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# “十三五”时期扶贫开发工作 重大课题研究

聂振邦 元利兴 詹琳

**摘要：**当前，我国扶贫开发工作已取得巨大成效，但是我国扶贫对象规模依然庞大、扶贫减贫难度加大、扶贫不精准等问题比较突出。“十三五”时期，我国扶贫开发工作面临战略新转变、贫困新特点、扶贫工作新要求、需要新机制、具备新手段等新的形势和特点。为此，“十三五”时期应加快推进集中连片特困地区扶贫攻坚工程、区域性扶贫开发、精准扶贫、产业扶贫、重大基础设施工程建设、社会公益事业等重点工作，进一步创新完善扶贫开发管理及绩效考核、精准扶贫、社会扶贫、投融资等方面的体制机制，并配套制定相关政策支持，加快推进扶贫开发工作，确保到2020年实现全面建成小康社会总目标。

**关键词：**扶贫开发 新形势 新思路 新机制

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# 关于金融支持黑龙江工业转型升级的政策建议

宋 海

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**摘要：** 改革开放以来，黑龙江老国有工业企业由于没有及时转轨等历史原因，出现了发展滞后的局面。这既有体制方面的原因，也有企业自身的问题。但是金融的支持无疑是帮助企业解困和升级转制最重要的支持力量。加快剥离黑龙江银行不良资产、调整融资结构，加大金融创新力度等都是从黑龙江的实际出发，对黑龙江老工业企业转制和升级提供金融支持的路径和方法。

**关键词：** 金融支持 老国有工业企业 转制升级 路径

**作者简介：** 宋海，中国民建副主席、全国政协副主席秘书长。

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· 宏观经济 ·

# 加强人力资本投入促进创新驱动<sup>\*</sup>

戴桂英 张 瑾

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**摘要：**加强人力资本投入是我国实施创新驱动战略和实现中国梦的根本要求，人力资本投入区别于其他资本投入，具有投资收益的滞后性和长期性、倍增效应、边际收益递增效应、风险性。目前，人力资本投入总量与国际平均水平相比差距大，人力资本投资结构不合理，人才政策实施过程中存在大量问题，人力资本投入的体制机制亟需完善。建议多渠道吸引人力资本投入，扩大人力资本投资规模；加大力度优化人力资本投资结构；缩小人力资本投入城乡和区域差距；将贫困地区营养干预工作建成民生工程；公平地分配精神健康服务；国家财政拨出专项经费，关爱留守儿童心理健康；改革县以上领导班子考核机制，建立健全人力资本投入统计体系；深化人力资本投入体制机制改革。

**关键词：**人力资本投资 创新驱动 经济增长

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# “十三五”时期加快培育创新动力的 思考与建议\*

盛朝迅

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**摘要：**当前支撑我国经济增长的要素投入、出口增长、资源能源消耗等传统动力正在弱化，新的创新动力亟待培育壮大，必须在稳定经济增长、防止经济出现较大波动的同时，按照“改革先行、企业主体、重点突破、人才为基”的原则，重点解决创新的主体、动力、重点领域和体制环境等问题，加快构筑经济持续稳定增长的新动力和新基础，使创新动力成为经济持续稳定增长的重要支撑。

**关键词：**创新动力 创新驱动 经济持续稳定增长 培育思路

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\* 本文为国家发展改革委基础课题《“十三五”产业新增长点影响因素研究》《国家社科基金青年项目《大型零售商主导产业链的理论与公共政策研究》（批准号：12CJY068）成果。



· 国际经济 ·

# 全球经济增长动力缺失与我国支持 制造业发展的财税政策<sup>\*</sup>

闫 坤 于树一

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**摘要：**2008 年国际金融危机距今已有八年，但其影响仍在，且经济增长乏力的状态已从发达国家蔓延至新兴和发展中国家。全球经济的增长动力不可能来自外部的经济政策，而只能来自内部，即经济结构调整和战略布局的驱动。我国经济发展速度稳步回落至合理区间，但结构优化体现在所有宏观经济领域，经济发展方式转变在有序地推进，经济发展质量在稳步提升，政策空间也在逐渐改善，在发展动力已成功向服务业转化的前提下，应进一步振兴制造业，形成经济发展的双引擎驱动，更好地实现经济发展目标。

**关键词：**世界经济 财政政策 增长动力 制造业

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<sup>\*</sup> 本文是《我国宏观经济与财政政策分析》课题、国家社会科学基金重点项目《健全公共财政体系研究》（批准号：10AZD020），课题组组长：闫坤。

· 区域 经济 ·

# 深圳发展湾区经济监测指标体系建议

綦鲁明

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**摘要：**湾区经济是当今世界经济版图中的突出亮点。近年来，深圳提出发展湾区经济支持“一带一路”战略实施，这种思路具有相当强的独特性和创新性。本研究在借鉴国际经验的基础上，考虑深圳实际情况，从创新辐射、开放引领、要素聚集、互联互通、基础支撑五个维度构建了深圳湾区经济的指标体系。评价结果显示，目前深圳湾区经济处于起步快速发展期，并且拥有巨大的发展潜力。

**关键词：**湾区经济 创新 开放 评估

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# 基于 Logistic 模型的互联网金融 产业融合研究

闫妍 杨灵

**摘要：**随着现代科学技术的不断发展和大数据时代的来临，产业结构“软化”和经济体系“服务化”特征越来越明显，在这个过程中，产业融合正日益成为经济发展中的重要现象。互联网金融产业的形成与发展主要是受技术创新、规制放松、管理创新等多方面、多层次因素的驱动。互联网金融产业的形成与发展显著地体现了产业融合的特性，具有创新优化效应、竞争能力效应、绩效提升效应等融合效应。近两年来，中国互联网金融产业取得了巨大的发展，但受经济体制、技术水平、产权制度等因素制约，互联网与金融的产业融合目前正在步入深度融合的选择阶段。为促进中国互联网金融产业从技术融合向业务融合、市场融合发展，最终实现产业融合，政府监管体制方面的创新是必不可少的关键环节，是互联网金融走向深度融合的源动力和保障体系。

**关键词：**互联网金融 logistic 模型 业务融合 市场融合 产业融合

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杨灵，沈阳工业大学副教授。

· 企业发展 ·

# 企业家精神驱动实体经济发展的 作用机制研究

聂常虹 李慧聪

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**摘要：**新常态下发展实体经济和推动供给侧结构性改革，就是要从传统要素驱动转向创新驱动，通过一系列改革促进经济发展。在此过程中，企业家精神的培育和发展成为引领改革的重点。本研究从直接作用与间接作用两个视角，基于对应的创新驱动和效率改善功能，分析了企业家精神对发展实体经济的影响；进而结合美国、德国等在培育企业家精神方面的先进经验，从法律、文化、经济环境及科技创新等方面剖析了当前制约我国企业家精神的因素。企业家精神的培育、管理和转化相互依存，形成协同机制。基于此，本研究提出了企业家精神驱动实体经济发展的相关对策，即建议政策执行层面，短期内应完善好企业家精神的政策激励；中期优化对企业家精神的转化机制，加大科技创新力度；长期则应持续完善好企业家精神的培育机制。

**关键词：**企业家精神 实体经济 创新驱动

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李慧聪，中国科学院大学公共政策与管理学院讲师。

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# 美国西海岸高水平创新型大学调研报告\*

郑新立 盛思鑫

**摘要：**美国西海岸作为美国的后发展之地，在高等教育领域快速崛起，短短几十年时间便涌现了一批世界级的高水平创新型大学。这些大学的研究、创新与人才培养对美国西海岸、美国全境乃至全球的发展都产生了重大影响。尽管我国已是高等教育大国，但还不是高等教育强国。在当下我国统筹推进世界一流大学和一流学科建设发展的工作中，美国西海岸高水平创新型大学的发展经验有着重要的借鉴意义。我国需要深入转变发展观念，继续强化教育优先的思想，统筹利用国内国际资源，努力在资金管理、大学治理、办学理念、教师机制、学生培养和科研管理上突破创新，方能加快中国特色的世界一流大学建设。

**关键词：**世界一流大学 教授治校 大学治理 政策研究

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伟大的国家必须要有伟大的大学。拥有若干伟大的大学是一个国家软实力的重要体现，并且也是这个国家能够在世界范围内起到领先作用的重要保证。实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦，迫切需要在中国大地上培育和发展一批世界级的高水平创新型大学，否

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## ABSTRACTS

### **(1) A study on important issues of poverty alleviation and development in the 13th Five—Year period**

*Nie Zhenbang, Yuan Lixing and Zhan Lin*

So far China has made great progress in poverty alleviation and development, but there are still many more prominent issues such as the large scale of poverty to be alleviated, the rising difficulty to alleviate and reduce poverty, and the inaccuracy of poverty alleviation. In the 13th Five – Year period, China’s poverty alleviation and development face new situations and characteristics, including strategically new changes, new characteristics of poverty, new requirements of poverty alleviation, new mechanisms needed with new means. Therefore, in the 13th Five – Year period, China should accelerate the progress of some important work, for example, poverty alleviation programs in concentrated connected destitute areas, regional poverty alleviation and development, precise poverty alleviation, industrial poverty alleviation, major infrastructure construction, and social public service, further innovate and improve the system and mechanisms for the management and performance evaluation of poverty alleviation and development, precise poverty alleviation, social poverty alleviation, investment and financing, set up relevant supporting policy, speed up poverty alleviation and development to ensure that by 2020 the overall goal of building up a comprehensive well – off society is achieved.

### **(2) Policy recommendations on financial support for industrial transformation and upgrade in Heilongjiang**

*Song Hai*

Since the reform and opening up, the old state – owned industrial enterprises in Heilongjiang have been lagging behind due to historical reasons such as lack of timely transformation. Those could be institutional reasons, or firms’ own problems. However, financial support is no doubt the most important factor to help enterprises get out of the difficult situation and upgrade and transform. Based on the actual situation of Heilongjiang, this paper puts forward the paths and methods of financial support for the transformation and upgrade of old industrial enterprises in Heilongjiang.

### **(3) Strengthening human capital investment to promote innovation—driven strategy**

*Dai Guiying, Zhang Jin*

Strengthening human capital investment is the basic requirement to implement China’s innovation – driven strategy and realize the China’s dream. Different from other capital investment, Human capital investment has hysteresis and long – term effect of investment return, multiplier effect, increasing effect of marginal revenue and riskiness. At present, China’s human capital investment has a number of problems, for example, its total amount far below the international averaged amount, unreasonable investment structure, many problems in the process of implementation as well as system and mechanisms to be improved. This paper proposes to attract human capital investment from multiple channels, expand the investment scale of human capital, optimize the investment structure of human capital, reduce the regional gap and the gap between urban and rural areas of human capital investment, develop the nutrition intervention into projects related to people’s livelihoods, equally distribute mental health services, allocate

special government funds for mental health of love – left – behind children, reform leadership assessment mechanism at the county level and above to establish and improve human capital investment statistical system, and deepen reform for the system and mechanism of human capital investment.

#### **(4) Some reflections and suggestions on accelerating the cultivation of innovation drivers in the 13th Five – Year period**

*Sheng Chaoxun*

At present, the traditional drivers that support China’s economic growth including factor inputs, export growth and resource and energy consumption are weakening, while new impetus are to be fostered. China must stabilize economic growth and prevent huge economic fluctuations, in the meantime according to the principle of “reform carried out in advance, enterprise main body, key breakthrough, and talent as the basis”, focus on solving the problems related to main body, drivers, important areas and institutional environment of innovation, accelerate the construction of new drivers and new foundation for a sustained and stable economic growth, so as to make innovation drivers to become an important pillar for the sustained and stable economic growth.

#### **(5) The lack of drivers for global economic growth and the fiscal and taxation policies to support the development of manufacturing industry in China**

*Yan Kun and Yu Shuyi*

The international financial crisis in 2008 has been past for seven years, but its impacts remain and the state of weak economic growth has spread from developed countries to emerging and developing countries. The driving forces for global economic growth is not likely to come from external economic policies, but from internal drivers of economic restructuring and strategic layout. The speed of Chinese economic development has steadily dropped to the reasonable interval, but the structure optimization is reflected in all macroeconomic areas, the transformation of economic development mode has been on – going orderly, the quality of economic development increases steadily, the policy space has also got gradually improved; given that the development engine has successfully transferred to service industry, China should further develop manufacturing industries to form twin engines for economic development and better reach the goals of economic development.

#### **(6) Proposals on developing economic index monitoring system in the bay area of Shenzhen**

*Qi Luming*

The bay area economy is a highlight in today’s world economy. In recent years, Shenzhen has proposed the development of the bay area economy to prop up the implementation of the “Belt and Road” initiative, which has strong uniqueness and creativity. This study, in reference to the international experience, giving full consideration to the actual situation of Shenzhen, constructs the index system of the Shenzhen bay area economy from five dimensions including innovation radiation, openness – led, accumulation of factors, interoperability, and base support. The evaluation results show that currently Shenzhen bay area economy is in the initial period of rapid development, and has great potential for development.

#### **(7) A study on the integration of Internet financial industry based on Logistic model**

*Yan Yan, Yang Ling*

With the advent of the era of big data and the development of modern science and technology, the characteristics of softening industrial structure and service – oriented economic system are more and more obvious, and in this process industrial integration is increasingly becoming an important phenomenon of economic development. The formation and development of Internet financial industry is mainly driven by technological innovation, regulatory relaxation, management innovation, and many other factors. The formation and development of Internet

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financial industry significantly reflect the characteristics of industrial integration, having integration effects such as optimization effect of innovation, competitive ability effect and performance enhancement effect. In the past two years, the Internet financial industry of our country has achieved great development, but restricted by economic system, technical level, property right system, the integration between Internet and financial industry are stepping into the selection stage of deep integration. To promote the development of Internet financial industry of our country from technology integration to business integration, market integration, and finally industrial integration, the innovation of government supervision system is an indispensable key link, the source of power and guarantee system for Internet banking towards deep integration.

### **(8) Research on the mechanism of the real economic development driven by entrepreneurial spirit**

*Nie Changhong, Li Huicong*

Under the new normal the development of real economy and structural reform of the supply side are to transform strategies from the traditional factor – driven to innovation – driven, and promote economic development through a series of reforms. In this process, the cultivation and development of entrepreneurship have become the focus to lead reform. From the direct and indirect effects, based on corresponding functions of innovation – driven and efficiency – improved, this paper analyzes the effect of entrepreneurship on the development of real economy. Then combined with the advanced experiences of cultivating entrepreneurial spirit in America and Germany, from the perspectives of legal, cultural, economic, environmental and technological innovation, this paper analyzes the factors that restrict the spirit of entrepreneurs in China. The cultivation, management and transformation of entrepreneurial spirit are interdependent and have coordinated mechanisms. Based on this, this study proposes some countermeasures and suggestions for the development of real economy driven by the entrepreneurship spirit, that is to say, the policy implementation level should improve policy incentives for good entrepreneurship in the short term, optimize the transformation mechanism of entrepreneur spirit and increase scientific and technological innovation in the middle term, and continue to improve the cultivation mechanism for good entrepreneur spirit in the long term.

### **(9) A survey report on the high level innovative universities in the west coast of the United States**

*Zheng Xinli, Sheng Sixin*

The west coast of the United States, as the area of development lagging behind, has been rising rapidly in the field of higher education, and produced a number of world – class innovative universities in just a few decades. The research, innovation and talent training of these universities have significant impacts on university development of the west coast of the United States, the United States wide and the world wide. Although China is a big country of higher education, it is not a strong country in higher education. During the current time of China’s overall promoting world – class universities and constructing first – class disciplines, the experiences of high level innovative universities of the west coast of the United States have important implications to China’s development of innovative universities. China needs to further change the concepts of development, continue to strengthen the idea of giving priority to education, co – ordinate the use of domestic and international resources and enable innovation and breakthroughs in managing funds, university governance, educational philosophy, teachers mechanism, student cultivation and scientific research, so as to accelerate the construction of Chinese – characteristic and world – class universities.

Editor: Huang Yongfu