



LEADERSHIP INC
Facilitating Organizational Change
in Greater China

EU-China Civil Society Dialogue

中欧对话工作坊

Industrial Pollution & Environmental Health

环境与健康

Institute for Civil Society Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China

中国 广州 中山大学社会学与人类学学院公民与社会发展研究中心

August 23rd to August 25th, 2011

2011年8月23日至8月25日

Programme

Day 1: Tuesday, August 23rd, 2011

8:45 am: Registration

9:15 am: Welcome and introduction to the conference

Zhu Jiangang, Institute of Civil Society, Sun Yat-sen University
Nora Sausmikat, German Asia Foundation

Section 1 Environmental Health and Challenges for Policy

(Relations between industry, environment and health in society and government)

Facilitator: Nora Sausmikat

9:30 am: Introduction to the program of the day

Nora Sausmikat, German Asia Foundation

9:45 am: Keynote speeches 1 and 2

Europe/ China: Conflict between man and nature? Industrial pollution and health in current and historical perspective

(Historical perspective, main problems, main agents, regulatory frameworks and main current challenges)

9:45-10:05 May Tan-Mullins, University of Nottingham Ningbo

Environmental Health, Policies and Challenges in China: An Overview

10:05-10:25 Miranda Schreurs, German Advisory Council on Environment

Environmental pollution, human health, and the role of governments: Comparative perspectives from Europe and Asia

10:25-11:00 Questions for clarification

11:00 am: Group picture and coffee break

11:30 am: Intersections and dislocations: the governance of environment and health in China

11:00-11:20 Cai Chao, Forum on Health, Environment and Development, Social Science Research Council

11:20-12:00 Questions for clarification

12:00 am: Lunch

- 2:00 pm: **Non-regulatory instruments in China or Europe - Civil society approaches**
- 2:00-2:20 Yang Jianchu, All-China Environmental Federation
Pollution migration from industrial migration and the status of environmental rights in China
- 2:20-2:40 Charlie Clutterbuck, Environmental Practice at Work
Non-regulatory instruments in China or Europe - Civil society approaches
- 2:40-3:15 Questions for clarification
- 3:15 pm: **Coffee break**
- 3:30 pm: **Interaction session 1**
- World café method
About industry pollution:
Which are the problems in Europe/ China?
Who are the agents of change? Role of civil society
- 6:00 pm: **Dinner**
- 8:00 pm: **Short trailer from Green Anhui movie “Warriors of Qiugang”**

Day 2: Wednesday, August 24th, 2011

Section 2 Food Safety and Challenges for Policy

(Certification, information, methods, strategies, best practices, and role of media)

Facilitator: Zhu Jiangang

- 9:00 am: **Introduction to the program of the day and the working groups**
Nora Sausmikat, German Asia Foundation
- 9:15 am: **Keynote speech 3 and 4**
- Food safety institutions, environmental governance and role of civil society**
- 9:15-9:35 Georg Schreiber, Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety
Cooperation between NGOs and governmental institution in Food Safety issues - internet purchase of food.
- 9:35-9:55 Wang Lin, Associate Professor of School of Law, Hai Nan University
Self-media Age: Chance and challenge of food safety
- 9:55-10:15 Questions for clarification

10:15 am: **Coffee break**

10:30 am: **Food production life cycle – examples from China and France**

10:30-10:50 Antoine Hubert, Worgamic

Example of best practices along the global food production life cycle (urban farming, entomophagy and vermicomposting)

10:50-11:10 Wang Hailong, School of Environmental and Resource Sciences,
Zhejiang Agriculture and Forestry University

Soil environmental quality and food safety

11:10-11:30 Questions for clarification

11:30 am: **Two working groups: Methods and best practices: Examples from China and Europe**

Working group I: Role of media and information management

Isabel Hilton, China Dialogue

Li Li, EnviroFriends Institute of Environmental Science and Technology

Chair: Eva Sternfeld

Working group II: New methods and best practices for NGOs

Margit Säre, Estonia PEIPSI Centre for Transboundary Cooperation

Environmental health policies and participatory practices in the transboundary Lake Peipsi (Estonia/Russia) water region

May Wong, Globalization Monitor

Project Vida Viva –new methods for training on occupational health

Charlie Clutterbuck, Environmental Practice at Work

Web Based Learning for Environment and Health e.g. ‘Sustainable’ Food

Chair: Yang Jianchu

1:00 pm: **Lunch**

2:00 pm: **Reports from working groups**

2:30 pm: **Sustainable production: How to get “healthy” food, water and industrial products and the role of civil society**

2:30-2:50 Wang Xiaohui, Ling-ISC Environment, Health and Safety Academy
for Chinese Enterprises

Green management and sustainable development of Chinese Enterprises

2:50-3:10 Eva Sternfeld, The Center for Cultural Studies of Chinese Science
and Technology at Technical University of Berlin

Food safety and organic food certification in the EU

3:10-3:30 Questions for clarification

- 3:30 pm: **Sino-European cooperation examples on environmental health**
 3:30-4:00 Guo Nan, German Technical Cooperation
Sino-German Project on Food Safety
 Gerd Fleischer, German Technical Cooperation
Sino-German Project on Environmental health and Sustainable agriculture
 4:00-4:15 May Wong, Globalization Monitor
Vida Viva-An example for Brazil-Europe-Chinese cooperation on occupational health
- 4:15 pm: **Interaction session 2**
 What can European and Chinese NGOs (or China and Europe) learn from each other?
 Where do we see possibilities of cooperation?
- 6:00 pm: **Dinner**

Day 3: Thursday, August 25th, 2011

- 9:00 am: **Roundtable forum**
Role of government, NGOs and citizens here and there
Keynote speech : Ma Jun, Institute of Public Environmental Affairs
Scientists: Bettina Gransow, Free University of Berlin
NGOs in Europe/China: Ma Jun, Institute of Public Environmental Affairs
 Isabel Hilton, China Dialogue
Citizens: Li Li, EnviroFriends Institute of Environmental Science and Technology
 10:00-10:15 Questions for clarification
- 10:15 am: **Coffee break**
- 10:30 am: **Putting ideas into practice**
Issues & Opportunities for EU – China Collaboration in Policy Innovation – Industrial Pollution and Environmental Health Utilizing Action Planning 1
 Open Space with three rounds of 45 minutes
- 12:00 am: **Lunch**
- 1:00 pm: **Action planning2**
- 2:30 pm: **Reviews & Proposals**
- 4:00pm: **Closing Celebration**
- 5:00 pm: **Close**

工作坊议程

2011年8月23日 星期二

8:45 am: 嘉宾签到

9:15 am: 致欢迎辞

朱健刚 中山大学公民与社会发展研究中心
Nora Sausmikat 德国亚洲基金会

第一部分：环境健康与政策挑战（工业、环境与健康的关系）

主持人：Nora Sausmikat

9:30 am: 引入

Nora Sausmikat 德国亚洲基金会

9:45 am: 主旨演讲 1&2

欧洲/中国：人类与自然的冲突？探讨工业污染与健康

（历史角度、主要问题、主要原因、监管框架、面临的挑战）

9:45-10:05 May Tan-Mullins 宁波诺丁汉大学

中国环境健康、相关政策及挑战的综述

10:05-10:25 Miranda Schreurs 德国环境咨询委员会

环境污染、人类健康及政府角色：欧洲和亚洲的比较分析

10:25-11:00 互动交流

11:00 am: 集体照和茶歇

11:30 am: 交叉与错位：中国的环境与健康的政府治理

11:00-11:20 蔡超 社会科学研究协会，中国健康环境与发展论坛

11:20-12:00 互动交流

12:00 am: 午餐

- 2:00 pm: **中国和欧洲在环境与健康方面的公民行动**
- 2:00-2:20 杨健初 中华环保联合会
工业迁徙带来的污染迁徙以及中国的环境维权现状
- 2:20-2:40 Charlie Clutterbuck 行业环保实践
在中国或环境与健康方面的欧洲公民行动
- 2:40-3:15 互动交流
- 3:30 pm: **参与式互动环节 1**
世界咖啡馆
关于工业污染:
在中国和欧洲, 存在的问题; 谁来推动改变; 公民社会的角色
- 6:00 pm: **晚餐**
- 8:00 pm: **观看《仇岗卫士》影片**

2011年8月24日 星期三

第二部分：食品安全与政策挑战

(认证、信息、方法、策略、最佳实践、媒体作用)

主持人：朱健刚

- 9:00 am: **引入**
Nora Sausmikat 德国亚洲基金会
- 9:15 am: **主旨演讲 3&4**
食品安全制度、环境治理及公民社会作用
- 9:15-9:35 Georg Schreiber 消费者保护和食品安全联邦办公室
食品安全问题上非政府组织与政府机构之间的合作—网络购买食品
- 9:35-9:55 王琳 海南大学法学院副教授, 正义网络传媒研究院执行院长
自媒体时代：食品安全的机遇与挑战
- 9:55-10:15 互动交流
- 10:15 am: **茶歇**

10:30 am: 食品生产的生命循环—以中国和法国为例

10:30-10:50 Antoine Hubert Worgamic

土壤治理和对废弃物的虫体降解

10:50-11:10 王海龙 浙江农林大学环境与能源科学院

土壤环境治理和食品安全

11:10-11:30 互动交流

11:30 am: 分组讨论: 来自中国和欧洲的方法和最佳实践

第一组: 媒体角色和信息管理 主席: Eva Sternfeld

Isabel Hilton 中外对话

李力 环友科学技术研究中心

媒体是 NGO 话语的放大器

第二组: NGO 的新方法和最佳实践 主席: 杨健初

Margit Säre 爱沙尼亚跨界合作中心

佩普西湖地区(爱沙尼亚与俄罗斯)问题上的环境健康政策和参与式实践

May Wong 全球化检测

Vida Viva 项目-职业健康培训方面的新方法

Charlie Clutterbuck 行业环保实践

基于网络学习有关环境与健康, 以可持续性食品为例

1:00 pm: 午餐

2:00 pm: 分组报告

2:30 pm: 可持续生产: 怎么样获得健康的食品、水和工业产品

2:30-2:50 王晓晖 中山大学岭南学院中国企业环境、健康与安全研究与发展中心

中国企业的绿色管理与可持续发展

2:50-3:10 Eva Sternfeld 柏林工业大学中国科技文化研究中心

欧盟食品安全和有机食品认证

3:10-3:30 互动交流

- 3:30 pm: **环境与健康领域中欧合作案例介绍**
 3:30-4:00 郭楠 德国国际合作协会
 中德食品安全项目
 Gerd Fleischer 德国国际合作协会
 中德合作环境健康与可持续农业项目
 4:00-4:15 介绍合作案例—Vida Viva
- 4:15 pm: **参与式互动 2**
 中国和欧洲的非政府组织彼此互相学习;
 如何达成可能的合作
- 6:00 pm: **晚餐**

2011年8月25日 星期四

- 9:00 am: **圆桌论坛：政府、NGO 和公民的角色与作用**
 引导性发言：马军 公众环境研究中心
 柯兰君 德国柏林自由大学东亚研究所
 马 军 公众环境研究中心
 Isabel Hilton 中外对话
 李 力 环友科学技术研究中心
 10:00-10:15 互动交流
- 10:15 am: **茶歇**
- 10:30 am: **中欧在政策创新上合作的问题与机会**
 ——工业与环境健康
制定行动方案 1
- 12:00 am: **午餐**
- 1:00 pm: **制定行动方案 2**
- 2:30 pm: **评估&提议**
- 4:00pm: **闭幕式**
- 5:00 pm: **结束**



中山大學 · 公民社會中心
Institute For Civil Society · Sun Yat-Sen University



“环境与健康” 中欧对话工作坊参会人员名单

Participants List of EU-China Civil Society Dialogue on Industrial Pollution & Environmental Health

No.	与会嘉宾 Attendee Name	机构名称 Organization
(按首字母排序 In alphabetical order)		
1	鲍小东 Bao Xiaodong	记者 Journalist
2	蔡超 Cai Chao	社会科学研究协会 Social Science Research Council
3	陈冀佷 Chen Jiliang	伯尔基金会北京办公室 Heinrich Boell Foundation Beijing office
4	丁一帆 Christine Ding	环球协力社 Global Links Initiative
5	方芾 Fang Xiang	中山大学社会学系 Department of Society and Social Work, Sun Yat-sen University
6	高战 Gao Zhan	古镇社区学院 Guzhen Community College
7	郭楠 Guo Nan	德国国际合作协会 German Technical Cooperation
8	侯爱军 Hou Aijun	乐施会 Oxfam HongKong
9	霍伟亚 Huo Weiya	《青年环境评论》 Youth Environmental Review
10	江冰 Jiang Bing	英中协会 Great Britain-China Centre
11	金雷 Jin Lei	德国国际合作协会 German Technical Cooperation
12	李力 Li Li	环友科学技术研究中心 EnviroFriends Institute of Environmental Science and Technology
13	刘尚文 Liu Shangwen	创绿中心 Greenovation Centre
14	马军 Ma Jun	公众环境研究中心 Institute of Public Environmental Affairs
15	May Tan-Mullins	宁波诺丁汉大学 University of Nottingham Ningbo

16	May Wong	全球化监测 Globalization Monitor
17	Natalie Ng	全球化监测 Globalization Monitor
18	索龙格 Suo Longge	内蒙古呼伦贝尔市鄂温克旗妇女可持续发展促进会 Hulunbeier Ewenki Women Sustainable Development Association
19	宁二 Ning Er	记者 Journalist
20	Rena Lau	全球化监测 Globalization Monitor
21	王海龙 Wang Hailong	浙江农林大学 Zhejiang Agriculture and Forestry University
22	王华礼 Wang Huali	绿色珠江 Green pearl river
23	王琳 Wang Lin	海南大学法学院 Hai Nan University
24	王璐 Wang Lu	中国国际民间组织合作促进会 China Association for NGO Cooperation
25	王为 Wang Wei	安徽绿满江淮 Green Anhui
26	王晓晖 Wang Xiaohui	中山大学岭南学院 中国企业环境、健康与安全研究与发展中心 Ling-ISC Environment, Health and Safety Academy for Chinese Enterprises
27	韦祖松 Wei Zusong	广东省人民政府发展研究中心社会发展研究所 Institute for Social Development Development Research Center of the People`s government of Guangdong Province
28	吴波 Wu Bo	中山大学公益慈善研究中心 Center On Philanthropy, Sun Yat-sen University
29	Wulandari	亚洲资源监控中心 Asia Monitor Resource Centre
30	夏循祥 Xia Xunxiang	中山大学社会学与人类学学院 School of Sociology and Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University
31	Xu Sujing	宁波诺丁汉大学 University of Nottingham Ningbo
32	杨刚 Yang Gang	洛克菲勒兄弟基金会 Rockefeller Brothers Fund
33	杨健初 Yang Jianchu	中华环保联合会 All-China Environmental Federation

34	姚卫华 Yao Weihua	河南绿色中原 Green Central Plain
35	张立凡 Zhang Lifan	广州绿点青年环境教育中心 Guangzhou Green Point Environmental Protection Information Center
36	张其海 Zhang Qihai	江西山江湖可持续发展促进会 Sustainable Development Association of mountain, rivers and lakes
37	张韵琪 Gloria Chang	绿色和平 Greenpeace
38	周玖璇 Zhou Jiuxuan	云南思力生态替代技术中心 Pesticide Eco-Alternatives Center
Foreign Participants		
39	Andreas Fluda(傅洛达)	诺丁汉大学 University of Nottingham
40	Antoine Hubert	Worgamic
41	Bettina Gransow(柯兰君)	德国柏林自由大学东亚研究所 Free University of Berlin
42	Charlie Clutterbuck	行业环保实践 Environmental Practice at Work
43	Eva Sternfeld	柏林工业大学中国科技文化研究中心 The Center for Cultural Studies of Chinese Science and Technology at Technical University of Berlin
44	Georg Schreiber	消费者保护和食品安全联邦办公室 Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety
45	Gerd Fleischer	德国国际合作协会 German Technical Cooperation
46	Isabel Hilton	中外对话 China dialogue, UK
47	Joerg Naumann(南乐)	自然之友 Friends of Nature
48	Lutz Pohle	德国罗莎卢森堡基金会国际对话与合作中心北京办事处 Center for International Dialogue and Cooperation, Beijing Office
49	Margit Saere	爱沙尼亚跨界合作中心 Estonia PEIPSI centre for transboundary cooperation
50	Miranda Schreurs	德国环境咨询委员会 German Advisory Council on the Environment
51	Wolfgang Kessler(寇文刚)	德意志联邦共和国驻广州总领事馆 Generalkonsulat der Bundesrepublik Deutschland Guangzhou

支持团队		
52	朱健刚 Zhu Jiangan	中山大学公民与社会发展研究中心 Institute for Civil Society Sun Yat-sen University
53	苏娜 Nora Sausmikat	德国亚洲基金会 German Asia Foundation
54	Mark J.Pixley	立德管理顾问有限公司 Leadership inc
55	Karen Lim	立德管理顾问有限公司 Leadership inc
56	陈伟桐 Chen Weitung	宁波诺丁汉大学 NUTS
57	洪少博 Hong Shaobo	
58	谭宇娟 Tan Yujuan	
59	陈轶江 Chen Yijiang	

演讲嘉宾介绍 Background of speakers

(按首字母排序 In alphabetical order)

Antoine Hubert

在获得农业与生态工程的学位之后，他将在新西兰硕士论文期间“害虫堆肥”的议题，在法国继续做下去。Worgamic 是他四年前在一次可持续发展的教育和宣传期间诞生的，当时备受关注的议题是人口稠密城市地区的农业和有机废物循环再造，以及“可持续”烹饪。此外，他还担任 Altran 石油和天然气公司（总部设在法国的国际咨询公司）的顾问，做了四年的环境风险评估工作（如土壤与水质污染的管理，废物管理等），并承担 Altran 研究部两个有关资源的可持续性管理方面（生物塑料和再生塑料）的研究计划。

After his degrees in Agricultural and Ecological Engineering, Antoine Hubert discovered vermicomposting during his stay in New Zealand, and decided to develop it in France when he came back. Worgamic is then born 4 years ago, on Sustainable Development education and promotion. Their topics of interests are agriculture and organic waste recycling, especially in dense urban areas, and "sustainable" cooking. Beside these free activities, he has been consultant in Oil&Gas companies for Altran (international consulting firm based in France), working on environmental risk assessment during 4 years (soil & water pollution management, waste management...), and yet managing since one year 2 research programs on Resources Sustainability Management (bioplastics and recycled plastics) in the Research Department of Altran.¹

Bettina Gransow (柯兰君)

德国柏林自由大学东亚研究所教授，社会学家，汉学家。世界银行和亚洲开发银行高级国际顾问，曾为南京河海大学特聘教授（2004），现为中山大学社会学与人类学学院访问教授。柯兰君教授近三十年致力于中国都市和发展问题的研究，在以上领域具有较深的造诣和独到的见解。她也是著名的社会评估专家。早在二十世纪八十年代柯兰君教授就曾来北京大学从事学术研究和交流。柯兰君教授精通汉语，对中国有深入和多角度的研究。

Prof. Dr. Bettina Gransow teaches at the Free University of Berlin. He studies sociology and Chinese. He used to be the Distinguished Professor of HeHai University in 2004, and now he is visiting professor of the Sun Yat-sen University, Department of Anthropology. Recent 30 years, Prof. Dr. Bettina Gransow devotes to studies of Chinese cities and problems in development. He has deep attainments and unique points in these areas.²

蔡超

蔡超毕业于伦敦大学学院，获得环境与可持续发展硕士学位。其后在北京中欧世贸项目农业组工作，任项目官员。蔡超于 2010 年加入社会科学研究协会（SSRC）中国环境与健康项目（CEHI），任

¹ Provided by Antoine Hubert

² Provided by Huang Yuan (Assistant of Bettina Gransow)

咨讯主管。CEHI 在中国建立和联合指导了健康、环境与发展论坛。蔡超拥有北京大学经济学学士学位。

CAI Chao earned a Master's Degree in Environment and Sustainable Development at the University College London. Upon completing her degree, she returned to China and worked on the EU-China Trade Project as the Project Officer of the Agriculture Component. CAI joined the Social Science Research Council's China Environment and Health Initiative (CEHI) in February 2010 as the Communications Officer. CEHI founds and co-directs the Forum on Health, Environment and Development (FORHEAD) in China. She holds a bachelor's degree in economics from Peking University in China.³

Charlie Clutterbuck

Charlie 在农业科学方面获得三个学位，现在是城市大学粮食政策研究方面的研究员。作为一位 NGO 人士，他是食品道德委员会和农药行动的受托人；作为一名企业家，他经营自己的事业，发展出可持续性的网上学习工具。特别适用于大食品零售商审核他们的供应链。

Charlie has three aspects: as an academic with 3 degrees in agricultural science, and now as Research Fellow in Food Policy at City University. As an NGO – he is a trustee for Food Ethics Council and Pesticides Action, and as a business person, runs own business producing online learning tools for sustainability, particularly for big food retailers to audit their supply chains.⁴

Eva Sternfeld

Eva Sternfeld 博士是一位研究中国文化的学者，也是一位地理学家，在环境、资源管理和中国城市发展等议题上，拥有超过二十年的研究和工作经验。她曾获得柏林自由大学社会科学部东亚研究所的博士学位。2000 年至 2008 年 3 月，担任中国环境与可持续发展资料研究中心（国家环境保护总局子下设的公共环境信息中心，总部在北京）环境教育方面的 CIM 专家；2008 年 8 月，担任柏林工业大学中国科技文化研究中心的主任。同时，她也一直担任德国国际培训和发展协会、德国复兴信贷银行、德国技术合作公司和欧盟合作的短期培训与环境教育项目的顾问。

Dr. Eva Sternfeld is a sinologist and geographer with over 20 years of research and working experience related to issues related to environment, resource management and urban development in China. She holds a PhD degree of the Institute for East Asian Studies, Department of Social Sciences Free University Berlin. Since August 2008 she is the director the Center for Cultural Studies of Chinese Science and Technology at TU Berlin. From 2000 until March 2008 she has been working as a CIM expert for environmental education at the China Environment & Sustainable Development Reference and Research Center, a public environmental information center run by the State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA) in Beijing. Dr. Sternfeld has been working as a consultant for training and environmental education on several short term missions on behalf of InWent, KfW, GTZ and EU.⁵

³ Provided by Cai Chao

⁴ Provided by Charlie Clutterbuck

⁵ Provided by Eva Sternfeld

Gerd Fleischer

格尔德·弗莱舍博士是中德两国自 2009 年以来在农业，食品和消费者保护领域的双边合作计划主任。从 1991 年开始，他在德国技术合作公司（GTZ）任职；1999 年到 2002 年，被调派世界银行农村发展部担任农业可持续发展的政策顾问，拥有农业科学学历和农业经济学的博士学位。

Dr. Gerd Fleischer is Programme Director of Sino-German bilateral cooperation in the area of agriculture, food and consumer protection since 2009. Starting in 1991, he worked for German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) . From 1999 to 2002, he was seconded to the World Bank's Rural Development Department as a policy advisor for sustainable agriculture. He holds a Diploma degree in agricultural sciences and a Ph.D. in agricultural economics.⁶

Georg Schreiber

德国消费者保护和食品安全联邦办公室的主管，负责德国联邦国家统一实施的欧盟食品法的协调工作。他主要负责管理国家监测方案、监测方案的协调以及联邦的控制计划，并指导德国“互联食物贸易的集中式官方控制策略”项目的整体运行。

Head of a unit in Germany's Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety and responsible for the harmonized implementation of EU food law in the German Federal States. His unit manages the national monitoring programme, coordinated surveillance programmes and the Federal control plan. In addition, he leads the German project "Strategies for the centralized official control of food traded via internet".⁷

Isabel Hilton

英国人伊莎贝尔·希尔顿是一名国际新闻工作者。毕业于爱丁堡大学并获得中文学硕士学位。她于苏格兰电视台开始了她的新闻职业生涯。曾在英国的《每日快报》和《星期日泰晤士报》工作，1986 年加入英国《独立报》，成为该报的创始人之一。1992 年，她主持了英国广播公司（BBC）的招牌新闻节目《今夜世界》，同期担任英国《卫报》的专栏作家。1999 年，她被聘为美国知识、文艺类杂志《纽约人》的撰稿人。她曾在中国、拉丁美洲、非洲、中东地区和欧洲等国做报道，曾担任过英国广播公司（BBC）的多部电视记录片的撰稿和播发人。自 2001 年以来，她一直主持英国广播公司三台的文化交流广播节目《晚间电波》。她独著及合著出版多本书籍，拥有布兰福德大学名誉博士头衔。

Isabel Hilton is London based director of China Dialogue and international journalist and broadcaster. She has an MA (hons) in Chinese from Edinburgh University. She began her career in journalism with Scottish Television, then worked for the Daily Express and the Sunday Times before joining the launch team for The Independent in 1986. In 1992 she became a presenter of the BBC's flagship news programme, The World Tonight and a columnist for The Guardian. In 1999 she joined the New Yorker as a staff writer. She has reported from China, Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and Europe and has written and presented several documentaries for BBC television. She has authored and co-authored several books and holds an honorary doctorate from Bradford University.⁸

⁶ Provided by Gerd Fleischer

⁷ Provided by Antoine Hubert

⁸ Provided by Isabel Hilton

李力

李力是中国民间环保组织“环友科学技术研究中心”的创始人，兼任中国十几家环保 NGO 组织的顾问，为外地环保 NGO 提供信息咨询、心理疏导、项目支持、来京活动安排等，为此有“一线 NGO 之家”之称。2000 年和日韩环保组织一起建立了“东亚环境信息共享网络”，现任中方负责人，通过该网络帮助中国十几家民间环保组织找到项目支持和合作。在中国的二十多个省、市、地区给学生、教师、校长、政府、党校、社区居民、大学生社团等进行环境教育培训。赴日本、韩国、美国、挪威等国家和地区演讲和讲课。辅导中小学生调查环境问题，撰写环保论文，发表论文 30 多篇。2001 年开始在北京创立“环境科普剧场”，演出三百多场。多次组织中国环保 NGO 赴日韩进行交流活动。主编或合著出版多部环境教育、科普宣传、环境剧场培训的书籍。

Li Li is a Chinese environmental NGO "Friends of EnviroFriends Institute of Environmental Science and Technology" of the founder, director of China organized a dozen environmental NGO consultant, providing information for foreign environmental NGO consultation, psychological counseling, project support, and other events in Beijing, To this end a "front-line NGO's home," said. Japan and South Korea in 2000 and environmental groups together to establish a "network of information sharing environment in East Asia", the current head of the Chinese side through the network to help China find more than a dozen environmental organizations support and cooperation projects. In China, more than twenty provinces, cities and regions to students, teachers, principals, government, party schools, community residents, students and other community environmental education and training. Went to Japan, South Korea, the United States, Norway and other countries and regions speeches and lectures. Counseling students investigate environmental issues, environmental writing papers, more than 30 published papers. Founded in Beijing in 2001, "Environmental science theater", performed more than 300 games. Chinese environmental NGO has organized to go to Japan and South Korea exchange activities. Editor or co-published more than environmental education, science advocacy, environmental theater training books.⁹

马军

马军自 1993 年起在海外媒体工作，其间对中国环境和资源状况做跟踪研究。完成《中国水危机》一书，阐述中国七大流域面临的水资源问题。2000 年任 SCMP 网络公司北京代表处首席代表，负责协调网站在华业务，组织中国报道，同时为报纸撰写环境专稿。2002 年加入博信国际咨询公司，为在华海外投资企业提供有关中国环境、健康和安全的(EHS)相关政策和法律的咨询服务；为跨国企业在华的供货商制定企业社会责任标准和评价体系，并以其开展环境、健康、安全和劳工权益的审核。2004 年入选耶鲁大学世界学人项目(Yale World Fellows Program)，其间对中美环境管理体制作比较性研究，并向美国各界人士介绍中国面对的严峻环境挑战，以及中国政府和公众为保护环境付出的巨大努力。2005 年 6 月回国后，继续致力于江河生态保护的工作；同时撰写文章，探讨中国环境和资源管理体制变革方向和可行出路。2006 年 5 月，入选为美国《时代周刊》“2006 年全球最具影响的 100 人”。2006 年 6 月，出任公众与环境研究中心主任，致力于推动环境信息公开和污染防治。马军因开发出中国第一个水污染公益数据库，发布“中国水污染地图”而被评选为 2006 年绿色中国年度人物。

Ma Jun is a Chinese environmentalist, non-fiction writer, environmental consultant, and journalist. He is a director with the Institute of Public & Environmental Affairs (IPE). In the 1990s Ma became known as an investigative journalist, working at the South China Morning Post from 1993 to 2000. There, he began to specialize in articles on environmental subjects. He eventually became the Chief Representative of

⁹ Provided by Li Li

SCMP.com in Beijing. He was named as one of the 100 most influential persons in the world by Time magazine in May 2006, in an article written by Hollywood film star Ed Norton. Ma's 1999 book *China's Water Crisis* (Zhongguo shui weiji) has been compared to Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* – China's first major book on the subject of that nation's environmental crisis. He directs the IPE (Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs), which developed the China Water Pollution Map, the first public database of water pollution information in China. He also serves as environmental consultant for the Sinosphere Corporation. Ma said: "Water pollution is the most serious environmental issue facing China. It has a huge impact on people's health and economic development. That is why we have begun to build this database. To protect water resources, we need to encourage public participation and strengthen law enforcement. In some places, polluting factories and companies are being protected by local governments and officials." In 2010, Ma, addressing air pollution particularly in the wake of efforts made at the time of the Beijing Olympics, "said many of the government's efforts to curtail pollution had been offset by the number of construction projects that spit dust into the air and the surge in private car ownership."¹⁰

Margit Säre

自 1999 年以来，马尔吉·特萨雷一直在爱沙尼亚一家名为“佩普西湖跨界合作中心”的非政府组织任职，参与佩普西湖地区的区域发展以及其他在欧洲和中亚地区的跨境合作项目。曾获得博洛尼亚大学欧洲一体化管理及政策学的硕士学位，完成斯特拉斯堡罗伯特·舒曼大学有关倡导欧洲少数人权利的硕士课程。

Margit Säre has worked in Estonian NGO "Peipsi Center for Transboundary Cooperation" since 1999. She is involved in regional development and cross-border cooperation projects in the transboundary lake Peipsi area as well as in other transboundary water regions in Europe and Central Asia. She has master degree from University of Bologna in Governance and Politics of European Integration and has also finished Strasbourg University of Robert Schuman master program on European Minority Rights.¹¹

May Tan-Mullins

May Tan-Mullins, 宁波诺丁汉大学国际研究学院的讲师。她此前在英国杜伦大学和新加坡国立大学。她也曾在 NGO 组织——人道主义对话中心工作，提供在种族、宗教、自然资源冲突等方面的顾问项目。她主要的研究是关于环境治理和海洋资源的政治生态，但她更广泛的兴趣是非传统安全问题例如冲突、跨界自然资源的决议、生计和食品安全。她最新的研究项目（由英国经济与社会研究理事会资助）关注发展中的争论以及中国参与非洲发展的政策，面对公众的援助（由 DFID 资助）和中国的渔业社区环境安全（宁波诺丁汉大学资助）。

May Tan-Mullins is a lecturer with the University of Nottingham Ningbo China, International Studies Division. She was previously with Durham University (UK) and National University of Singapore. She has also worked with a Non-Governmental Organization, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, providing consultancy on various projects on ethnic/religious/natural resource conflicts mediation. Her primary research concerns environmental governance and political ecology of marine resources but her broader interests relate to non-traditional security issues such as the conflicts and resolutions of transboundary natural resources, livelihood and food security. Her most recent research project (funded by ESRC, UK)

¹⁰ From the internet

¹¹ Provided by Margit Säre

concerns developmental debates and politics of Chinese engagement with African development, the public face of aid (funded by DFID) and environmental security of fishing communities in China (funded by UNNC).¹²

Miranda Schreurs

德国环境咨询委员会（SRU）委员，柏林自由大学比较政治与环境政策研究中心主任教授，欧洲环境和可持续发展咨询理事（EEAC）的副主席。曾提出“德国和欧洲的环保政策”新思路，研究方向主要是环境安全和区域合作的问题，尤其是对于德国、欧盟、美国和东亚（主要是日本、中国、韩国）地区的研究。

New council member of the German Advisory Council on the Environment (SRU), a high-profile think tank producing new “Ideas for German and European Environmental Policy”. Professor of Comparative Politics and Director of the Environmental Policy Research Centre at the Freie Universität Berlin. Vice-Chair of the European Environment and Sustainable Development Advisory Councils (EEAC). Professor Schreurs also studies questions of environmental security and regional cooperation. She has expertise on Germany, the European Union, the United States of America and East Asia (particularly Japan, China, and South Korea).¹³

Nora Sausmikat

Nora Sausmikat 是一位研究中国文化的学者，2011 年担任德国埃森亚洲基金会中国项目的主任。她是大学讲师、作家和民间社会项目和与中国有关媒体报道或节目的顾问，是多个国际学术团体的成员。在她的研究中，主要专注中国的政治改革和民间社会的议题。

Nora Sausmikat is a Sinologist who completed her habilitation in 2011 and serves as the director of the China-Program at the Asia Foundation, based in Essen, Germany. She is university lecturer, author and consultant for civil society projects and China-related media reports or programs. She is member of several international academic associations. In her research, she specializes in the topics of both of political reform and civil society in China.¹⁴

王海龙

王海龙是浙江农林大学环境土壤学教授，浙江省“千人计划”入选者，浙江省特聘教授。1996 在新西兰梅西大学获土壤学博士学位。多年来在新西兰皇家研究院 Scion 研究所历任研究员和资深研究员，2011 年 5 月归国任职。一共在国际专业书刊，会议论文集上发表论文 100 多篇（40 余篇 SCI）。目前担任 2 种 SCI 国际期刊的编辑，3 种国际期刊的编委，30 多种 SCI 期刊评审专家，澳大利亚国家基金委国际评审专家。研究领域包括废弃物处理与资源化和污染物在生态系统中的迁移和环境影响。

Professor Hailong Wang is an environmental soil scientist at Zhejiang Agricultural and Forestry University. He earned his PhD degree in soil science from Massey University in New Zealand. Prior to returning to China in May 2011, Dr Wang worked as a scientist then senior scientist at Scion, a Crown Research Institute of New Zealand, for 15 years. Dr Wang serves as an editor for two international scientific journals, member of editorial board for three international journals, scientific referee for more than 30 international journals,

¹² Provided by May Tan-Mullins

¹³ Provided by Miranda Schreurs

¹⁴ Provided by Nora Sausmikat

and international evaluator for Australian Research Council. He has published more than 100 scientific papers. His program focuses mainly on land application of organic residues and their impacts on the ecosystems, and environmental fate of contaminants. ¹⁵

王琳

现任海南大学法学院副教授，正义网络传媒研究院执行院长，兼任《法治论坛》（季刊）副主编。作为知名的时事评论员，从 2001 年以来，长期担任《南方都市报》社评作者和专栏作家。现仍为《财经》、《新民周刊》、《新京报》、《东方早报》、《新闻晨报》等一批中国最具影响力的报刊撰写特约社评和专栏。研究兴趣是司法与传媒、司法与社会以及转型期的中国司法制度变迁。

Associate professor of School of Law, Hainan University, he is the executive dean of Justice Website Media Institute. At the same time, he is the associate editor of a magazine called Forum of Laws. He is a famous commentator and columnist for many influential media institute in China such as Southern Metropolis Daily. He concerns about judicial and media, the society as well as the changes of Chinese judicial system during the transition. ¹⁶

王晓晖

中山大学岭南（大学）学院经济管理学教授、博士生导师，美国明尼苏达大学博士。中山大学岭南学院-ISC 中国企业环境、健康和安全管理研究与发展中心执行主任。《中国管理研究》(Chinese Management Studies, SSCI 索引重要国际学术期刊, 英国出版发行) 副主编、中国大区编辑。研究与教学方向包括：人力资源开发与管理，组织发展与变革管理，劳动经济学，人口、资源与环境经济学，企业 EHS 管理，以及低碳经济与可持续发展等。已经在国内外出版著作近 10 部，在中英文学术期刊上发表论文 60 多篇。王晓晖教授近年来致力于企业环境、健康和安全管理学科的创建，致力于在中国企业中推广绿色管理和可持续发展理念及先进的 EHS 管理经验和实践。他所主持的中外合作 EHS 中心与国际水平接轨，已经为国内企业培训了 4,000 名 EHS 和绿色管理人才，成为了行业翘楚。

Professor in Management, Advisor for Doctoral Students at Lingnan (University) College, Sun Yat-sen University, and Ph.D. received from University of Minnesota. Since October 2008, he has been the Executive Director of Lingnan-ISC Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Academy for Chinese Enterprises, and he also serves as the associate Editor & Regional Editor (China Mainland) of Chinese Management Studies (International circulated, SSCI Indexed English Academic Journal) from early 2009. His research and teaching interests include Human Resource Development and Management, Labor Economics, Organization Development and Change Management, Resource and Environmental Economics, EHS Management, low carbon economy and sustainable development. He has authored and co-authored nearly 10 books, and published over 60 Chinese and English papers in domestic and international academic journals. In recent years, Prof. Wang Xiaohui has been working on establishing the new academic discipline of corporate environment, health and safety (EHS) management in China, and promoting the practices of advanced EHS

¹⁵ Provided by Wang Hailong

¹⁶ Provided by Wang Lin

system, sustainability and green management in Chinese enterprises. Under his leadership, the Sino-US joint venture of EHS Academy has become the pioneer and a well-known organization in the profession.¹⁷

杨健初

中华环保联合会华南工作站站长，浙江大学城市学院客座教授。1989年毕业于杭州大学中文系新闻学专业，清华大学环境保护创新管理高级研修班首届学员。四年新闻记者生涯，十年的跨国公司营销管理工作经历。2006年开始投身环保事业，现为中国最大的环保民间组织——中华环保联合会华南地区负责人。

Yang Jianchu works at South Station, All-China Environment Federation. He is also a guest professor of City College, Zhejiang University. Graduated from Department of Chinese, Hangzhou University, he took part in the first Environmental Innovation Management Senior Seminar of Tsinghua University. Besides having worked as a journalist for four years, he has ten years' experience for transnational corporation management. In 2006, he began to devote to environmental protection. And now he is the director in South China of the biggest non-governmental organization on environmental protection—All-China Environment Federation.¹⁸

朱健刚

中山大学社会学与人类学学院教授。中山大学公益慈善研究中心秘书长、中山大学社会学与人类学学院公民与社会发展研究中心主任、香港中文大学公民社会研究中心研究员、中国社会科学院社会学所等客座研究员。曾在香港中文大学担任博士后研究员，哈佛-燕京学社访问学者。

Dr. Zhu is the Professor of the Sun Yat-sen University, Department of Anthropology. He is also the executive director of the Center on Philanthropy (COP), director of Institute for Civil Society, the Sun Yat-sen University, and research fellow of Centre for Civil Society Studies, HKIAPS, CUHK and Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He used to be the Postdoctoral Fellow of the Department of Anthropology, CUHK and Scholar of Harvard-Yenching Institute.¹⁹

¹⁷ Provided by Wang Xiaohui

¹⁸ Provided by Yang Jianchu

¹⁹ Provided by Zhu Jianguang

合作机构简介

Introduction of the Consortium



中山大學 · 公民社會中心
Institute For Civil Society · Sun Yat-Sen University

中山大学社会学系与人类学学院公民与社会发展研究中心(简称中大公民社会中心, ICS), 原名华南民间组织研究中心, 是隶属于中山大学人类学系的非营利性研究、实验与倡导机构。由香港中文大学与中山大学于 2003 年 8 月共同发起成立。拥有多年劳资关系的研究和倡导经验, 使得 ICS 同广东省政府、媒体、企业界、学术界和非政府组织建立了可靠而稳固的联系。

ICS 组织拥有丰富的组织跨文化间会议的经验, 如 2009 年由美国可持续社区协会资助的“灾后重建与可持续社区发展国际论坛”; 2007 年由香港乐施会支持的“两岸四地公民社会论坛”。此外, ICS 出版诸多有关公民社会方面的学术报告, 如 2008 年由香港乐施会的支持下“南中国的草根 NGO 的行动研究”在, 2005 年由亚洲基金会支持的“劳工移民儿童的小学教育研究”研究。我们坚信创新的力量并愿意承担创新的风险, 而不断学习是创造的源泉。包容、诚信与立足民间是中心之本, 我们认同: 和谐社会必须建立在公民参与和社会公正之上。

The Institute for Civil Society at the Sun Yat-sen University (ICS) is a non-profit organization engaged in research, experiment and advocacy. ICS was jointly created by The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) and the Sun Yat-sen University (SYSU) in August 2003 and operates under SYSU's Department of Anthropology. With years of experience of labor relation research and advocacy, ICS enjoy reliable and strong links with the Guangdong government, media, entrepreneurs, academia and NGOs.

ICS has an excellent track record of organizing intercultural conferences, such as the “International Symposium on Sustainable Communities” in 2009 supported by the Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC) and the “Greater China Civil Society Conference” in 2007, supported by Oxfam Hong Kong. Furthermore ICS has published research reports on civil society such as “An Action Research on Grassroots NGOs in South China”, supported by Oxfam Hong Kong in 2008 and “A Research on the Primary Education of Labor Migrants’ Children” in 2005, supported by the Asia Foundation. ICS strongly believes in the power of innovation, the fountain of which is ceaseless learning, and are ready to shoulder related risks. The primary principles of ICS are inclusiveness, integrity, and keeping our roots planted firmly in the public. We embrace the idea that the cornerstones of a harmonious society are citizen participation and social justice.²⁰

德国亚洲基金会(GAF)成立于 1992 年, 以促进与亚洲国家的对话, 以及支持措施和组织的参与。它在政治与经济上具有独立性, 在德国与亚洲为人类的尊严和对抗压迫做贡献, 为克服偏见和实现社会公正而努力。基金会相信这是为了公众的利益——不管是在德国还是在亚洲。对实现这个任务, 已经于 1995 年 2 月在埃森市建立了“亚洲之家”。



德国亚洲基金会的现任成员有韩国联盟、菲律宾和东南亚发展教育协会。他们的活动包括出版相关信息、举办相关议题的活动, 保持德国和亚洲之间的联系, 及组织文化和教育活动。

他们建议并支持亚洲伙伴在工作中保持关键性的团结。通过国际网络与志同道合的组织和个人, 来更深刻地理解亚洲地区, 这些信息虽然边缘化但是有必要的。德国亚洲基金会同样运行着一个最成功的“欧盟-中国论坛: 公民社会论坛”, 以社会、环境和人权为目标, 构成中欧关系的基础, 确保劳工标准及中国

²⁰ From <http://ics.sysu.edu.cn/>

联营公司和欧洲的供应商采取的社会和生态标准。“欧盟-中国：公民社会论坛”正致力于是由欧洲联盟资助的，在欧洲和中国与其他公民社会的利益相关者之间发起的“欧盟-中国：公民社会伙伴关系的社会和生态公平”共同项目。

The German Asia Foundation (GAF) was founded in 1992 to promote the dialogue with the countries of Asia and the Asians living here and to support the initiatives and organizations participating in it. It is politically and economically independent and works here as well as in Asia for human dignity and against oppression, for overcoming prejudices and the realization of social justice. It believes this is in the public interest - both here and in Asia. For the fulfillment of this task we have established the Asia House in Essen, opened in February 1995. The Asia House is the focus of the foundation's activities.

The current members of the German Asia Foundation are the Korea Association, the Philippines Bureau, and the Association for Development Education about Southeast Asia. Their activities comprise publishing information's and campaigning on various issues, maintaining links between Germany and Asia and organizing cultural and educational events that give the losers of the "Asian economic miracles" a voice. They advise and support Asian partners in their work on the basis of critical solidarity. Through international networking with like-minded organizations and individuals they are making suppressed or ignored information "from below" accessible - information that is often sidestepped but is essential for a deeper understanding of the Asian region.

The German Asia Foundation also runs the highly successful „EU – China: Civil Society Forum“ which aims to make social, environmental and human rights objectives form the basis of the European-Chinese relations, ensure that labor standards and additional social and ecological standards are adhered to in Chinese affiliated companies and suppliers of European enterprises, and contribute to a realistic view of the public on the European-Chinese relations. The „EU – China: Civil Society Forum“ is working alongside other civil society stakeholders in Europe and China and was initiated by the “EU – China: civil society partnership for social and ecological justice“ project which is co-funded by the European Union.²¹



2004年7月，**环球协力社**(Global Links Initiative)在英国正式注册成立，并于2005年5月获得批准成为慈善法人团体。

环球协力社的两位创始人，一位曾担任过跨国企业国际部总裁兼CSR部门主管，他在工作过程中接触到一些社会企业家及社区领袖，并深深被这些人为社区和弱势群体所做出的贡献所打动；另一位则是一名来自中国的年轻女性，那时她正在日本NPO领域工作。两位创始人的经历表明在全球不同地方，社会/社区面临的问题其实具有很大的共性。

不同于资历雄厚的大型企业、政府、学术机构或大型国际机构，那些真正想为所在社区/地区带来改变的人往往没有渠道去相互分享他们的知识和经验，也不能互相激励和学习。

两位创始人用一年的时间尝试寻找此类交流平台而无果后，决定自己来创建一个具有21世纪特色的‘链接驱动器’，来满足那些正努力改变着数以千计、甚至百万计处于世界最弱势人群的生活境况的社会创新者们的时代需求。

我们的理念是通过知识的传递来进行社区能力建设。我们相信这是更经济有效，更有可持续性的方法。

Global Links Initiative(GLI) is a non-profit organisation which aims to support positive and creative action on social inclusion and citizen empowerment worldwide. Using information technology as an enabler, Global Links Initiative aims to foster practical links among socially entrepreneurial people around the world as well as promoting partnership with government and business.

GLI, started 4 years ago, invites caring people to register FREE to become GLI Networkers and share their experiences and knowledge globally and to raise the profile of social entrepreneurship/social enterprise - so far more than 1400 people from 70 countries have been inspired to do so. GLI has developed a content-rich trilingual

²¹ From <http://www.glinet.org/>

website - in Chinese, Japanese and English, has arranged face to face social enterprise exchange programmes between China, UK, and Japan and has visited many grass roots projects in Africa, India, China, Japan, Canada and the UK.²²

中国国际民间组织合作促进会（简称中国民促会）是一个全国性、非营利性、联合性、自愿结成的独立社团法人。中国民促会 1992 年由原国家对外经济贸易合作部（现商务部）正式批准成立；于 1993 年在国家民政部正式登记注册，登记注册号为 3340。截至 2010 年 12 月底，中国民促会共有国内会员 142 家。中国民促会具有联合国经社理事会非政府组织特别咨商地位，2010 年初，中国民促会被国家民政部评选为全国先进社会组织，同时再次获得国家财政部和国家税务总局确定的国家公益性捐赠税前扣除的资格。



中国民促会自成立以来，积极参与国际民间组织合作事业，并始终与国际上从事发展和合作的民间组织和多双边机构保持着良好的合作关系。截止到 2010 年 12 月底，中国民促会已经与 172 个国外民间组织和国际多双边机构建立了良好的合作关系，其中已有 19 个国家或地区的 87 个国外民间组织和国际多双边机构通过中国民促会向我国提供了人民币 5.12 亿元的资金援助，从国内各方筹集项目配套资金人民币 3.2 亿元。项目遍及全国 30 个省、自治区、直辖市中 102 个区县。此外，中国民促会利用机构优势，广泛参与国际事务，加强双边民间组织的交流和互动、参与区域民间组织的交流和合作、提升民间组织社会功能。

促进公民社会发展，为中国的民间组织，特别是基层民间组织提供一个交流、沟通和支持的平台是中国民促会未来的发展方向。为此，中国民促会在关注西部地区扶贫开发、环境保护和能力建设的同时，努力扩大同国内政府、企业、民间组织和研究部门之间的交流与合作渠道，更加关注经济和社会平衡发展。

The China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO) is a non-profit membership organization operating nationwide. CANGO was founded in 1992 and registered with the Ministry of Civil Affairs in 1993 (registration number 3340), and is audited according to Chinese laws. By the end of 2010, CANGO had 142 member organizations. CANGO is an NGO in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. CANGO also gained the qualification of pre-tax deduction for donations by the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation. At the beginning of 2010, CANGO gained the honorary title “National Advanced Social Organization” by the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

Since its founding, CANGO has developed good relations with 170 foreign NGOs as well as bilateral and multilateral organizations, which are maintained through its day-to-day operations. By the end of December 2009, CANGO had raised a total of RMB 472 million from 87 donor agencies for project implementation. The local matching fund reached a total of RMB 280 million. Almost 100 counties from 30 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities were involved in the projects. In addition, CANGO uses available resources to participate in international events, enhance the communication with foreign NGOs, participate in regional NGO communications and cooperation, and improve the social functions of NGOs in China.

The future task and direction for CANGO will be to promote China’s civil society development and to provide a platform for exchange of experiences and information-sharing for Chinese NGOs. CANGO will continue its work in Central and Western China with a strong focus on environmental protection and capacity building. CANGO will broaden the corporation channels with the government, businesses and research institutes, and pay more attention to balanced economic and social development.²³

²² From <http://www.globallinksinitiative.com>

²³ From <http://www.cango.org>



英国诺丁汉大学建于 1881 年，是英国著名的重点大学，为英国传统大学之一，亦是欧洲各国公认并推崇的高等教育学府。诺丁汉大学以其出色的教学质量和卓越的学术研究赢得了国际盛誉，在 2000 年，英国《金融时报》与《泰晤士报》评诺丁汉大学为英国十大顶尖大学之一。在 2002 年被权威的资讯媒体 Times 评为的 5 所最受欢迎的大学之一。2010 年最新的世界排名（QS）73 名。诺丁汉大学在中国和马来西亚建有海外校区。

中国政策研究所(CPI)是一个由诺丁汉大学建立的智囊机构，旨在英国，欧洲乃至全世界加深人们对当代中国的理解，分析全球化对其重要的影响和严峻的挑战，以及所面对的经济快速发展。

中国政策研究所与中国乃至全世界的研究中心合作，对当代中国的广泛领域里的问题，比如国际关系、经济、商业、政治、环境和社会等做高质量的研究分析。我们的目标是帮助中国和世界建立一个更加有效的对话。中国政策研究所(CPI)是为诺丁汉大学当代中国研究所设的一个研究中心。研究所得到的社会的捐赠与资助，主要是为政府决策者企业及其他组织的要求提供研究和建议。中国政策研究所也为一些政府部门，企业和全球范围的组织提供咨询服务，为其寻求输入中国的全球策略与商业计划。在英国，中国政策研究所(CPI)已经协助地区发展机构和其他正式组织制定自己的计划，寻求与中国的贸易发展、投资、与合作。

The University of Nottingham shares many of the characteristics of the world's great universities. However, we are distinct not only in our key strengths but in how our many strengths combine: we are financially secure, campus based and comprehensive; we are research-led and recruit top students and staff from around the world; we are committed to internationalising all our core activities so our students can have a valuable and enjoyable experience that prepares them well for the rest of their intellectual, professional and personal lives.”

The China Policy Institute (CPI) is a think tank set up by the University of Nottingham to expand the knowledge and understanding of contemporary China in the UK, Europe and worldwide and to analyse its global impact and the critical challenges it faces in its rapid development.

The China Policy Institute works with research centres in China and around the world to produce quality analysis on contemporary China on a broad range of topics in the fields of international relations, economics, business, politics, the environment and society.

Our goal is to help build a more informed dialogue between China and the rest of the world. The CPI is the research institute for Nottingham's School of Contemporary Chinese Studies.

The Institute is supported by donations and sponsorship, and provides research and advice to decision-makers in government, business and other organisations upon request.

The China Policy Institute also provides consultancy services on a selective basis to governments, companies and organisations worldwide seeking input to their China strategies and business plans. In the UK, the CPI has assisted regional development agencies and others in formulating their plans to develop trade, investment and scientific collaboration with China. ²⁴



英中协会是英国政府部门的公共事业机构（NDPB），1974 年在中英两国政府的支持下成立。协会的核心经费来自于英国外交和联邦事务部。我们的宗旨是适应中国高速改革发展的需要，为中英开展有效和具有竞争力的合作提供高效和专业的支持。

成立三十多年来，协会以其非官方身份在建立及发展中英关系，促进中英在法律改革，公共政策和可持续发展等问题中的相互理解和沟通中发挥着独一无二的作用，我们通过项目运作和执行推动中英在政府部门，民间和企业的积极合作与交流。为实现其总体目标，英中协会

²⁴ From <http://www.nottingham.edu.cn>

启动，发展并管理与中国的交流项目，同时也为项目参与者提供相关资讯。此外，在欧盟委员会资助下，协会还启动并管理着一系列的中欧合作项目。

协会拥有一支精干，专业和高效的团队。协会工作人员来自英中两国，都具有相关的专业背景并精通中英文。凭借对中英两国国情及社会发展状况的透彻理解，协会与包括两国政府部门在内的许多机构建立了广泛的联系，积累了丰富的经验。

英中协会由执行董事会进行管理，董事会的成员均为与中国有广泛联系的英国高级政府官员，资深法律专业和商业人士以及知名学者。

The Great Britain-China Centre(CBCC) is a not-for-profit organization that promotes mutual understanding between the UK and China and aims to build long-term connections between decision-makers in the two countries. The Great Britain-China Centre believes that the UK and China will prosper politically, socially and economically through better cooperation and understanding. We are expert in the design and delivery of projects aimed at sharing UK and EU legal, social and good governance best practice models with China. As China develops over the next ten years, the UK will play an active role in sharing best practice and become increasingly receptive to engaging with China across a wide range of issues. Fostering long term relationships will be vital for the future of both countries. The GBCC is dedicated to promoting this understanding. Set up in 1974, we are a not-for profit company limited by guarantee and an executive non-departmental public body sponsored by the Foreign & Commonwealth Office. We are governed by an Executive Committee and our Chairman is appointed by the Secretary of State for Foreign & Commonwealth Affairs. We raise program funds from the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, the European Union, other multi-lateral organizations, the private sector and individual donations, and receive an annual grant-in-aid from the Foreign & Commonwealth Office of £270,000. The values of promoting understanding between Britain and China have remained constant over the course of our work. But the way in which that objective is met has changed dramatically as China, and the UK's relationship with China, have developed. We continue to adapt in order to maximize the impact of the funds we receive, and to make a significant contribution to Sino-British understanding.²⁵

²⁵ From <http://www.gbcc.org.uk>

Appendix: Information on the film Warrior of Qiugang²⁶:

Warriors of Qiugang -- environmental activism at its best

Last Saturday afternoon, I went to the Ullens Center for Contemporary Art in the 798 Art Space in Beijing to see “Warriors of Qiugang”, a short documentary about a farmer-turned-environmental activist (to see the full documentary, go to e360.yale.edu). The film was directed by Ruby Yang who had won a Oscar for best short documentary for her earlier 2006 film, “Blood of Yingzhou District” about children in Anhui who had lost their parents to an AIDS epidemic in the province. I had seen the earlier film and a friend of mine, an environmental lawyer in Beijing, had recommended “Warriors of Qiugang” so I was looking forward to the screening. When I heard that Ruby Yang and Mr. Zhang Gongli, the farmer, were going to be in the audience and answering questions afterwards, that made the event even sweeter.

Despite the polluted, overcast, chilly conditions, I hopped on my bike and rode out to the 798 Art Space and got there about 10 minutes late. The film had already started, and the auditorium was almost packed, but luckily I found a seat up front, opened up my Windows document on my phone and started to take notes.

The film is in some ways a familiar story for those of us steeped in environmental horror stories in China. The story is about Qiugang village which is located on the banks of the Huai River in Anhui. The village’s land and waterways are being laid to waste by several highly-polluting factories next door. The villagers are fed up by the pollution and the health problems it is causing, and protest in 2003 but are beaten up. Enter Mr. Zhang whose land is very close to one of the factories. He sues the factory in 2004 and again in 2005 but loses each time, though in an interview he did with me afterwards, he said the factory did settle with him by paying him 500 yuan (about U.S.\$65 a year at that time) for three years, but refused to stop its operations. In 2007, Mr. Zhang and Qiugang are helped by Green Anhui, a local environmental NGO, which gets their story to the local media. The villagers then decide to write a petition to the local authorities asking them to close the factories down. The local authorities balk until Mr. Zhang, with the help of Green Anhui and other environmental NGOs in Beijing, bring the story to the national media which in turn attracts the attention of the Ministry of Environmental Protection. Mr. Zhang's message is that the factories should be closed down because they are in violation of existing environmental laws and regulations. Under pressure from the national authorities and Mr. Zhang who keeps up the campaign, local authorities eventually order the factories closed in 2009. The factories are now in the process of being torn down.

The film brings out some important elements of activism in China. It shows that ordinary farmers do care about the damage caused by environmental pollution and are willing to take risks to do something about it. It depicts the role of NGOs in educating individual activists about the laws, and bringing their stories to the media and national authorities. It shows how the media and national authorities can be occasional allies in the fight to enforce China’s laws in favor of social and environmental justice. The combined efforts of these actors can sometimes lead to good results even in an authoritarian state. We see a similar pattern in the environmental campaign against the Nujiang River dam project which ended up being suspended in 2005 (see Andrew Mertha's brilliant account in his book *Water Warriors*).

After the film, I had a chance to go out to dinner with Ruby Yang and Mr. Zhang and offered to escort Mr. Zhang back to the train station so I could interview him. He told me many of the people in his

²⁶ Provided by GAF

village and many of the local officials in his area had seen the film. Now that he had achieved a level of fame, he didn't seem to think the local authorities would cause him any trouble. I hope he's right.

When I dropped him off at the train station, he took out his camera and showed me pictures of the factory being razed. He said there would soon be trees and grass there, and that they've seen some small fish again in the river and waterways. He sounded hopeful.

What is Vida Viva about?

Vida Viva is about (re-)gaining control of working conditions at the shop floor

In the last decades most unions internationally have come into defense: workers rights have been harassed and undermined, working conditions have been deteriorated. VidaViva is about developing internationally new workers strategies to change this situation and actively fight for change.

VidaViva is about broadening worker and union understandings of health.

Not health as the mere opposite of sickness, but health as a pre-condition for a fulfilling and complete life. The conditions we have to work under limit our possibilities of having such a life. For instance when you work and live with permanent pain or stress it affects your life, your relationships, and your capacity to relate to the world. But unhealthy and hazardous working conditions are not just limiting possibilities of workers in their (and your) time off; it also has consequences for work satisfaction, for the co-workers and for the prospects to find another job or simply being able to bring in money.

Thus Vida Viva aims to develop and implement strategies that engage workers and their unions in ways that deliver improvements in working conditions on their terms.

Vida Viva has created and applied several active learning methods to raise consciousness of health issues as intimately related, in a triangular pattern, to work on the one hand and life outside work on the other. At the same time Vida Viva promotes initiatives by unions, led as much as possible by rank-and-file members, to pressure for improvements in working conditions.

Through these activities Vida Viva wants to strengthen unions by making them more responsive to rank-and-file members.

Vida Viva tries to create spaces and ideas that enable workers to revalidate and assert their own knowledge -- of their health, working conditions and life worlds -- and their standing within trade unions.

What have we done?

Vida Viva started in Brazil in 2001 and since then a lot has happened.

Six photo exhibitions, called life stories, were developed. Each tells a story of a worker and his or hers occupational health problems and the consequences for his/her life. A women working in the agricultural sector, for instance, explains how her relationship with her husband changed because she cannot perform any household duties anymore. And a chemical worker shows his damaged skin that makes that he has to wear long-sleeved shirts all day long. Click on the right side of your screen on 'life stories' to see them.

Participative action research including workplace mapping has been developed by workers, health specialist and educators. You can download the material that Vida Viva developed in Portuguese, English, French, Dutch and Spanish. Vida Viva also developed an interactive audiovisual resource called 'Raio'. This resource consists of **25 short video-clips** grouped of four modules and geared towards different audiences like union leaders, rank-and-file members and health and safety activists. The educators and the local trainers use the resource in special training sessions to stimulate discussions, reflect on the several definitions of health and to plan interventions for change on the workplace or in the union. More than 12.000 workers have participated in one or more of these training sessions.

To spread the word about Vida Viva and to give workers information about health, their rights, the hazards that workers may face and much more several magazines and two cartoon strip are published so far. The strip can be downloaded here. The Municipal Public Service Workers' Union of Santa Catarina signed a collective agreement with the municipality for 2006-2007 embracing several clauses reflecting Vida Viva approaches to worker health.

http://www.tie-germany.org/what_we_do/workplace_strategies_vida_viva_-_what_is_vida_viva_about.html