

顾问委员会

总顾问 曾培炎

顾问 董建华 蒋正华 唐家璇 徐匡迪

资深专家委员会

中国专家（按姓氏笔画排序）

王春正 王伟光 王洛林 厉以宁 宁吉喆 冯国经 卢中原
许宪春 刘遵义 刘世锦 刘克崱 刘伟 朱民 李毅中
李德水 李若谷 吴敬琏 张大卫 张国宝 张晓强 张祥
张卓元 陈元 林兆木 林毅夫 周文重 高尚全 海闻
钱颖一 郭树清 辜胜阻 聂振邦 楼继伟 樊纲 魏建国
戴相龙

国际专家

亨利·基辛格/Henry Kissinger

傅强恩/John Frisbie

欧伦斯/Stephen A. Orlins

约翰·桑顿/John Thornton

郑永年

康睿哲/Richard Constant

约翰·奈斯比特/John Naisbitt

杰弗里·萨克斯/Jeffrey Sachs

马克·乌赞/Marc Uzan

编委会

主任 魏礼群

副主任 郑新立

编委（按姓氏笔画排序）：

王一鸣 王晓红 吕政 谷源洋 朱晓明 李晓西 李向阳
张宇燕 张燕生 张蕴岭 杨圣明 冼国明 施子海 隆国强
常修泽 徐洪才 裴长洪 霍建国

主编 郑新立

副主编 王晓红

编辑部主任 沈家文

· 本刊专论 ·

新时期中国城镇化研究 徐匡迪 (5)

缅怀成思危先生的学术成就与精神遗产 辜胜阻 (17)

· 宏观经济 ·

本轮股市大震荡的透视与反思 贾康 苏京春 (28)

大国崛起与科技创新

——英国、德国、美国和日本的经验与启示

王昌林 姜江 盛朝讯 韩祺 (39)

中国经济发展新常态十大趋势性变化及因应策略 陈宗胜 吴志强 (50)

· 国际经济 ·

经济增长低缓 复苏疲弱乏力

——2015 年上半年世界经济形势分析 国家统计局释经组 (65)

中美自贸区问题研究 李罗莎 (74)

乌克兰危机引发全球战略格局新变化 任海平 刘向东 (86)

· 全球智库峰会 ·

全球可持续发展须有本地可持续 唐纳德·麦金农 (99)

期待中国成为二十国集团轮值主席国 格热戈日·科沃德科 (100)

智库能为我们做什么? 托马斯·萨金特 (101)

国家发展改革委核心期刊

中国学术期刊网络出版总库收录期刊 中文科技期刊数据库收录期刊

中国核心期刊(遴选)数据库收录期刊 博看期刊网收录期刊 中文知识网

国际挑战需中美两国积极合作解决

威廉·伯恩斯 (102)

推动以能源合作促进和平

田中伸男 (103)

· 智库言论 ·

深切的缅怀

国际金融论坛 (105)

学习成思危先生不断追求创新的精神

高尚全 (111)

我的名字是思危

——纪念心系改革的成思危主席

宋晓梧 (113)

永远的怀念

王晓红 (114)

· 权威观点 ·

国际权威机构观点综述

国家统计局国际统计信息中心 (118)

· 国际统计数据 ·

世界经济主要指标

国家统计局国际统计信息中心 (124)



CONTENTS

Study on Chinese urbanization in the New Era	<i>Xu Kuangdi</i> (5)
Cherishing the Memory of Mr. Cheng Siwei's Academic and Spiritual Heritage	<i>Gu Shengzu</i> (17)
In – depth Observation and Reflection on this round Stock Market Crash	<i>Jia Kang , Su Jingchun</i> (28)
The Rising of Great Nations and Technological Innovation	<i>Wang Changling , Jiang Jiang , Sheng Chaoxun , Han Qi</i> (39)
Ten Change Tendency of China's Economic New Normal and Coping Strategies	<i>Chen Zongsheng , Wu Zhiqiang</i> (50)
Slow Economic Growth, Shuddering Recovery	<i>NBS Economy Explanation Panel</i> (65)
Study on Sino – US FTA	<i>Li Luosha</i> (74)
New Changes of Global Strategic Pattern Triggered by the Ukrainian Crisis	<i>Ren Haiping , Liu Xiangdong</i> (86)
Global Sustainable Development Needs Local Sustainable Development	<i>Sir Don Mckinnon</i> (99)
China Expected to be the Rotating Presidency of G20	<i>Grzegora W. Kolodko</i> (100)
What Think – tank can Do for Us?	<i>Thomas Sargent</i> (101)
International Challenges needed to be solved by Sino – US Positive Cooperation	<i>William Burns</i> (102)
Pushing Peace through Energy Cooperation	<i>Nobuo Tanaka</i> (103)
Deep Remembrance	<i>International Financial Forum</i> (105)
Learning Mr. Cheng Siwei' s Spirits of Innovating Ceaselessly	<i>Gao Shangquan</i> (111)
My name is Siwei	<i>Song Xiaowu</i> (113)
Endless Missing	<i>Wang Xiaohong</i> (114)
Opinions of International Authoritative Institutes	(118)
Main Indicators of World Economy	(124)

新时期中国城镇化研究

徐匡迪

摘要：中国正在从一个传统农业大国转变为城镇化水平与世界基本持平的城市型国家，中国城镇化是在人口众多、农产品供应高度敏感以及资源环境严重制约下的城镇化，必须城乡统筹、四化协同发展。过去 50 年，全球城市发展的大趋势是从发展多功能的单一特大城市转向网络式专业分工明确、交通快速便捷的城市群，中国在新世纪初（2030 年前）新型城镇化的三个重点区域是京津冀协同发展、丝绸之路经济带和长江经济带城市群。

关键词：城镇化 新时期 城市群 重点区域

作者简介：徐匡迪，第十届全国政协副主席、中国工程院主席团名誉主席、中国工程院原院长。

缅怀成思危先生的学术成就 与精神遗产

辜胜阻

摘要：成思危先生作为著名经济学家和社会活动家，给我们留下了杰出的学术成就和丰富的精神遗产。他开创性地运用复杂性学科的方法研究中国改革与发展问题，在金融改革、资本市场、虚拟经济、管理科学、绿色发展、社保体系、自由贸易区、创新创业、房地产经济、智慧城市等方面均有重大建树。他为法治国家和中国特色参政党建设作出了杰出贡献，在国际舞台上发出中国声音，推动了港台交流。他的声望和贡献将被永远铭记、永远珍存。

关键词：成思危 缅怀 学术成就 精神遗产

作者简介：辜胜阻，全国人大常委会委员、财经委员会副主任委员、民建中央副主席、武汉大学战略管理研究院院长。

· 宏观经济 ·

本轮股市大震荡的透视与反思

贾 康 苏京春

摘要：针对前段我国 A 股市场在短期内大盘经历暴涨、暴跌、保卫战等一系列震荡，本文从现象、原因、后果和对策四个层面对本轮“股灾”进行透视与反思。大震荡之初，所称的“国家牛市”，实质上等同于政府公权发力的“人造牛市”，在基本面支撑不足情况下，实际表现为“癫躁猴市”，后速成熊市，逼使政府无奈救市。相关原因，至少源自行为非理性、大规模融资、资本市场变化、资金池容量既定、市场引导信号紊乱等五个方面，而其结果也至少包括毁掉一批“中产阶级”、中等收入发展阶段负面效应激荡、实体经济受创、催化市场与政治风险、政府干预系统多维脆弱性等五个方面的负面效应。本文特别强调从认识股市基本功能和市场规律出发，理性认识和把握我国的股市发展与制度建设，建议从以健康企业培育“长期慢牛”、化解机制性扭曲、对冲非理性、尊重市场逻辑优化游戏规则等四个方面进行制度与政策优化。

关键词：股市震荡 原因 结果 对策建议

作者简介：贾 康，财政部财政科学研究所研究员、博导、华夏新供给经济学研究院院长；

苏京春，财政部财政科学研究所助理研究员、经济学博士。

大国崛起与科技创新

——英国、德国、美国和日本的经验与启示

王昌林 姜江 盛朝讯 韩祺

摘要：英国、德国、美国、日本等国家的历史经验表明，科技创新是大国崛起的基石，从引进模仿到自主创新是一个国家科技创新能力建设必经的过程和捷径，激励创新的制度和文
化是大国科技创新崛起的根本保证，抓住世界科技革命和产业革命的历史机遇是新兴大国崛起
的成功之道，各个国家要根据国情、发展阶段选择适合自身的科技创新模式。当前，我国正处
于重新崛起的伟大历史复兴进程中，应将科技创新摆在核心位置，切实尊重知识、尊重人才，
紧紧抓住新一轮科技革命蓄势待发的历史机遇，厚植创新的文化和土壤，大力推动实用性创新，
构建经济社会持续健康发展的强大动力。

关键词：科技创新 科技革命 大国崛起

作者简介：王昌林，国家发改委产业经济与技术经济研究所所长、研究员；

姜江，国家发改委产业经济与技术经济研究所副研究员；

盛朝讯，国家发改委产业经济与技术经济研究所助理研究员；

韩祺，国家发改委产业经济与技术经济研究所助理研究员。

中国经济发展新常态十大趋势性 变化及因应策略*

陈宗胜 吴志强

摘要：中国经济发展在进入新常态后，在经济速度、引擎、出口、资本、劳动、结构、城市化、城乡差别、总体差别、增长环境等十个方面发生了趋势性的变化。这些变化既意味着传统的经济增长模式无法再持续，也表明新的增长机会将要出现。本文一开始总结了经济出现的新变化，接着给出了应对新常态的经济策略，为我国适应经济新常态提供决策依据。

关键词：新常态 趋势性变化 应对策略

作者简介：陈宗胜，南开大学教授、中国财富经济研究院名誉院长；
吴志强，南开大学经济研究所博士研究生。

动 结构 城市化 城乡差别 总体差别 增长环境等十个方面 正在发生着日益明显

* 本文是国家社会科学基金重大项目《深化收入分配制度改革与增加城乡居民收入研究》(07&ZD045)的阶段性成果。

经济增长低缓 复苏疲弱乏力

——2015 年上半年世界经济形势分析

国家统计局释经组*

摘要：2015 年上半年，世界经济复苏乏力，工业生产低迷、世界贸易恶化、消费价格基本平稳、国际市场初级产品价格低位波动。分经济体看，美国经济增长低于预期，欧元区经济回暖，日本经济略有好转，但新兴经济体经济增长普遍放缓。预计 2015 年下半年，世界经济运行中的困难将增多，中国经济面临的外部环境仍较为严峻。

关键词：世界经济 主要特点 外部环境

* 国家统计局释经组成员包括国家统计局国际统计信息中心赵云城、闫海琪、郑泽香、张国洪、王磊、邹丽婷、陈璇璇。

中美自贸区问题研究

李罗莎

摘要：中美建立 FTA 具有全球性影响力，对亚太经济稳定发展和构建中美新型大国关系有重大战略意义。本文概括了中美 FTA 基本原则、主要内容和范式，其涵盖领域应包括关税、农业、服务贸易、投资以及知识产权、竞争政策、政府采购、劳动和环境等新议题。提出了建立中美 FTA 的思路、路线图和时间表。并建议积极发挥中国改革实验区对未来中美 FTA “高标准”新型贸易投资规则先行先试职能，通过中美 FTA 制定一个争议解决机制来化解未来中美大多数争议。

关键词：中美自贸区 亚太经济 新型大国关系

作者简介：李罗莎，中国国际经济交流中心研究员。

乌克兰危机引发全球战略格局新变化

任海平 刘向东

摘要：乌克兰危机的爆发与持续，对当今国际战略格局产生了重大影响，各主要国家国际战略正在和将要做出一系列调整变化。乌克兰危机打乱了美国既定的全球战略调整，特别是“重返亚太”的进展。俄罗斯做好了应对西方制裁的准备，大国崛起受到严峻挑战。北约加快战略调整部署，积极拉乌围俄，巩固东扩基础。俄罗斯与北约、欧盟的对抗态势进一步尖锐，世界格局进入新的变动周期。中国面临新的战略机遇期，需谨慎把握，以务实态度处理复杂态势。

关键词：乌克兰 危机 国际战略

作者简介：任海平，中国国际经济交流中心副研究员；

刘向东，中国国际经济交流中心副研究员。

全球可持续发展须有本地可持续

唐纳德·麦金农

期待中国成为二十国集团轮值主席国

格热戈日·科沃德科

智库能为我们做什么？

托马斯·萨金特

国际挑战需中美两国积极合作解决

威廉·伯恩斯坦

推动以能源合作促进和平

田中伸男

编者按：我国著名经济学家和社会活动家，第九、十届全国人大常委会副委员长，民建中央主席、中华职业教育社理事长成思危先生，于2015年7月12日与世长辞，享年80岁。为了深切缅怀成思危先生一生为国家和人民利益鞠躬尽瘁、死而后已的高尚情操，追思大师在经济研究、国际交流、智库建设等领域的卓越贡献与成就，博大精深、严以治学的风范，厚德载物、谦逊待人的高尚品格，本刊将陆续发表经济学界人士纪念成思危先生的文章，以表达对大师的深切怀念之情。

深切的缅怀

国际金融论坛

学习成思危先生不断追求创新的精神

高尚全

我的名字是思危

——纪念心系改革的成思危主席

宋晓梧

永远的怀念

王晓红

ABSTRACTS

(1) Study on Chinese urbanization in the New Era

Xu Kuangdi

China is changing from a traditional agricultural country to an urban type country with the level of urbanization basically even with that of the world, and China's urbanization is the urbanization with large population, highly sensitive agricultural products' supply and severe constraints of resources and environment, it's a must to plan the overall arrangements between urban and rural areas, and strike the collaborative development among the industrialization, informatization, urbanization and agricultural modernization. Over the past 50 years, global trend of urban development is shift from single mega - cities with multifunction to network - type city clusters with clear division of specialization, and quick and easy transportation. Three key areas for China's new - type urbanization in the early this century (before 2030) is the coordinated development of Beijing, Tianjin, and Hebei, the Silk Road economic belt and the Yangtze River economic belt city group.

(2) Cherishing the Memory of Mr. Cheng Siwei's Academic and Spiritual Heritage

Gu Shengzu

As a well - known economist, and social activist, Mr. Cheng Siwei has left us an outstanding academic achievements and rich spiritual heritage. He pioneered the research with the complexity disciplinary method on China's reform and development, and has made significant achievements in the areas like financial reform, capital market, the virtual economy, management science, green development, social security system, free trade, innovation and entrepreneurship, the real estate economy, smart city, etc. He made an outstanding contribution to the rule of law and the participatory parties' building with Chinese characteristics, and he presented Chinese voice in the international stage and promoted exchanges between mainland and Hong Kong, and Taiwan. His popularity and contribution will be remembered and cherished forever.

(3) In - depth Observation and Reflection on this round Stock Market Crash

Jia Kang, Su Jingchun

Regarding with a series of fluctuation of skyrocketing, slump, and defending war of China's A - share market in the short term, this paper conducts in - depth observation and reflection on this round stock market crash from four aspects including the phenomenon, causes, consequences and countermeasures. The alleged "national Bull" at the beginning of the sharp volatility, is essentially equivalent to the "artificial bull" made by public right of government, with the actual performance of "impatient epilepsy monkey market" for the lack of fundamental support, and rapidly turned out to be bear market, which forced the government to take bailout measures. Related causes can be presented at least as following five areas: the non - rational behavior, large - scale financing and fintheircing, changes in capital markets, established capital pool capacity, market leading signals' disorder, And the results also include at least five aspects such as

destroying of a group of “middle class”, negative effects’ surging of Middle – income development stage, hitting of the real economy, the catalyzing of the market and political risks, the vulnerability of multidimensional government intervention system. This paper, with particular emphasis on the understanding of the basic functions of the stock market and market discipline departure, holds that we should rationally recognize and grasp the development of China’s stock market and system construction, and optimize the institutions and policies from the four aspects: cultivating “long – term slow bull” with health enterprises, resolving mechanism’s distortions, hedging irration, respecting for the market logic and optimizing game rules.

(4)The Rising of Great Nations and Technological Innovation

——Experiences and inspiration from Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan

Wang Changling ,Jiang Jiang, Sheng Chaoxun, Han Qi

The historical experiences from countries like Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan show that technological innovation is the foundation of the arise of a great power. The construction of a country’s capacity of technological innovation requires the transformation from introduction and imitation to independent innovation. The institution and culture that stimulate innovation are the fundamental guarantee of a country’s arise in technological innovation, while seizing the historical opportunity of global technological and industrial revolution is at the core of the success of a new great power. Different countries should select the suitable model of technological innovation according to their own conditions and phases of development. China is now in the process of a great revival; therefore, we should put technological innovation at core position, respect knowledge and people of ability, grasp the historical opportunity of a new round of technological revolution, cultivate the culture of innovation, and accelerate the practical innovation in order to construct the powerful driving force of the sustained and healthy development of our economy and society.

(5)Ten Change Tendency of China’s Economic New Normal and Coping Strategies

Chen Zongsheng, Wu Zhiqiang

With China’s economy entered the new normal period, ten change tendency appears in the aspects including economic speed, engine, export, capital, labor, construction, urbanization, urban – rural differences, overall differences, and growth environment. These changes means not only that the traditional model of economic growth can not be sustained, but also that new growth opportunities will emerge. This article summarizes firstly the new changes in China’s economy, and then presents strategies for economic new normal for the sake of providing decision – making reference.

(6)Slow Economic Growth, Shuddering Recovery

——The Global Economic Situation in the first half of 2015

NBS Economy Explanation Panel

In the first half year, the world economic recovery was weak; the industrial production stayed in the doldrums;the world trade environment was going deteriorated; and consumer prices basically stabilized as well as the international market commodity prices fluctuated lowly. Looking from the perspective of economies, the US economy grew under expected, the euro – zone economy started recovery, the Japanese economy improved slightly, while the emerging economies generally made slowdown in economic growth. In the second half, the world economy is expected to face more difficulties, and China’s external economic environment will be more severe.

(7) Study on Sino—US FTA

Li Luosha

Sino – US FTA has established a global influence on the Asia – Pacific economic stability and development of Sino – US new strategic relationships. Sino – US FTA is established under the basic conditions: top level leaders from both countries , the huge scale of bilateral trade, complementary economy, the expected economic benefits higher than that of TPP, as well as Sino – US FTA "high standards" consistent with China’s reform and opening up. This paper covers the basic principles of the Sino – US FTA, the main content and paradigms, the areas covered shall be including tariffs, agriculture, trade in services, investment, intellectual property rights, competition policy, government procurement, labor and environment etc. The thoughts, roadmap and timetable are also proposed of the establishment of Sino – US FTA. It suggested that Chinese reform experimental zone shall play pilot roles for future Sino – US FTA "high standards" of new trade and investment rules; through Sino – US FTA, a dispute settlement mechanism shall be established to resolve most future controversies between China and the US.

(8) New Changes of Global Strategic Pattern Triggered by the Ukrainian Crisis By

Ren Haiping, Liu Xiangdong

The breakout and continuity of Ukrainian crisis made significant impacts on today’s international strategic pattern, and the major countries are adjusting and going to adjusting their international strategies. Ukrainian crisis disrupted the global strategic adjustment of the United States, especially the progress of the “returning to Asia Pacific”. Russia is ready to deal with the western sanctions, and Russian rise as great power is challenged seriously. NATO speeds up the deployment of strategic adjustment, and encourages Ukraine to siege Russia so as to consolidate the eastward extension foundation. The conflict situation between Russia and NATO, EU has become further serious. And the world comes into a new circle of variance. China is facing a new period of strategic opportunities, and the complex situation should be managed carefully with a pragmatic attitude.

(9) Themes for Commemorating Mr. Cheng Siwei

Editor’s note: Our well – known economist and social activist, Vice Chairman of ninth and tenth National People’s Congress, Chairman of Democratic National Construction Association Central Committee, Chairman of the Chinese Vocational Education Society, Mr. Cheng Siwei, passed away on July 12, 2015, at his 80 years old. To commemorate Mr. Cheng Siwei’s lifetime benefits for the country and the people, his noble sentiments, the outstanding contributions and achievements in the fields of economic research, international exchanges, think tanks construction , his profound, serious demeanor to scholarship, noble personality like responsible but humble with others, this journal will successively publish articles by economists to express deep memory for Mr. Cheng Siwei.

Editor: Guo Zhoming