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· 本刊专论 ·

- 抓住“一带一路”倡议新机遇加强亚洲金融合作 曾培炎(005)
乘势前行 锐意进取 奋力开创统计事业新局面 马建堂(008)

“中国经济年会(2014—2015)”专题

- 新常态 大逻辑 杨伟民(018)
加快行政审批体制改革 张晓强(022)
“十三五”时期如何保持中国经济持续健康发展 张国宝(024)
经济新常态下提升生产率的重点领域 刘世锦(026)
大力推进人民币国际化和汇率市场化 易 纲(029)
当前的国际经济形势与政府的重点投资领域 刘遵义(031)
投资是制定“十三五”规划的关键 李 扬(033)

· 宏观经济 ·

- 少关注一点速度,多关注一点转型 卢中原(036)
城镇化面临的突出问题和应对之道 李京文 杨正东(042)
推进新型城镇化的路径与政策建议 马庆斌 王萌萌(055)
推进土地制度改革 破解我国土地财政困境 陈 妍(066)

· 国际经济 ·

- 美国全球战略的调整及影响 陈文玲 任海平(078)

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

服务贸易:中国中医药国际化发展的新模式

方 洁 李方青 许建新 方 虹(093)

• 理论前沿 •

中国特色新型智库构建:现状、问题及对策

中国国际经济交流中心课题组(107)

• 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(120)

• 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(123)

• 英文摘要(ABSTRACTS) •

(131)

“铁的新四军”红色记忆·经典美术作品展征稿通知

(134)



CONTENTS

Seize the Opportunity of the One Belt and One Road Proposal, Strengthen Financial Cooperation in Asia	<i>Zeng Peiyan</i> (005)
Continue Going forward, Forge ahead with Determination, and Strive to Make a Fresh Progress for the Statistical Work	<i>Ma Jiantang</i> (008)
Topics in the Annual Meeting of China's Economy (2014-2015)	<i>Yang Weimin, Zhang Xiaoqiang, Zhang Guobao, Liu Shijin, Yi Gang, Liu Zunyi, and Li Yang</i> (018)
Pay Less Attention on Growth Rate, Pay More Attention on Transformation	<i>Lu Zhongyuan</i> (036)
The Problems and Solutions of Urbanization in China	<i>Li Jingwen and Yang Zhengdong</i> (042)
The Way to Promoting New-Type Urbanization and Policy Suggestions	<i>Ma Qingbin and Wang Mengmeng</i> (055)
Advance the Land System Reform, Solve the Land Finance Dilemma	<i>Chen Yan</i> (066)
The Adjustments of U.S. Global Strategy and Its Impact	<i>Chen Wenling and Ren Haiping</i> (078)
Service Trade: The New Mode of Internationalization of Chinese Medicine	<i>Fang Jie, Li Fangqing, Xu Jianxin, and Fang Hong</i> (093)
Building of New-Type Think Tanks with Chinese Characteristics: Present Situation, Problems, and Countermeasures	<i>Research Team on Strengthening Studies on the Building of New-Type Think Tanks with Chinese Characteristics, CCIEE</i> (107)
Opinions of International Authoritative Institutes	(120)
Main Indicators of World Economy	(123)

抓住“一带一路”倡议新机遇 加强亚洲金融合作*

曾培炎

摘要：在世界经济深度调整，亚洲各国共同寻找新的经济增长点的大背景下，中国提出“一带一路”倡议，符合区域经济一体化发展趋势。包容性发展、开放式合作，是“一带一路”倡议的本质特征。实现互联互通是“一带一路”建设的核心内容。亚洲各国发展层次不同，内需市场潜力巨大，同时亚洲拥有外汇储备大、储蓄率高、财政状况相对健康、财富基金资源丰富等有利条件，可以将金融合作作为切入点，推动和激发亚洲地区的经济发展。

关键词：“一带一路” 区域经济一体化 互联互通 金融合作

作者简介：曾培炎，中国国际经济交流中心理事长、国务院原副总理。

乘势前行 锐意进取 奋力开创统计事业新局面

马建堂

摘要：在党中央国务院高度重视正确领导下，在社会各界大力支持积极配合下，统计事业近年来取得长足进步。适应新形势、新任务、新要求，统计部门深入学习贯彻党的十八大以来的路线方针政策和习近平总书记系列重要讲话精神，以提高统计能力、数据质量和政府统计公信力为中心，坚持法治立统、改革兴统、科技强统、服务塑统，全面深化统计改革，不断激发统计事业发展动力；积极利用大数据、云计算等现代信息技术，深刻变革统计生产方式；全面推进依法统计，加快建设法治统计；健全集中统一统计系统，不断提升统计软实力；全面加强统计基础和队伍建设，筑牢统计发展根基；全面推进公开透明，加快建成现代化服务型统计，为全面建成小康社会、全面深化改革、全面推进依法治国、全面从严治党、实现中华民族伟大复兴中国梦，提供坚强统计保障。

关键词：统计 改革 法治 科技 服务

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少关注一点速度，多关注一点转型

卢中原

摘要：中国经济的增长速度逐步放慢，主要是因为劳动力增长、资本增长和效率提升等三大供给面因素发生了变化，其中，前两者的贡献减弱而效率提升的压力在加大。当前，中国经济转型有了新起点，为深化变革打下新基础：消费逐渐成为经济增长的主要动力；产业转型升级蓬勃展开，就业渠道空前扩大；国际收支状况改善，出口结构深刻调整；区域转型动力和企业承受力逐步增强。分析和预测短期经济走势，不仅要看反映经济当前变化的同步指标，还要看预示未来几个月经济变化的先行指标，多关注先行指标的变化，才好准确判断未来短期的经济走向；从年度看短期经济增长，要侧重分析投资、消费和出口三大需求；围绕中长期目标，年度经济增长速度允许有一个浮动范围，不超出这个浮动范围，年度经济增长就是稳定的。因此，不必过于忧虑速度放缓，而应多关注和推动转型。

关键词：中国经济 经济增长 转型升级 结构调整

作者简介：卢中原，全国政协委员、中国市场学会会长。

城镇化面临的突出问题和应对之道

李京文 杨正东

摘要：回顾中国城镇化的发展历程，发现资源、环境问题已经成为中国城镇化可持续发展必须解决的重大问题。通过分析中国新型城镇化的现状，基本要求和评价原则，讨论中国新型城镇化的应对之道，即低碳转型发展的着力点及其一般框架，推进城市产业低碳发展，以及低碳绿色文化的着力打造，气候变化带来的防灾减灾。回答了在新型城镇化浪潮下，城市如何遵循波特假设的判断，享受低碳转型所带来的多重红利。

关键词：新型城镇化 低碳转型 绿色发展 气候变化

作者简介：李京文，中国工程院院士，中国社会科学院学部委员，北京工业大学学术委员会副主任；

杨正东，北京工业大学经济与管理学院讲师，环境与能源工程学院博士后。

推进新型城镇化的路径与政策建议

马庆斌 王萌萌

摘要：本文阐述了中国新型城镇化的现状、趋势，重点分析了新型城镇化推进过程中存在的主要问题以及所面临的“人、地、钱”等三大矛盾，认为深入推进户籍制度、土地管理制度以及地方城镇建设融资平台等改革进程，是实现新型城镇化健康发展的三大关键。建议针对城镇化模式选择、夯实农村经济、提高城镇吸纳就业能力、投融资体制、城乡联动、推进农民工举家搬迁等方面进行系统化改革。

关键词：新型城镇化 土地管理制度 户籍制度

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推进土地制度改革 破解我国土地财政困境*

陈 妍

摘要：我国土地财政模式面临较大风险，已不可持续。破解我国土地财政困境关键在于推进土地制度改革，促使政府转变职能，包括改革征地制度，改革城市建设用地供应结构，改革土地出让制度，探索集体建设用地入市途径等。同时，应加快财税体制改革，建立地方税体系，把增量地方债务纳入规范的地方政府债券发行体制中，稳妥解决存量债务问题。

关键词：土地财政 土地制度改革 配套改革

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美国全球战略的调整及影响

陈文玲 任海平

摘要：近年来，奥巴马政府对美国全球战略进行了全面、系统、重大的调整，加快了美国全球战略重心的东移和东西方战略的新平衡，进行了全方位的外交、经济、军事布局，提出经济主导外交，调动和开发全世界资源为美国“国家利益”服务，将中国列为军事“假想敌”，借乌克兰事件进一步联欧制俄，这些对亚太以及世界形势带来了深远的重大影响。中国的生存、建设与发展，离不开世界大环境的制约和影响，为有效应对美国的全球战略调整及“重返亚太”战略的实施，坚定地维护我国正当权益和国家核心利益，中国必须全面辩证地看到事物发展的两面性，以全新的战略思维制定一整套与“强国梦”匹配的对外战略措施，予以长期性、系统性和主动性的应对。

关键词：美国 全球 战略 调整 影响

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服务贸易：中国中医药国际化发展的新模式

方 洁 李方青 许建新 方 虹

摘要：中医药业作为中国服务贸易领域中一个独具特色的行业，已经传播到许多国家和地区。中医药国际服务贸易虽已广泛存于现实生活中并渗透到世界各地，但真正引起重视并作为一个全新的概念被中国政府部门提出来，还是最近几年的事情。长期以来中医药服务贸易是以输出医药为主的贸易模式，近年来中医药科研、教育、文化等软实力输出开始显现。为此，本文在对中医药国际化现象、中医药服务贸易发展、中医药服务贸易发展模式比较优势及障碍分析的基础上，提出了中医药服务贸易向新的模式转变的重要性，以及新形势下国际服务贸易推动中医药走向世界的战略及对策。

关键词：中医药 服务贸易 国际化

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中国特色新型智库构建： 现状、问题及对策

中国国际经济交流中心课题组

摘要：应从“中国特色”和“新型”两个方面理解和把握“中国特色新型智库”内涵。历经30年多年发展，党政军智库、社科院智库、高校智库和民间智库多元发展渐成格局，但体制机制障碍亟待破除。构建中国特色新型智库，需要智库自身提高思想产品质量和影响力，也需要国家宏观层面扫清制约智库发展的舆论、资金、人才、决策和体制机制障碍，培育一批高端新型智库，打造中国智库产业化体系和智库联盟。

关键词：中国特色 新型智库 影响力 公共决策

ABSTRACTS

(1) Seize the Opportunity of the One Belt and One Road Proposal, Strengthen Financial Cooperation in Asia

Zeng Peiyan

As the world economy undergoes profound adjustments and Asian countries seek for new economic growth engines collectively, China proposes the strategy of One Belt and One Road, corresponding the trend of regional economic integration. Inclusive development and open collaboration are the essential features of the One Belt and One Road proposal, and to connect China with relevant countries and regions is its core content. Asian countries are at different development levels and have domestic markets with huge potentials, as well as they have some advantages such as large foreign-exchange reserves and high saving rates, so we can promote and stimulate the economic growth in Asia starting from financial cooperation.

(2) Continue Going forward, Forge ahead with Determination, and Strive to Make a Fresh Progress for the Statistical Work

Ma Jiantang

With the great emphasis made by, and under the correct leadership of, the Party Central Committee and the State Council, and with the active supports offered by all the society, the statistical work has achieved significant progress in the recent years. Facing with new situations, new tasks and new requirements, the statistical offices shall make in-depth studies of the lines, principles and policies of the Party since the 18th Party Congress and the important speeches delivered by Secretary-General Xi Jinping, centre on improving statistical capacity, data quality and credibility of the official statistics, adhere to a statistical development with the rule of law, reforms, science and technology development and services, deepen the all-around reform programs of statistics, and constantly drive forward the statistical development. The statistical offices shall take a series of measures to speed up the building of a modernized service-oriented statistical system.

(3) Topics in the Annual Meeting of China's Economy (2014–2015)

Yang Weimin, Zhang Xiaoqiang, Zhang Guobao, Liu Shijin, Yi Gang, Liu Zunyi, and Li Yang

Editor's notes: The Annual Meeting of China's Economy (2014–2015), held by CCIEE, opened in Beijing, on December 21, 2014. Under the topic of "the sustainable development of China's economy in the new

normal: reform, opening up, and innovation”, attendees made in-depth discussions in the meeting aiming at several significant questions such as implementing the spirit of the Central Economic Work Conference and contributing ideas and exert efforts for the thirteenth five-year plan. In this issue, we publish seven speeches delivered respectively by Yang Weimin, Liu Zunyi, Yi Gang, Zhang Xiaoqiang, Zhang Guobao, Liu Shijin, and Li Yang in the meeting.

(4) Pay Less Attention on Growth Rate, Pay More Attention on Transformation

Lu Zhongyuan

China’s economic growth slows down gradually due to changes of three supply side factors, i.e. labor force growth, capital growth, and efficiency improvement. China’s economic transformation has a new starting point now, which lays a new foundation for deepening the reform: consumption becomes a major engine of economic growth; industrial transformation and upgrading goes ahead vigorously, the channel of employment gets enlarged greatly; the balance of payments shows improvement, export structure adjust deeply; the regional transformation power and enterprise tolerance grows gradually. Fluctuating around the medium and long term objective, the annual economic growth rates are steady within a reasonable range. Therefore, we should pay more attention on and promote the economic transformation rather than worry too much about the growth slowing down.

(5) The Problems and Solutions of Urbanization in China

Li Jingwen and Yang Zhengdong

Based on a brief review of the urbanization process in China, we found out that resources and environment issues have been a critical problem needing solving for the sustainable urbanization in China. In this article, firstly, we introduced the present condition, basic requirements and evaluative principles of new urbanization, then focused on discussing the corresponding solutions, such as the key point and general structure of low-carbon transformation, promoting urban industrial low-carbon development, setting up the green culture, and disaster prevention of climate change. We tried to answer that how cities could enjoy multiple bonuses of low-carbon transformation following the Porter Hypothesis under the new urbanization.

(6) The Way to Promoting New-Type Urbanization and Policy Suggestions

Ma Qingbin and Wang Mengmeng

This article introduces the current situation and future trend of China’s new-type urbanization, analyzes emphatically the major existing problems in the process of new-type urbanization and three contradictions we face, i.e. “population, land, and capital”, then argues that further promoting three reforms, household registration system reform, land management system reform, and local urban construction financing platform reform, is crucial to achieve the sound new-type urbanization. Finally, this article suggests that we carry out systematic reforms from several aspects.

(7) Advance the Land System Reform, Solve the Land Finance Dilemma

Chen Yan

The land finance mode of China is not sustainable because of a high risk. The key to solve China's land finance dilemma is to advance the land system reform and urge the government to transform its functions, which includes reforming the land expropriation system, reforming the land grant system, and exploring the way of collective construction land entering the market. In the meantime, we still need to speed up the financial and taxation system reform, set up a system of local taxes, incorporate local debt increments into standardized administrations and solve the problem of local debt stock steadily.

(8) The Adjustments of U.S. Global Strategy and Its Impact

Chen Wenling and Ren Haiping

The Obama administration made an overall, systematic, and significant adjustments to the U.S. global strategy in recent years, which included accelerating eastward-moving of the U.S. global strategy focus and a new balance between the East and West strategies, making overall diplomatic, economic, and military layout, listing China as a major simulated military enemy. These adjustments made a profound and significant impact on Asia Pacific and even the world situations.

(9) Service Trade: The New Mode of Internationalization of Chinese Medicine

Fang Jie, Li Fangqing, Xu Jianxin, and Fang Hong

As a distinctive sector of China's trade in services, Chinese medicine services have spread to many countries and regions till now. Medicine exporting prevailed Chinese medicine service trade for long, the soft power of Chinese medicine, such as research, education, and culture, emerged only a few years ago. Focusing on the Chinese medicine service trade, this article firstly analyzed the comparative advantage and obstacles of its development mode, then argued that it's critical for it to turn to a new mode, finally made some policy suggestions for its future development.

(10) Building of New-Type Think Tanks with Chinese Characteristics: Present Situation, Problems, and Countermeasures

Research Team on Strengthening Studies on the Building of New-Type Think Tanks with Chinese Characteristics, CCIEE

It's necessary to understand and grasp the connotation of new-type think tanks with Chinese characteristics from new-type and Chinese characteristics two aspects. After 30 years development, different kinds of think tanks got into diversified development gradually, however, structural and institutional obstacles still needed removing. Think tanks and the state should make different efforts for building new-type think tanks with Chinese characteristics, then we can cultivate many top think tanks and set up a industrialized system and an alliance of China think tanks.

Editor: Xie Yunliang