

关于印发《可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划》的通知
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关于印发《可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划》的通知 国务院各部委、各直属机构有关司局，各省、自治区、直辖市、副省级市科技厅（委、局）：根据《国家中长期科学和技术发展规划纲要（20062020年）》，为充分利用全球科技资源，提高我国可再生能源与新能源的基础研究水平，解决可再生能源与新能源发展中的要害科技问题，加强我国与世界各国在可再生能源与新能源方面的国际科技合作，推进可再生能源与新能源的国际化进程，科技部、国家发改委共同制定了《可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划》（见附件），现印发你单位，请结合各地实际，积极推动实施。附件：可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划科学技术部 国家发展和改革委员会 二七年九月二十二日 附件：可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划.pdf International Science and Technology Cooperation Program on New and Renewable Energy 0目录/Contents一、背景

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可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划可再生能源与新能源作为清洁、可持续利用的能源，为解决人类未来能源供给问题提供了重要的途径和手段。为提升可再生能源与新能源在中国和全球的发展和应用技术水平，共同应对全球气候变化，节约能源资源，实现经济社会可持续发展，建设和谐世界，加强中国与世界各国在可再生能源与新能源方面的国际科技合作，特制定“可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划”（以下简称“计划”）。本计划所称可再生能源与新能源主要包括太阳能、风能、生物质能、地热能、海洋能以及氢能、天然气水合物等。

International Science and Technology Cooperation Program on New and Renewable Energy
 International Science and Technology Cooperation Program on New and Renewable Energy
 As clean and sustainable resources, new and renewable energy presents important solutions to future energy supply. The International Science and Technology Cooperation Program on New and Renewable Energy (hereinafter referred to as the Program) is introduced with an aim to:

I advance the development and application of new and renewable energy technologies in China and around the world. I pool efforts to tackle global climate change, save energy resources for sustainable socio-economic development

and a harmonious world. I and promote science and technology (ST cooperation and vigorously develop new and renewable energy so as to enhance energy supply, save energy and reduce consumption, safeguard energy security, cut down greenhouse gas emissions, foster the low-carbon economy, and ensure sustainable socio-economic development. The enforcement of the Kyoto Protocol and the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) has substantially invigorated the international cooperation on new and renewable energy. With growing public understanding and acceptance of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), more and more countries and international organizations will come to support 0 可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划背景合作提供了强大动力。随着人们对联合国《气候变化公约》的深入理解和广泛接受，发展可再生能源与新能源将会得到更多国家和国际组织的认同与支持。中国政府为促进可再生能源与新能源的发展，出台了一系列的政策与法规，公布实施了《可再生能源法》、《国家中长期科学技术发展规划纲要（2006-2020年）》，编制完成了《可再生能源中长期发展规划》等，为中国发展可再生能源与新能源提供了良好的制度环境，也为国际科技合作创造了有利条件。 International Science and Technology Cooperation Program on New and Renewable Energy 0 Background the development of new and renewable energy. The Chinese government has promulgated a series of laws and policies such as the Law on Renewable Energy and the Outline of National Medium- and Long-term Science and Technology Development Plan

(2006-2020) ,and formulated the Medium- and Long-Term Renewable Energy Development Plan . Those are efforts aimed at creating a favorable environment for tapping new energy and renewables in China and facilitating international ST cooperation, China will demonstrate to the international community her determination to explore new and renewable energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and build a resource-conserving and environment-friendly society by ST advances in new and renewable energy and help create a synergy of advanced technologies.

International ST issues in the field of new and renewable energy. Moreover, such cooperation is to provide impetus to the new and renewable energy industry, improve energy efficiency, enhance large-scale use of new energies, and effectively bring down their costs. Meanwhile, mechanisms for dialogue, consultation and communication should be put in place to connect China with foreign authorities, enterprises and research bodies.

10 可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划原则三、原则合作互利共赢。结合世界各国可再生能源与新能源的优势和特点，按照国际惯例，在科技领域广泛开展双边和多边合作，互惠互利，合作共赢。保护知识产权。在可再生能源与新能源的国际科技合作中，要加强有利于科技进步和科技创新，有利于科技成果的转化、应用和推广的先进技术的知识产权保护。先进技术共享。在保护各自知识产权的基础上，加强各国在可再生能源与新能源基础研究、技术研发、示范和应用方面的交流与合作，鼓励我国先进新能源技术进入国际交流平台，促进先进技术和科技资源共享。集成优势资源。通过“引进来”、

“走出去”和其他新的资源组织方式，充分利用国际、国内两种资源，提升中国可再生能源产业的技术水平和创新能力，同时为国际新能源技术推广应用做出贡献。开展技术创新。通过国际科技合作开展技术创新，开发高效与环境友好的能源利用新技术，提高能源利用的总体水平，推动能源新结构的转型与发展。

International Science and Technology Cooperation Program on New and Renewable Energy

11 Principles III. Principles Mutually Beneficial and Win-Win Cooperation Bilateral and/or multilateral ST cooperation in new and renewable energy should strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights (IPR) of advanced technologies that serve ST achievements.

Sharing of Advanced Technologies On the basis that each party protects its own IPR, exchanges and cooperation should be intensified in the field of new and renewable energy, including basic research, technology R&D resources should be promoted.

Integration of Strengths The “invite-in” and “go-out” endeavors, along with other new approaches to mobilizing resources, should make the best of resources at home and abroad to upgrade the technical level and innovativeness of China’s renewable energy industry, and promote the application of the world’s new energy technologies.

Technological Innovation International ST ties with other developing countries. A technical guide on the international interaction of new and renewable energy will be formulated and China will take part in setting the world’s technical standards. China is to do a better job in introducing, digesting, and absorbing technologies from abroad, and conducting re-innovation

in new and renewable energy by teaming up with foreign counterparts and running demonstration projects. It is also important for China to identify enterprises as the major player in the fortified industry-education-academia synergy, speed up the transformation of research findings, initiate and advance a number of big demonstration projects, and foster technological innovation in new and renewable energy. In view of local conditions and diversified developments, bases for international SD in the field of new and renewable energy.¹⁴

可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划优先领域五、优先领域重点支持以下领域的基础科学与应用技术研究。（1）太阳能发电与太阳能建筑一体化太阳能光热发电和光伏发电系统，薄膜太阳能电池和其它新型太阳能电池，太阳能综合建筑，低成本、低污染太阳能高纯硅材料生产技术，太阳能热利用技术工业应用等。（2）生物质燃料与生物质发电非粮能源作物、纤维素原料乙醇、能源林业植物、生物柴油、生物质成型燃料、生物质气化、沼气及发电等。（3）风力发电风能资源评估，大型高效风电机组，海上风电机组及风电场建设等。（4）氢能及燃料电池制氢（太阳能、核能等）、储氢和输氢技术，新型燃料电池与燃料电池汽车技术等。（5）天然气水合物开发天然气水合物勘探、开发、储运、利用技术等。

International Science and Technology Cooperation Program on New and Renewable Energy
15 Priority Areas V. Priority Areas Support will be provided primarily to research on basic science and applied technologies in the following fields:

1. Integration of Solar Power Generation and Solar-powered Building Structures solar thermal/photovoltaic power

generation systems, thin-film PV cells and other new types of PV cells, buildings integrated with solar energy, low-cost and low-pollution production technology of high-purity silicon materials, the industrial application of solar thermal technology and so on.

2. Biomass Fuels and Biomass Power Generation Non-food energy crops and ethanol from cellulose materials, energy forestry, bio-diesel, biomass briquettes and biomass gasification, biogas and power generation, and so on.

3. Wind Power Generation Wind energy resources assessment, large high efficiency wind turbines, offshore wind turbines and the building of wind farms.

4. Hydrogen Energy and Fuel Cells Technologies for the production, storage and transportation of hydrogen, and technologies for new types of fuel cells and fuel cell automobiles.

5. Development of Gas Hydrates Technologies for the exploration, development, storage, transportation, and utilization of gas hydrates.

16 可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划重点任务六、重点任务（1）开展基础研究鼓励和支持中国研发机构与大学积极参与可再生能源与新能源的国际合作研究与交流，开展新技术的基础理论研究，显著增强基础科学和前沿技术研究的综合实力，取得一批在世界上具有重大影响的科技理论成果。（2）建立产业化示范重点跟踪、引进和研究国际适宜低成本、规模化开发利用可再生能源与新能源的先进技术，开展可再生能源资源禀赋的系统评价及分布式可再生能源与新能源多能互补系统等研发工作。可再生能源与新能源的发展是以现代制造技术为基础的新型产业，因此要重点合作开发其装备设计与制造技术，合作建立国际化的检测中心。（3）面向规模应用积极参与制

定可再生能源与新能源的国际化 and 地区性技术标准与规范，为新产品进入市场提前做好预备。 International Science and Technology Cooperation Program on New and Renewable Energy 17 Major Tasks VI. Major Tasks 1. Basic Research Efforts should be made to encourage and support the active participation of Chinese research institutes and universities in international joint research and exchanges concerning new and renewable energy, carry out basic theoretical studies on new technologies, substantially enhance the overall capacity in basic sciences and frontier technology studies, and accomplish a number of SD efforts to the distributed new and renewable energy systems that provide multiple, mutually reinforcing forms of new energy. Given that new and renewable energy presents a new type of industry that is based on modern manufacturing technology, one cooperation priority is to develop technologies for the design and manufacturing of equipment, and set up international testing centers.

3. Scale Application Play an active role in setting international and regional technical standards related to new and renewable energy, and prepare for the

18 可再生能源与新能源国际科技合作计划重点任务交流和借鉴国外发展可再生能源与新能源的规划、政策及治理经验，建立和完善中国的法规与治理制度。（4）实施“走出去”战略鼓励中国企业、研发机构和大学走出去，积极参与国内外大型可再生能源与新能源合作项目，并在国内外合作建立研发中心或基地，与有关国家建立可再生能源与新能源长期合作伙伴关系，同时推动发达国家向发展中国家及发展中国家之间的技术转移。（5）促进国际交流和对话建立与发展可再生能源与新能源国际科技

合作对话机制，交流在能源开发与利用方面的观点和经验，共同探讨解决发展瓶颈的方法与策略。以论坛、研讨会、政策对话等形式加强中国与世界各国政府、企业和科研机构之间的对话、协商和沟通。（6）培养高层次人才利用合作研究项目、合作研究中心和示范工程等国际科技合作交流平台，共同培养从事可再生能源与新能源研发的高层次专业队伍。

International Science and Technology Cooperation Program on New and Renewable Energy 19 Major Tasks market entry of new products. Collaborate with foreign counterparts and draw on their managerial expertise and experience in making plans and policies for new and renewable energy, with a view to establish and improve a Chinese regulatory and management system.

4. Pursue the “Go-out” Strategy Efforts should be made to motivate Chinese enterprises, research institutes and universities to go global and play active roles in big cooperative projects in new and renewable energy, build up joint RT cooperation in new and renewable energy, in order to exchange ideas of energy development and utilization, and pool efforts to look for solutions to bottlenecks. Through various channels such as forums, seminars and policy dialogues, China will be more engaged in the dialogue, consultation and communication with foreign authorities, enterprises and research bodies.

6. Nurture High-caliber Professionals By taking advantage of joint research projects, joint RT cooperation, China aims to team up with foreign counterparts to nurture high-caliber professionals for the RT Cooperation will be established for the Program to initiate international endeavors. MOST and NDRC will extend worldwide

invitations to high-level experts on new and renewable energy in a bid to establish an Expert Consultation Committee on International ST cooperation in the field of new and renewable energy. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com