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交流互鉴 合作共赢 携手推进全球可持续发展*

刘延东

摘要：实现可持续发展是人类发展愿景的重要共识，是国际社会的共同责任。推进全球可持续发展，需要凝聚全球智慧和力量，把握合作共赢基本主线，把消除贫困和促进发展作为核心，推进经济、社会、环境平衡发展。加大教育发展力度，加强多层次、多领域和多形式创新合作，推动创新成果传播共享，深化人文交流，促进和谐共生，建设公平公正、包容有序的国际治理体系。全球智库加强交流合作，多献务实之策，开辟互利互惠合作共赢的广阔空间，携手推进全球可持续发展。

关键词：可持续发展 全球智库 合作共赢

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*本文为作者在第四届全球智库峰会开幕式上的致辞。

推进全球可持续发展 构建人类命运共同体*

曾培炎

摘要：《联合国千年宣言》代表当今世界谋求和平、合作与发展的主流，受到世界各国的高度重视，但是实现情况还不很平衡。中国是千年发展目标的积极践行者，在国内提前实现了减贫目标，在国际上提出了共建“一带一路”合作推动沿线国家的经济和社会发展。联合国正在筹划提出“2015年后发展议程”，中国愿为构建人类命运共同体做出努力。

关键词：联合国千年宣言 减贫 气候变化 可持续发展

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*本文为作者在第四届全球智库峰会开幕式上的致辞。

· 本刊专论 ·

中国从“世界工厂”到国际产能合作

——中国在全球生产价值链中地位的提升

丁学东

摘要：改革开放 30 多年来，中国依靠对外开放政策以及廉价的劳动力、土地成本，承接了大量的国际生产外包订单，充当了“世界工厂”的角色，获得了贸易和经济的快速增长。但近年来内部和外部形势都发生了显著的变化，中国参与全球价值链分工到了一个主观上必须转型、客观上不得不转型的十字路口。从国际经验看，扩大对外直接投资，通过境外设厂、成立合资公司、开展跨境收购兼并等活动，是很多国家向海外延伸或调整产业链布局、转移国内优势产能、提升制造业国际竞争力的重要手段。本文探讨和回答了中国在全球价值链中究竟处于什么位置、什么发展阶段，在向价值链高端迈进过程中需要什么样的发展路径和政策支持。

关键词：世界工厂 国际产能 全球价值链

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我国农业农村发展新动力研究

聂振邦 肖金成 马庆斌

摘要：培育激发农业农村发展的新动力，对实现我国经济的稳定增长有重大意义。建议以建设美丽乡村为总抓手，重点在构建新型农业经营体系、引导工商资本进入现代农业、加速科技创新驱动、大力发展农村电子商务和农业保护区制度等几个领域开展工作，培育、激活农业农村发展新动力，实现农业农村绿色可持续发展，服务新常态背景下全国经济平稳健康发展。

关键词：农业农村发展 新动力 工商资本

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我国供需格局变化和 policy 选择

杨 萍 岳国强

摘要：从改革开放以来的经济发展历程看，我国在经济高速增长阶段具有投资率高、对外需依赖较大的特点，内需、外需先后成为经济增速上行的推动力量。从“十三五”时期经济发展的条件及国际经验看，在需求方面，我国的经济增长将更多地依赖于内需和消费的增长；在供给方面，我国将更多地依赖技术进步和资本增长。我国可能采取供求结合的政策选择：放宽行业进入限制，不断完善市场环境，促进服务业中技术进步较快部门，如信息和通讯部门、生产性服务业的发展；在不断完善社会保障制度的同时，加快教育、医疗、养老等社会领域的改革步伐。

关键词：需求格局 供给格局 供求结合

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· 国际经济 ·

当前我国外贸形势分析及对策建议^{*}

王晓红

摘要：我国外贸增速已经进入一个新的拐点时期，正确认识外贸形势的新变化，促进外贸稳定发展，对于实现“两个中高”、稳定就业都将产生重大影响。本文分析了当前我国外贸形势的主要特点，以及外贸发展面临的国际环境，提出了实施市场多元化战略、实施创新驱动战略、加快推动加工贸易转型升级、大力发展服务贸易、发挥海外直接投资对出口的带动作用、积极扩大进口及加快外贸管理体制改革的有关政策建议。

关键词：外贸形势 进出口 对策建议

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^{*}本文为中国国际经济交流中心基金课题《新形势下我国对外经贸合作前景及政策研究》阶段性成果。

① “两个中高”即：保持经济中高速增长，推动产业迈向中高端水平。

全面开放“一带一路”沿线口岸 与各国打造命运共同体

沈进建 陈家勤

摘要：本文对全面开放中国“一带一路”沿线国家的口岸从五个方面进行了分析：一是边境口岸在共同构建“一带一路”中的战略地位与重要作用；二是中国与邻国互相扩大边境口岸开放，共同打造命运共同体、利益共同体和责任共同体，开放口岸的基本条件；三是扩大开放“一带一路”边境口岸，打造命运共同体的新思路；四是以“一带一路”口岸开放为依托，加快实施对外经贸发展战略转型；五是抓住历史机遇，进一步扩大边境口岸开放，与周边国家打造“三位一体”口岸共同开放示范区。从以上五个层面，与各国共同打造命运共同体，朝着政治互信、经济融合、文化包容、体制完善的方向而努力。

关键词：“一带一路” 新动力 边境口岸 共同体

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新常态下中国省域经济 综合竞争力评价分析

黄茂兴 李军军

摘要：省域经济作为中国经济的一个重要组成部分，在经济社会发展中发挥了中流砥柱的作用。当前中国要增强经济发展的内生活力和动力，就必须着眼并着力提升省域的经济综合竞争力。本文简要介绍了由课题组构建的中国省域经济综合竞争力指标体系，分析 2012 年—2013 年中国省域经济综合竞争力的发展变化，总结了中国各省域经济综合竞争力的优势、劣势和变化特征，为提升中国省域经济综合竞争力提供决策依据。

关键词：新常态 省域经济 综合竞争力 评价分析

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世界经济发展新动力与 中国国企改革

李保民 李恒世

摘要：世界正处在历史性巨大变革之中，其中最具有决定意义的就是经济全球化，对世界经济、国际市场、全球产业、跨国公司和资源要素配置仍然发挥着导向性的基本推动作用。以战略的眼光研判经济全球化的总体形势，认识世界经济发展的新动力，对中国企业加快改制改革、发展混合所有制经济、实施功能分类改革、促进产业转型升级、提升国际化经营水平、实现国际国内要素资源高效配置具有特别重要的意义。

关键词：世界经济 改革动力 生产要素 国有企业 改制改革

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李恒世，大连市机关事业单位干部教育培训中心教育长。

第四届全球智库峰会共同宣言

北京 · 2015

加快期刊评价体系改革 促进中国智库刊物发展

——智库期刊评价体系研讨会综述

沈家文

摘要：智库刊物是智库进行合作交流和广泛整合学术资源的重要平台，为智库建设、健全决策机制提供重要支撑，中国智库正处于大有作为、规范发展阶段，亟待充分发挥智库刊物的关键作用。中国智库期刊面临很多制约因素，直接影响智库期刊的办刊方向、生存发展以及中国特色新型智库的影响力、竞争力，事关新型智库服务决策能力建设的大局。应加快改革现行的核心期刊评价标准，设立市场信誉度高、专业化的第三方评价认证机构，构建具有中国特色的新型智库期刊评价体系。

关键词：智库期刊 核心期刊 评价体系 改革

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ABSTRACTS

(1) Work together to promote global sustainable development by exchanges, mutual learning, and win-win cooperation

Liu Yandong

It is a significant consensus in terms of humans' growth vision as well as the common responsibility for international society to fulfill sustainable development. With pooling global wisdom and strength, holding the main line of cooperation for win-win, we would promote balanced development of economy, society and environment, centered by removing poverty and advancing development. In order to promote diversified and harmonious civilizations and construct a fair, inclusive and orderly international system of governance, the development of education shall be increased, multi-level, multi-field and multi-form innovation cooperation shall be strengthened, innovation achievements shall be shared and promoted, thus cultural exchanges being deepened. Global think tanks shall take their thoughts and strategies advantages, strengthen exchanges and cooperation and offer more pragmatic policies, and promote global sustainable development hand-by-hand.

(2) Promote Global Sustainable Development and Build a Community of Common Destiny for Mankind

Zeng Peiyan

Representing the mainstream of the current world's seeking for peace, cooperation, and development, the United Nations Millennium Declaration has been attached great importance to by all countries in the world, but its realization still remains uneven. As a positive practitioner of Millennium Development Goals, China has achieved the domestic poverty reduction target ahead of time, and proposed to co-build "One Belt and One Road" to promote the economic and social development of the countries along the route. As the United Nations is planning to propose the Post-2015 Development Agenda, China is willing to make efforts to build a community of common destiny for mankind.

(3) China's Role from the "World Factory" to International Cooperation Capacity — Promotion of China's Position in the Global Production Value Chain

Ding Xuedong

Since reform and opening up for more than thirty years, China, relying on the policy of opening up to the outside world and cheap labor, land costs, have undertaken a large number of international outsourcing of production orders, acting as the "world factory", obtained a rapid growth in trade and economy. But in recent years, the internal and external situation have undergone significant changes, China has come to a transitional crossroad subjectively and objectively in terms of participation in global value chain. Judging from international experience, expanding foreign direct investment through overseas factories, joint venture and carrying out cross-border mergers and acquisitions and other activities has become important measures for many countries to extend or adjust their distribution of chain overseas, to transfer domestic superiority production capacity, and to improve their international competitiveness of their manufacturing sector. The paper explored and answered what kind of development path and

policy support needed for China in the proceeding of global value chain, and China's exact position, and its stage of development in the process.

(4) Study on New Impetus of Development of Agriculture and Rural Areas

Nie Zhenbang, Xiao Jincheng, Ma Qingbin

In the new era, it is significant to cultivate new impetus to stimulate agricultural and rural development in order to achieve steady growth of China's economy. It is suggested to build the beautiful countryside as the starting point, focusing on work in the construction of new agricultural management system, guiding industrial and commercial capital into modern agriculture, accelerating scientific and technological innovation, and vigorously developing the rural e-commerce and systems of agricultural protected areas. Activating new driving force of agricultural and rural areas development is to achieve its green and sustainable development, and accomplish stable and healthy development of the national economy under the new normal background of services.

(5) Changes of National Supply—Demand Pattern and Choices of Policies

Yang Ping, Yue Guoqiang

Looking back on the history of economic development since the reform and opening up, we found that China's rapid economic growth phase was characterized by a higher rate of investment, greater reliance on external demand, thus domestic demand and external demand have become the driving force of economic growth upward. Based on the condition of economic development and international experiences during the "Thirteen Five" period, on the demand side, China's economic growth will rely more on domestic demand and growth in consumption; while on the supply side, China will rely more on technological progress and capital growth. Our government may make policy choices combined supply and demand: such as to relax restrictions on entry into the industry, and constantly improve the market environment, promote faster technological progress in services sectors such as information and communications sectors, the development of producing services; constantly perfect the social security system at the same time to accelerate the pace of reform in the education, health care, pension and other social areas.

(6) Analysis on China's Current Foreign Trade Situation and Policy Recommendations

Wang Xiaohong

China's foreign trade growth has entered a new period of inflection, and understanding correctly the new changes in the foreign trade situation has significant impact on promoting the stable development of foreign trade and achieving the "two middle-high" goals, and stabilizing employment. This paper analyzes the main features of the current situation of China's foreign trade, and the international environment facing foreign trade development, proposes the policy recommendations such as market diversification strategy, innovation-driven strategy, accelerating the transformation and upgrading of processing trade, and developing energetically service trade, playing the leading role of overseas foreign direct investment on exports, expanding actively import and speeding up the reform of foreign trade management system.

(7) Opening up overall the Ports along the one belt and one road route and building the common community of destiny

Shen Jinjian, Chen Jiaqin

The paper sets out an analysis from five perspectives as to fully open the ports of countries along the "one belt and one road" route: the strategic positions and important roles played by border ports in jointly building the "one belt and one road"; China and neighboring countries' further mutual opening-up of the border ports and jointly creating of the community of destiny, interest and responsibility; new ideas on further opening-up the border ports along the one belt and one road route and creating community of destiny; speeding up the transformation of foreign

trade development strategy based on the opening – up of ports along the “one belt and one road ” route; seizing the historical opportunity and building the jointly open ports demonstration areas with the characteristics of trinity system with neighboring countries. China should build the community of destiny with other countries jointly from the five aspects mentioned above with the direction of “political mutual trust, economic integration, cultural inclusiveness and perfection of system”.

(8) Analysis on the comprehensive competitiveness of China’s provincial economies under the background of the new normal

Huang Maoxing, Li Junjun

As an important component of China’s economy, provincial economy plays a pivotal role in the development of economy and society. Currently, in order to enhance the endogenous dynamic and power of economic development, we must focus on the improvement of overall competitiveness of provincial economies. This paper briefly introduces the comprehensive competitiveness index system of China’s provincial economy, evaluates and analyzes the development of China’s comprehensive competitiveness of provincial economies from 2012 to 2013 , summarizes the advantages and disadvantages and changing characteristics of the comprehensive economic competitiveness in Chinese provinces , thus provides the decision – making basis for the improvement of China’s overall competitiveness of provincial economies .

(9) New Driving Force for the Development of World Economy & the Restructuring and Reform of Chinese State – owned Enterprises

Li Baomin, Li Hengshi

The world today is undergoing historically huge changes, among them the most decisive one is the economic globalization, which still plays a fundamental role on the world economy, international market, global industry, multinational companies and resources allocation. It’s of special significance to analyze and judge the overall situation of economic globalization with strategic vision, and realize the new engine for world economic growth, for the sake of speeding up the reform and restructuring of Chinese enterprises, advancing the development of mixed – ownership economy, implementing the functional classification reform, promoting industrial restructuring and upgrading, enhancing the international operation level, and achieving efficient allocation of international and domestic factors of resources.

(10) Accelerating the Journal Evaluation System Reform to Promote the Development of Chinese Think Tank Journals — Summary of the Symposium on Think Tank journals’ evaluation system

Shen Jiawen

The think tank journals are the important platform for exchange and cooperation, and wide range academic resources integration, and they can provide significant support for think tank construction and decision – making mechanism improvement. Currently, China’s think tanks are under the stage of rapid and regular development, and it’s urgent to bring the role of think tank journals into full play. Many restraints facing Chinese think tank journals affect their development direction and survival, the influence power and competitiveness of new type think tanks with Chinese characteristics, and their capability of servicing decision – making. The evaluation system for new type think tanks with Chinese characteristics should be established through speeding up the reform of current evaluation standards for core journals, setting up the specialized third party evaluation and identification institutions with high market credit.

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