿色航运和绿色海事技术；4) 改善粮食和农业质量和可持续性；5) 改善公共卫生；6) 加强经济关系；7) 科学和技术。上述合作领域的交流旨在促进双方政府机构、商业代表、利益相关组织和学术界等参与的对话和联合项目。

加强高层对话

中国和丹麦同意促进有益于双方的政治和经济对话，并在彼此关心的领域开展对话。双方应在中央和地方政府层面就共同关心的议题加强高层交流。年度副外长级政治磋商将是回顾《中丹绿色联合工作方案（2023-2026）》实施进展、做出内容调整的决定并就未来合作交换意见的重要渠道。

贸易：加强经济关系

中国和丹麦是重要的贸易伙伴，双方应在共同利益基础上进一步深化和扩大经贸关系，挖掘双边经贸合作潜力，努力改善市场和竞争条件，确保公平竞争环境。根据《中丹绿色联合工作方案（2023-2026）》，中国和丹麦将：

- （一）定期举行双边经贸联委会。
- （二）加强在产品认证、税务、竞争和其他领域的双边对话与协作。

气候和能源：为气候共同努力

中国和丹麦坚定致力于可持续绿色低碳转型，均制定了应对气候变化和实现碳中和的宏伟目标。双方一致同意，中国和丹麦应坚持《联合国气候变化框架公约》相关原则，为实现《巴黎协定》目标发挥全球领导作用。双方承诺将其目标转化为行动，采取具体步骤应对气候变化，合作推动可持续、公正、成本更优的绿色低碳转型。中国和丹麦将通过《中丹绿色联合工作方案（2023-2026）》在气候变化减缓和适应、能源转型领域开展密切合作，特别是在以下方面：

- （一）气候变化减缓、政策制定和监管创新，包括促进低碳和可持续经济发展，支持为决策者和官员提供应对气候变化和绿色转型有关培训。
- （二）成本更优、安全的能源转型，建立系

long term energy planning and the development of power markets.

c. Increased energy system flexibility, increasing renewable energy integration, energy efficiency and clean and renewable heating.

d. Sustainable urban development, including climate change adaptation, sponge cities and energy efficiency in buildings.

Environment and Water: Ensuring Water Resources Quality and Ecosystem Functions

China and Denmark will work closely together in the fields of environment and water. Both sides share strong ambitions on sustainable resource management, protecting the environment, biodiversity, and promoting a circular economy. This Green Joint Work Program aims to strengthen cooperation on environment and water, inter alia in the following areas:

a. Environmental protection including air pollution prevention and control, waste and wastewater management, circular economy, and environmental management of chemicals.

b. Sustainable management of water resources, including securing sustainable management of groundwater resources and reuse of wastewater.

c. Promoting integrated, carbon-neutral wastewater management including resource recovery from sludge, slurry and organic waste.

d. Supporting the China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development (CCICED) and the China Europe Water Platform (CEWP).

e. Biodiversity, including conservation and sustainable use of it.

f. Marine eco-environment conservation and restoration.

Research, Innovation, and Higher Education: Boosting Green Transformation

Under the Green Joint Work Program, China and Denmark will boost green transformation, implement the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and jointly tackle global challenges such as climate change, by cooperating in areas of mutual interest within science, technology, innovation and higher education. Cooperation should enhance research quality in both countries, while building on a level playing field and the principles of reciprocity, openness, research integrity and academic freedom. Cooperation activities will be exclusively for civil application. China and Denmark will hold intergovernmental joint committee meetings on science and technology cooperation on a regular basis. China and Denmark fully agree on the important role of universities from both countries in promoting green transformation and development through education of new talents and research collaboration in areas such as climate change, low-carbon development and green environment. China and Denmark will explore and deepen cooperation in the following priority areas:

a. Climate change and decarbonization;

b. Environmental protection and sustainable management and utilization of resources;

c. Sustainable food and agricultural technologies;

d. Sustainable global health.

统模型、长期能源规划和电力市场发展。

(三) 增加能源系统灵活性, 提升可再生能源并网水平、能源利用效率和清洁与可再生能源供暖能力。

(四) 城市可持续发展, 包括气候变化适应、海绵城市和建筑能效。

环境和水资源: 确保水资源质量和生态系统功能

中国和丹麦将在环境和水资源领域密切合作。双方在可持续资源管理、保护环境、生物多样性以及促进循环经济方面均富有雄心。《中丹绿色联合工作方案(2023-2026)》旨在加强环境和水资源合作, 特别是在以下领域:

(一) 环境保护, 包括大气污染防治、废物和废水处理、循环经济、化学品环境管理等。

(二) 水资源的可持续管理, 包括确保地下水资源的可持续管理和废水的回收再利用。

(三) 促进集成化的碳中和污水管理, 包括从污泥、泥浆和有机废料中回收资源。

(四) 支持中国环境与发展国际合作委员会和中欧水资源交流平台。

(五) 生物多样性, 包括生物多样性的养护和可持续利用。

(六) 海洋生态环境保护和修复。

研究、创新与高等教育: 助力绿色转型

中国和丹麦将通过《中丹绿色联合工作方案(2023-2026)》, 在科技、创新和高教领域中符合双方共同利益的方面加强合作, 以助力绿色转型, 落实《联合国2030年可持续发展议程》, 共同应对气候变化等全球性挑战。相关合作应提升两国科研质量, 在公平竞争环境中进行, 遵循互惠、开放、科研诚信和学术自由等原则。相关合作活动仅系民用。中国和丹麦将定期举行政府间科技合作联委会会议。中国和丹麦完全赞同, 两国高校通过在气候变化、低碳发展、绿色环境等领域开展人才培养和科研合作, 为促进绿色转型发展发挥重要作用。中国和丹麦将优先开展和深化以下领域合作:

(一) 气候变化和脱碳技术。

(二) 环境保护、资源的可持续管理和利用。

(三) 可持续的粮农技术。