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我国共同富裕道路问题研究

中国国际经济交流中心课题组

摘要:共同富裕是建设有中国特色社会主义的本质,建国以来我国实现共同富裕过程中先后经历了以按劳分配为目标的计划分配制度、收入分配出现低水平平均化、"各尽所能、按劳分配"收入分配制度、实行按劳分配和与生产要素分配相结合的收入分配制度、构建公平与效率兼顾的收入分配制度五个阶段。当前,我国已进入全面推进共同富裕的历史阶段,但在收入分配差距、社会保障体系完善、公共服务均等化、财政转移性支付政策效果等方面仍然存在一系列严峻挑战,迫切需要政府部门转变思路,在对口援助和帮扶方面建立责任机制,实现一体化共同发展,加大财政收入和倾斜力度,实现公共服务均等化,在财税优惠、信贷支持等方面鼓励小微企业发展,建立"造富"机制,打造橄榄形社会,充分发挥税收政策在"提低、扩中、抑高"中的主导作用。

关键词:共同富裕 收入分配 社会主义 公共服务

关于全球经济形势、 中美经济关系和中国经济发展

朱光耀

摘要:全球金融危机以来,经济复苏曲折缓慢,就业形势不容乐观,主要国家利率政策出现分歧,新科技革命尚待突破。在此背景下,中美两国在经济、气候变化、能源、环境等领域的合作日益密切,两国关系对中美双方乃至全球影响深远。中美任何一方的经济发展趋向和政策状况,不仅对本国、也事关对方和全球经济增长与发展。本文在分析国内外政治经济形势的基础上,探讨了中国经济面临的改革、房地产、地方债、影子银行等问题。

关键词:新科技革命 基础设施 汇率 地方债务 影子银行

作者简介: 朱光耀, 国家财政部副部长。

地缘政治危局笼罩下的世界经济

谷源洋

摘要:2014年世界经济发展非同步、不稳定;各主要经济体经济波动,美英向上波动,金砖国家向下滑行,经济表现普遍逊于预期;世界经济面临多种新旧风险与挑战,变革、调整和转型成为世界性潮流;发达经济体货币政策"松紧有别",总体保持较为宽松的基本面;世界经济相对"平静",未出现往年那样的"财政悬崖和经济危机",地缘政治危机成为影响经济复苏的重要因素;各经济体呈现不同特点的发展态势,对世界经济增长产生着正负两方面的影响与作用;主流国际金融机构下调世界经济增速的预期,但世界经济复苏态势未变。世界经济处于"周期路口"的拐点,或走向持续的低速增长,或步入周期性景气的起步阶段。

关键词:世界经济 复苏 风险 挑战 地缘政治

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亚洲基础设施投资银行的地缘政治经济分析

盛思鑫 曹文炼

摘要:成立亚洲基础设施投资银行是中国新时期国际战略的重要部署。目前,各主要国家对这一倡议持不同态度,在东南亚、南亚和大中亚地区,亚洲基础设施投资银行将面临着不同的市场结构与竞合形势。综合考虑资本金规模、目标市场结构以及地缘政治等因素,亚洲基础设施投资银行未来与亚洲开发银行和世界银行集团间的竞争大于合作,与金砖国家开发银行的合作会有较大空间,与欧洲复兴开发银行竞争合作的机会并存。为加快筹建和发展亚洲基础设施投资银行并扩大该行的战略效应,中国应合理确定区域布局、科学设计商业战略、打好政策组合拳。

关键词: 亚投行 亚行 世行 基础设施投资 地缘政治经济

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当前我国国家安全形势综合评估及应对

任海平 王天龙

摘要:近年来,复杂多变的国内外形势给我国国家安全带来了一系列新的挑战。我国国家安全的内涵和外延比历史上任何时候都要丰富,时空领域比历史上任何时候都要宽广,内外因素比历史上任何时候都要复杂。传统安全的内涵和外延不断扩大,非传统安全的威胁与日俱增,传统的国家安全观和国家安全体系亟待变革与更新。要加快构建新的国家安全观,进一步完善国家安全体系,全方位地做好各方面安全工作,加快走出一条有中国特色的国家安全道路,为实现"中国梦"提供切实的安全保障。

关键词: 国家安全 传统安全 非传统安全 新安全观

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中国金融业"走出去"战略研究

周 怡 戴颖杰 水名岳

摘要:党的十八届三中全会提出,要构建开放型经济新体制,加快完善现代市场体系,扩大金融业对内对外开放。中国金融业"走出去"战略是支撑企业"走出去"、支持实体经济发展、加快经济结构调整和产业转型升级的现实需要,也是全面深化改革的必然要求。本文聚焦创新外汇储备运用模式,从国家战略的高度出发,对中国金融业"走出去"的经验及其意义进行总结,探索中国金融业"走出去"的有效路径。

关键词:金融业 "走出去"战略 外汇储备 人民币国际化

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中国参与全球区域经济一体化战略与对策研究

李罗莎

摘要:以自贸协定为标志的新一轮区域经济一体化发展,正深刻地影响着世界经贸和政治格局。中国正进行着自贸区国家战略布局。本文提出,把将推动自贸区建设作为构建新型大国关系压舱石、推进亚太全方位基础设施和互联互通建设、建设"一带一路"、发展跨洲自贸区,作为中国参与全球区域经济一体化的战略选择;把中国自主发展高标准自贸区、加入"跨太平洋伙伴关系协议"(TPP)或积极推动"区域全面经济伙伴关系"(RCEP)与TPP融合、重点建设亚太自贸区(FTAAP)、努力构建中美自贸区、加快推进中欧自贸区,作为中国参与全球区域经济一体化的战略途径。建议国家战略顶层设计与国内综合改革试验区实践紧密结合,形成中国全方位开放格局。

关键词:区域经济一体化 自贸区 自贸协定

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国有控股上市公司治理中存在的 突出问题及对策

程凤朝 刘 铭

摘要: 我国上市公司治理机制从上世纪 90 年代初开始构建,随着企业制度改革和相关法律法规的发展完善,在推动企业转型升级、提高管理水平等方面发挥了重要作用,但同时也衍生出许多具有中国特色的公司治理问题,并且在国有控股上市公司中表现得尤为明显。本文在深入分析国有控股上市公司广泛存在的股权结构失衡、董事会效能不彰以及权力拥有者与利益拥有者冲突三方面问题基础上,按照党的十八届三中全会关于加快混合所有制发展的要求给出对策建议。

关键词: 国有控股上市公司 股权结构 董事会 利益相关者

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加快推动两岸中小企业交流合作

——第五届两岸中小企业合作发展论坛综述

周小柯

摘要:2014年9月17日—18日,"第五届两岸中小企业合作发展论坛"在河北邯郸冀南新区召开,来自海峡两岸的200余位产官学研各界专业人士参会。推动两岸中小企业交流合作对深化两岸产业合作、促进两岸经济蓬勃发展以及增进两岸人民福祉有深远影响;两岸中小企业交流合作面临前所未有的新机遇,也面临一些需要克服的现实问题,总体上合作发展前景广阔;休闲文创和现代服务业、装备制造和节能减碳以及农业生物技术和医疗养护等产业,将是两岸中小企业合作的重点领域。

关键词: 两岸中小企业 交流合作 发展

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ABSTRACTS

(1) Research on the Road of Common Prosperity in Our Country

Research Group of China Center for International Economic Exchanges

Common prosperity is the essence of building socialism with Chinese characteristics. Our country has experienced five stages of income distribution system evolution while we pursue common prosperity since 1949. Though having entered a new historical stage to promote common prosperity, our country is facing with many severe challenges in several aspects such as income distribution gap, social security system improvement, equalization of public services, and policy effects of transfer payments from the exchequer. It's urgent that government departments the way of thinking and take a series of policies and measures to realize common prosperity in our country.

(2) The Global Economy, China-US Economic Relations, and Chinese Economic Development

Zhu Guangyao

After the financial crisis, recovery of global economy is very slow and very uneven, global employment keeps not optimistic, interest rate policies of main countries diverge from each other, new technology revolution is yet to be made a breakthrough, China and the United States increase cooperation in many different fields under the context. China–US relations have great impacts on the two countries and even on the world. This article is an adaptation of the author's speech and Q&A on October 8, 2014, at the Peterson Institute for International Economics, supplementing some contents of the author's recent answers to reporters. Based on an analysis of the domestic and international political and economic situations, this article discusses China economic issues such as reform, the real estate, local government debt, and shadow banking.

(3) Recognize Correctly the New Normal of Economic Development

Li Deshui, He Keng, and Yang Chaofei

Editor's notes: Our country is stepping into the new normal of economic development gradually now. How to recognize correctly the new normal of economic development? The editorial office of Globalization invites Li Deshui, the former Deputy Director of the Committee for Economic Affairs of CPPCC National Committee, He Keng, the former Deputy Director of NPC Financial and Economic Affairs Committee and Yang Chaofei, the Vice Chairman of the Chinese Society for Environmental Sciences, to make authoritative interpretations from four different perspectives.

(4) The World Economy under the Dangerous Geopolitical Situation

Gu Yuanyang

The world economy developed asynchronously and unevenly in 2014; economic performances of main economies were universally worse than expected; change, adjustment, and transformation became global trends; overall, developed economies kept loose monetary policies; without fiscal cliff and economic crisis as in previous years, the dangerous geopolitical situation became an important factor affecting the economic recovery; various economies showed different development trends, exerting both positive and negative effects on the world economic growth. Being at the turning point of cyclic crossing now, the world economy will step into either continuous low—rate growth or the beginning of cyclic boom.

(5) A Geopolitical and Economic Analysis of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

Sheng Sixin and Cao Wenlian

The establishment of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank is an important deployment of China's international strategy in the new period. Now, the major countries hold different attitudes towards the proposal, and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank will face different market structure and situation of competition and cooperation in Southeast Asia, South Asia, and Central Asia. Considering capital scale, structure of targeting market, and geopolitical factors comprehensively, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank will have distinct cooperative or competitive spaces with the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the BRICS Development Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. China still has a lot to do, for establishing and developing the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, and expanding its strategic effect.

(6) A Comprehensive Evaluation of the Present Situation of China's National Security and Countermeasures

Ren Haiping and Wang Tianlong

The complex and volatile domestic and international situations bring a series of new challenges to our country's national security in recent years. The connotation and denotation of our country's national security become more richer, space domain becomes more bigger, domestic and international factors become more complex, than ever before in history. The connotation and denotation of traditional security extend continuously, threats of non-traditional security increase every day, the traditional national security concept and national security system need changing and updating. We shall work hard to set out on a path of national security with Chinese characteristics.

(7) Research on the Going–Out Strategy of Chinese Financial Industry

Zhou Yi, Dai Yingjie, and Shui Mingyue

The Third Plenary Session of the Eighteenth CPC Central Committee proposes that our country build a new system of the open economy, accelerate perfecting the modern market system, and expand the inward and outward opening up of Chinese financial industry. The going—out strategy of Chinese financial industry is not only needed by supporting enterprises go out, sustaining real economic development, accelerating economic

structural adjustment and industrial transferring and upgrading, but also necessary for deepening the comprehensive reform. From the point of view of national strategy, this paper highlights innovative application of foreign exchange reserves, summarizes experiences and meanings of Chinese financial industry going out, and explores its effective way.

(8) Research on the Strategy and Measures for China's Participation in Regional Economic Integration

Li Luosha

he new round of regional economic integration, with FTA as its symbol, is exerting profound impacts on world trade and political pattern now. China is making the strategic layout of FTAs now. This paper puts forward the strategic choices for our country to take part in regional economic integration: to take FTA construction as a ballast stone to build new great–power relations, to promote Asia–Pacific all–around infrastructure and connectivity construction, to build the Silk Road Economic Belt and maritime Silk Road, and to develop intercontinental FTAs; also, this paper gives the strategic way for our country to take part in regional economic integration: to develop high standard FTAs independently, to join in the TPP or promote the integration of RCEP and TPP, to focus on the establishment of FTAAP, to work hard to build a China–US FTA, as well as to accelerate the China–EU FTA.

(9) Some Prominent Problems in the Governance of State-Controlled Listed Companies and Countermeasures

Cheng Fengchao and Liu Ming

Since its establishment in the early 1990s, the governance mechanism of listed companies in our country played important roles in promoting enterprise transformation and upgrading and other aspects, however, it also resulted in many corporate governance problems with Chinese characteristics, especially in state-controlled listed companies. Therefore, this article made a deep analysis of three problems existing universally in state-controlled listed companies, and put forward countermeasures one by one according to the requirements of the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee for developing a mixed economy.

(10) To Accelerate Cross-Strait SME Communication and Cooperation: A Review of the Fifth Cross-Strait Forum on SME Cooperation and Development

Zhou Xiaoke

The fifth Cross-Strait Forum on SME Cooperation and Development was held in Cixian of Handan of Hebei Province, on September 17–18, 2014, and more than 200 professionals from cross-strait authorities, enterprises, colleges, and research institutes attended the forum. To accelerate cross-strait SME communication and cooperation is beneficial for deepening cross-strait industrial cooperation, promoting cross-strait e-conomic development, and increasing the well-being of cross-strait people. Overall, facing with both unprecedented new opportunities and realistic problems needing overcoming, the cross-strait SME cooperation has broad prospects.

Editor: Xie Yunliang