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# 中国智造与中国创造

路甬祥

**摘要：**现代科技创新强国无一不是制造强国，实现中国智造与中国创造既是建设制造强国的必然要求，也是建设世界科技创新强国的必然要求。智能制造是全球制造业发展的方向，加快推进中国智造将有力支持中国创造。加快推进中国创造须加强基础前沿研究，提升科技原创力，突破基础核心技术；提升创意设计和创新设计引领自主集成创新的能力；建设支撑中国创造的科技与产业创新体系；建设中国先进制造文化和信誉等。

**关键词：**科技强国 中国智造 中国创造

**作者简介：**路甬祥，中国科学院院士、中国工程院院士、全国人大常委会原副委员长。

# 用新思维新管理促进新经济发展

——对当前我国跨境电子商务发展的思考和建议

张大卫 陈文玲

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**摘要：**当前，我国跨境电子商务蓬勃发展，已形成流通领域的新业态，并将逐渐发展为“E国际贸易”方式，成为在国际贸易中掌握主动权的重要领域。如何创新政府管理方式以适应和推动新业态发展，是在互联网+新实体经济的创新发展中对政府职能转变和政策运筹能力的新挑战。为促进跨境电子商务的有序发展，建议有关部门加强调查研究，制定出更为超前的带有引导新业态发展、抢占全球高点的措施，以支持和引导跨境电商地持续发展。

**关键词：**新思维 新管理 新经济 跨境电子商务 E国际贸易

**作者简介：**张大卫，中国国际经济交流中心副理事长兼秘书长；

陈文玲，中国国际经济交流中心总经济师、执行局副局长。

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· 宏观经济 ·

# 推动创新设计实现 新产业革命下跨越发展

王晓红

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**摘要：**创新设计已经成为引领和支撑网络信息时代新产业革命发展的主要动力，也是现代设计的历史性重大飞跃。本文阐述了创新设计的基本内涵特征及发展创新设计的重大战略意义，总结了主要国家创新设计发展的经验和趋势，分析了“十二五”时期中国创新设计取得的快速发展、重大成就及面临的主要问题，提出了促进中国创新设计发展的主要思路。主要思路包括：着力提升重点产业领域的创新设计能力，发挥创新设计在产业价值链中的核心作用，大力提高企业创新设计竞争力，实施创新设计人才战略，加快创新设计共性关键技术研发和公共服务平台建设，加强财政金融政策扶持，营造良好的创新设计发展环境等。

**关键词：**创新设计 新产业革命 产业转型升级

**作者简介：**王晓红，中国国际经济交流中心信息部副部长、教授。

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# 构建“四大地区”和“三大战略” 协调互动新格局

高国力

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**摘要：**改革开放以来，我国相继实施东部率先、西部开发、东北振兴和中部崛起“四大地区”构成的区域发展总体战略，为促进我国区域协调发展、加快全面建设小康社会进程发挥了重要作用，同时各个地区也产生了一系列新的突出问题，今后应继续深入实施区域发展总体战略。“十三五”时期，国家提出实施“一带一路”、长江经济带、京津冀协同发展构成的“三大战略”，目前相关领域各项工作进展顺利，需要继续稳步推进并防范应对存在的风险挑战。今后应着力加强“四大地区”和“三大战略”的协调互动，把握协调互动的内在机理和规律，明确协调互动的重点领域和举措，为全国同步实现全面建成小康社会提供有力支撑。

**关键词：**四大地区 三大战略 协调互动 新格局

**作者简介：**高国力，国家发展改革委宏观经济研究院科研管理部主任、研究员、博士。

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# “十三五”时期我国创新驱动发展的思路与任务

姜 江 韩 祺

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**摘要：**党中央国务院高度重视创新驱动发展。过去五年，我国科技实力大幅上升，创新能力快速提高，创新理念深入人心，创新工作部署贯穿于社会经济发展的各个方面。但总体看，有重大影响力的创新成果仍然偏少，与主要发达国家差距仍较大，实现创新驱动经济发展任重道远。迫切需要做好创新驱动发展战略的顶层设计，明确未来五年创新驱动发展的目标和任务部署，完善激励创新的市场竞争环境，强化企业主导的协同创新机制，夯实创新驱动的科教人才基础，建立健全创新驱动导向的评价体系。

**关键词：**创新驱动 发展思路 改革举措

**作者简介：**姜 江，国家发展改革委产业经济与技术经济研究所副研究员；

韩 祺，国家发展改革委产业经济与技术经济研究所助理研究员。

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· 国际经济 ·

# 2015 年度亚洲经济体竞争力评估

亚洲竞争力评估课题组<sup>①</sup>

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**摘要：**为更好地发现和评估亚洲主要经济体之间竞争力的差距，最终促进亚洲各经济体经济、社会、政府机构的全面发展，中国国际经济交流中心研制开发了亚洲经济体竞争力评估指数。根据这一指数，2015 年度亚太经济体竞争力排名结果为：新加坡、中国香港、韩国和中国台湾分列第 1~4 位；紧随其后的是澳大利亚、新西兰、日本和以色列，分别位列第 5~8 位；中国的综合排名与上一年度排名持平，在亚太经济体中仍位列第 9。整体来看，亚洲经济体之间的排名保持总体稳定。

**关键词：**亚洲 经济体 竞争力评估

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# 中国在全球治理与 G20 中的作用及影响

李罗莎

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**摘要：**全球性问题不断出现和现有全球治理体系存在的缺失，都严峻考验着当前全球治理的有效性和公正性，倒逼全球治理体系改革与重构的思考。G20 将新兴及发展中经济体纳入其中，使平台更具代表性，为世界主要发达和发展中经济体参与协调宏观经济决策机制、共同促进世界经济稳定和增长，提供了一个相对平等的机制和平台。但是，G20 作为一种新生多边全球治理模式，在机制上仍然存在缺失。建议 G20 进行议题设置机制、特色决策机制、包容发展机制及秘书处机制建设。

**关键词：**全球治理 世界格局 G20 机制

**作者简介：**李罗莎，中国国际经济交流中心研究员。

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# 创新经济理论 促进中国经济发展

——中国经济高端论坛暨陈文玲著作发布会综述

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**摘要：**中国经济高端论坛暨陈文玲著作发布会在北京举行，论坛围绕实现中国共产党提出的两个一百年战略目标，对中国思想、中国理论、中国方案和中国议题进行了广泛讨论和深入交流，旨在创新经济理论和经济发展思路，探索新时期中国经济发展转型之路。同时，本次论坛以陈文玲教授著作的发布为契机，探讨了学者应具有的境界和修养，经济学家的使命与担当等问题。本次论坛无论是在经济理论方面，还是在学者修养方面都形成了一系列具有启发性的观点和见解。

**关键词：**中国经济高端论坛 创新经济 政策研究 智库

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# 国计与民生——黄国雄教授追思会暨中国流通理论创新和实践发展研讨会综述

洪 涛

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**摘要：**著名经济学家黄国雄教授于2016年5月16日因病逝世。由“中国流通三十人论坛”、中国商业经济学会和北京工商大学主办，《北京商报》协办的“国计与民生——黄国雄教授追思会”6月19日上午在北京举办，国内商品流通业的代表以及黄教授的学生、友人参加了会议。黄教授是商业经济理论研究的泰斗，他提出的“流通产业是基础产业”观点震撼了流通业界，并写入相关文件，为我国流通产业的改革与发展做出了巨大贡献。与会人员在追思黄教授的同时，纷纷表示将继承他的精神，继续为中国流通产业的改革与发展而奋斗。

**关键词：**黄国雄 流通业 追思 研讨

**作者简介：**洪涛，北京工商大学商业经济研究所所长、教授、博士生导师。

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## ABSTRACTS

### **(1) Wisdom Made in China and the creation of China**

*Lu Yongxiang*

None modern science and technology innovation power is not a manufacturing power. The realization of China's wisdom made and China's creation is the necessary requirement not only for building a manufacturing power, but also for building a world science and technology innovation power. Intelligent manufacturing is the direction for the global manufacturing industry, and accelerating the development of China's wisdom made will be a strong boost for China's creation. To accelerate the creation of China must require strengthening basic and frontier research in science and technology to enhance the originality, and break through core technology; promoting creative creation and innovation design ability; constructing the support system of science and technology innovation for China's creation; constructing culture and reputation of China's advanced manufacturing.

### **(2) New thinking and new management to promote the development of new economy**

*Zhang Dawei and Chen Wenling*

Promoting the development of cross - border e - commerce and E international trade and accelerating the formation of the next generation of trade is the new strategy of world's major powers. China should seize the strategic opportunity of the cross - border e - commerce to become E international trade, seize the initiative of China leading power in the international modern circulation and rule - design, shape the core competition of china through improving the modern circulation ability. The recent issuance of electronic commerce policy is to use the traditional way of thinking and traditional management to manage the new economy and new format of innovation and development. China should adapt to and lead the trend of the times with the new thinking and the concept of innovation and development, deeply understand the problems of the new policy for cross - border e - commerce, carry out systematical correction in a timely manner, solve the difficulties in the new economic development, and support and promote the development of new industrial formats and new mode.

### **(3) Promoting innovation design and realizing the leap development under the new industrial revolution**

*Wang Xiaohong*

Innovative design has become the main driving force for leading and supporting the development of new industrial revolution in the era of network information, and is also a major historical leap in the history of modern design. This paper expounds the basic connotation and features of innovative design, the strategic significance of developing innovative design, summarize the experience and development trend of innovation design of major countries, analyze the rapid development of China's innovative design, major achievements and main problems during the "12th Five - Year" period, and put forward the main ideas of promoting

China's innovation design. The main ideas include the efforts to enhance the innovative design ability in key industries, bringing into play the innovative design in the industrial value chain, vigorously heightening the innovative design of enterprise competitiveness, implementing innovative design talent strategy, accelerating the construction of research and development of the innovation design common key technologies and public service platform, strengthening the fiscal and financial policy support, and creating good innovative design development environment.

#### **(4) To construct the new coordination and interaction pattern of “four regions” and “three strategies”**

*Gao Guoli*

Since the reform and opening up, China has initiated overall strategy for regional development of “four areas” in succession of implementing the leading eastern part, the western development, and revitalizing the northeast and central, playing an important role in promoting coordinated regional development and speeding up the process of building a well-off society in China; at the meantime there have been a series of new problems emerging from different areas, we should continue to implement the overall strategy for regional development. During the “13th Five-Year” period, China has proposed the implementation of the national “Belt and Road Initiative”, the Yangtze River economic belt, the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, constituting the “three strategies”. Currently the related work goes smoothly, China should steadily move forward and prevent existing risks and challenges. In the future China should focus on strengthening the coordination of “four areas” and “three strategies”, grasp the internal mechanism and rules of coordination and interaction, clarify priorities and measures of coordinated interaction, and provide strong support for the synchronization of the realization of a comprehensive well-off society.

#### **(5) The ideas and tasks of China's innovation driven development during the “13th Five-Year” period**

*Jiang Jiang and Han Qi*

The Party Central Committee and the State Council attach great importance to innovation-driven development. Over the past five years, China's scientific and technological strength increased significantly, innovation ability strengthened rapidly, innovative concept deeply rooted, and deployment of innovation run throughout every area of social and economic development. But overall, influential innovation is still lacking, and the difference from the main developed countries is still large, and innovation-driven economic development has a long way to go. There is an urgent need to make top-level design for the innovation-driven development strategy, clarify the objective and task deployment of innovation-driven development in the next five years, improve the market-competition environment for the incentive and innovation, strengthen collaborative innovation mechanism led by enterprises, lay a solid foundation for innovation-driven talents of science and education, and establish and perfect the innovation-oriented evaluation system.

#### **(6) Evaluation report on the competitiveness of Asian economies in 2015**

*Asian competitiveness assessment task group*

In order to find and evaluate the competitiveness gap among major Asian economies, to ultimately promote the overall development of Asian economies, society, government agencies, China Center for international economic exchanges developed the Asian economic competitiveness evaluation index. According to this index, the ranking of competitiveness of 2015 Asia and the Pacific economies is as follows: Singapore, Hongkong, South Korea and Taiwan

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Chinese rank 1 – 4; followed by Australia, New Zealand, Japan and Israel, ranked 5 – 8; and a comprehensive ranking of China annual ranking remains unchanged in comparison to last year, still ranked in ninth. Overall, the ranking of Asian economies maintains stable.

### **(7) The role and influence of China in global governance and G20**

*Li Luosha*

The emerging global problems and the existing shortage in global governance system severely test the effectiveness and fairness of the current global governance, and force the reform and reconstruction of the global governance system. By including the emerging and developing economies, the G20 makes the platform more representative, providing a relatively equal mechanism and platform for the world's major developed and developing economies to participate in the coordination mechanism of macroeconomic policy – making and jointly promote world economic stability and growth. However, as a new kind of new multilateral global governance model, G20 is still missing some aspects of the mechanism. This article proposes G20 to carry out the construction of the issue – setting mechanism, the characteristic decision – making mechanism, inclusive development mechanism and the mechanism of the secretariat.

### **(8) To Innovate economic theory and promote China's economic development**

The Chinese Economic Forum together with Chen Wenling work conference was held in Beijing, focused on the realization of the two to one hundred years strategic objectives proposed by the China's Communist Party, discussing extensively and in – depth exchanging China thoughts, China theories, China schemes and Chinese issues in order to innovate economic theory and economic development ideas and explore the transformation road of the economic development at the new time. At the same time, the forum takes the opportunity of issuing Professor Chen Wenling's publication to explore the realm and accomplishment scholars should have, the economist's mission and undertaking and so on. No matter whether on economic theory or on the aspects of scholar self – cultivation, this forum has formed a series of enlightening views and opinions.

### **(9) National planning and people's livelihood——The Memorial Of Professor Huang Guoxiong and a review on the Symposium on the theoretical innovation and the practice development of circulation in China**

*Hong Tao*

Professor Huang Guoxiong, a famous economist, died of illness on May 16, 2016. Organized by the “Chinese circulation forum thirty”, China Commercial Economic Association, sponsored by Beijing Technology and Business University, jointly organized by the “ Beijing daily”, the national planning and people's Livelihood——Professor Huang Guoxiong Memorial was held on June 19th morning in Beijing, with attendees from the domestic commodity circulation industry as well as Professor Huang's students and friends. Professor Huang is a leading authority of commercial economy theory, and his idea of “the circulation industry is the basic industry” shocked the circulation industry, and has been included into related documents, making great contributions to the reform and development of circulation industry in china. The participants in the memorial of Professor Huang expressed they will inherit his spirit, and continue to strive for the reform and development of China's circulation industry.

Editor: Huang Yongfu