

## 顾问委员会

总顾问 曾培炎

顾问 董建华 蒋正华 唐家璇 徐匡迪

## 资深专家委员会

### 中国专家（按姓氏笔画排序）

|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 王春正 | 王伟光 | 王洛林 | 厉以宁 | 宁吉喆 | 冯国经 | 卢中原 |
| 许宪春 | 刘遵义 | 刘世锦 | 刘克崮 | 刘伟  | 朱之鑫 | 朱民  |
| 李扬  | 李毅中 | 李德水 | 李若谷 | 吴敬琏 | 张大卫 | 张国宝 |
| 张晓强 | 张祥  | 张卓元 | 陈元  | 林兆木 | 林毅夫 | 周文重 |
| 赵进军 | 高尚全 | 海闻  | 钱颖一 | 郭树清 | 辜胜阻 | 聂振邦 |
| 楼继伟 | 蔡昉  | 樊纲  | 薛澜  | 魏建国 | 戴相龙 |     |

### 国际专家

亨利·基辛格/Henry Kissinger

傅强恩/John Frisbie

欧伦斯/Stephen A. Orlins

约翰·桑顿/John Thornton

郑永年

康睿哲/Richard Constant

约翰·奈斯比特/John Naisbitt

杰弗里·萨克斯/Jeffrey Sachs

马克·乌赞/Marc Uzan

## 编委会

主任 魏礼群

副主任 郑新立 王晓红

### 编委（按姓氏笔画排序）：

|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 王一鸣 | 王战  | 王昌林 | 王晓红 | 马晓河 | 吕政  | 谷源洋 |
| 朱晓明 | 陈文玲 | 陈宗胜 | 李平  | 李晓西 | 李向阳 | 迟福林 |
| 张宇燕 | 张燕生 | 张蕴岭 | 杨圣明 | 冼国明 | 施子海 | 高培勇 |
| 贾康  | 隆国强 | 常修泽 | 徐洪才 | 曹文炼 | 裴长洪 | 霍建国 |

主编 郑新立

副主编 王晓红

编辑部主任 沈家文

· 本刊专论 ·

中国行政体制改革的历程和经验 魏礼群 (005)

推动创新设计 迈向制造强国 王晓红 (015)

加大精准扶贫力度 推进城乡一体化发展 聂振邦 詹琳 王福强 (036)

· 国际经济 ·

世界经济低速运行 复苏基础趋于稳固

——2016 年世界经济回顾及 2017 年展望 国家统计局释经组 (052)

美国重振制造业及其对《中国制造 2025》实施的启示

毛涛 高浚淇 白旻 (066)

推进中资企业在澳大利亚能矿资源领域投资合作研究 孟刚 (078)

“一带一路”背景下深化中印经贸合作重要性、策略构想与政策建议

金瑞庭 (090)

· 区域经济 ·

浙江沿海湾区开发中应重视的几个问题 黄勇等 (104)

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

---

· 智库信息 ·

把握大趋势、突破口和临界点做优做强外贸

——外贸综合服务平台及供应链平台经济座谈会议综述

李文锋 吕 薇 (113)

· 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 (121)

· 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 (126)



## CONTENTS

- The basic course and experience of Chinese administrative reform *Wei Liqun* (005)
- Promoting innovative design towards manufacturing power *Wang Xiaohong* (015)
- Increasing the intensity of poverty alleviation efforts to promote the integration  
of urban and rural development *Nie Zhenbang, Zhan Lin and Wang Fuqiang* (036)
- Slow growth of the world economy with steady recovery  
*National Bureau of Statistics Economic Explanation Group* (052)
- American revival of manufacturing industry and its enlightenment for  
implementing “made in China 2025” *Mao Tao, Gao Junqi and Bai Min* (066)
- A study on the investment cooperation of Chinese enterprises in the field  
of energy resources in Australia *Meng Gang* (078)
- The importance, strategy and policy suggestions to deepen economic and trade  
cooperation between China and India under the background of  
“The Belt and Road” *Jin Ruiting* (090)
- Some issues should be paid attention to in the development of bay zone in Zhejiang  
*Huang Yong et al.* (104)
- Grasping the trend, breakthrough and critical point and doing better for foreign trade  
*Li Wenfeng and Lu Wei* (113)
- Opinions of International Authoritative Institutes (121)
- Main Indicators of World Economy (126)

# 中国行政体制改革的历程和经验\*

魏礼群

**摘要：**行政体制改革是政治体制改革的重要内容，是中国改革发展事业的重要组成部分。行政体制改革包括行政权力结构变革、行政组织机构调整、行政管理体制以及行政手段方式创新等。中国行政体制改革的发展离不开中国特定的行政框架、经济社会改革不断深化以及国际行政理论与实践的发展。中国改革开放近40年来，行政体制改革取得重大成就。回顾中国行政体制改革的伟大历程和宝贵经验，研究探讨继续推进改革需要解决的重点问题，对于深刻认识改革开放的伟大成就，继续深化行政体制改革，协调推进“四个全面”战略布局，具有重要意义。中国行政体制改革在实践中积累了宝贵经验，主要在于：坚持顶层设计和统筹规划，坚持渐进式改革策略，坚持公众参与改革过程，坚持围绕发展这一中心任务，坚持鼓励创新和勇于实践，坚持学习借鉴国际经验与符合中国实际相结合。

**关键词：**行政体制 改革开放 政府职能

**作者简介：**魏礼群，中国国际经济交流中心常务副理事长。

\* 本文为作者在国际行政院校联合会学术交流会议上提交的论文。

---

# 推动创新设计 迈向制造强国\*

王晓红

---

**摘要：**本文站在全球新产业革命和制造业变革以及创新驱动发展战略推动我国制造业转型升级的高度，全面系统地分析了我国制造业创新设计面临的国际国内环境重大变化，研究了我国创新设计取得的主要成就及发展面临的主要问题和制约因素。同时，提出了未来我国制造业创新设计的发展原则、发展目标和主要任务，以及创新设计的重点发展领域和优化区域总体布局的思路。从完善创新设计公共服务体系建设、完善相关财税融资政策、加快探索设计人才体制机制创新、优化创新设计发展环境、推动设计服务业交流合作与对外开放等方面，提出了相关保障措施和政策建议。

**关键词：**创新设计 工业设计 制造强国 开放融合

**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。

---

---

\* 本文是工信部、中国工程院课题《制造业创新设计发展行动纲要研究》的总报告。在研究写作中，课题组长、全国人大常委会原副委员长路甬祥同志在总体思路和具体细节上都给予了许多精心指导并提出了宝贵意见。研究还得到了中国国际经济交流中心副理事长张大卫、常务副理事长张晓强、咨询委员会主任王春正等同志的具体指导意见，以及课题组成员和有关专家的支持帮助。作者在此一并表示衷心感谢。

# 加大精准扶贫力度 推进城乡一体化发展

聂振邦 詹琳 王福强

---

**摘要：**我国精准扶贫工作已取得重大进展，如期实现小康社会仍面临重大挑战。城乡一体化有助于从根本上打破贫困地区低水平的自我循环系统，是新形势下推进精准扶贫工作的全新设计。基于系统共生理论构建的包括城乡空间、经济、社会与生态环境四个维度的城乡发展一体化评测指标体系的测算结果表明，贫困地区的城乡一体化水平仍处于发展的初期阶段，基础设施、县域经济、空间离散与制度失衡、生态环境脆弱以及传统开发模式是制约贫困地区城乡一体化发展的主要因素，需要从精准调控城乡布局结构、精准调配城乡要素资源、精准覆盖城乡贫困主体以及精准利用城乡生态资源等方面，加大精准扶贫力度并推动贫困地区城乡一体化发展。

**关键词：**精准扶贫 城乡一体化 系统共生 基础设施

**作者简介：**聂振邦，中国国际经济交流中心副理事长；

詹琳，中国国际经济交流中心助理研究员，博士；

王福强，中国国际经济交流中心副研究员、博士。

---

· 国际经济 ·

# 世界经济低速运行 复苏基础趋于稳固

——2016 年世界经济回顾及 2017 年展望

国家统计局释经组\*

---

**摘要：**2016 年，世界经济增速低缓、复苏态势疲弱、增长动能不足。其中，美国经济继续保持复苏，欧元区经济缓中趋稳，日本经济有所改善，其他经济体经济分化中整体向好。在全球需求持续疲软、实体经济动能不足、各国货币与财政政策实际效果不彰、国际金融市场震荡、黑天鹅事件层出不穷、地缘政治紧张等因素影响下，2016 年世界经济运行呈现低速增长、贸易低迷、通缩压力缓解、大宗商品价格低位反弹、主要经济体就业形势总体稳定、全球信心增强等特点。2017 年，世界经济复苏基础将趋于稳固，但不稳定性、不确定性因素较多，世界经济仍将面临较大挑战。

**关键词：**世界经济 低速运行 需求疲软 经济预测

---

---

\* 成员包括国家统计局国际统计信息中心王军、郑泽香、张国洪、王磊、陈璇璇。



# 美国重振制造业及其对 《中国制造 2025》实施的启示

毛 涛 高浚淇 白 旻

---

**摘要：**目前我国正在实施的《中国制造 2025》战略，旨在实现由制造大国向制造强国的转变。美国作为世界制造强国，在产业政策制定、产学研用结合、重点技术领域攻关及人才培养等方面积累了丰富的经验。对美国重振制造业的主要措施及其影响进行全面考察，可以为《中国制造 2025》战略的实施提供有益借鉴。

**关键词：**制造业 美国 中国制造 2025 技术创新

**作者简介：**毛 涛，工业和信息化部国际经济技术合作中心副所长，副研究员；

高浚淇，工业和信息化部国际经济技术合作中心博士；

白 旻，工业和信息化部国际经济技术合作中心所长助理、助理研究员。

---

# 推进中资企业在澳大利亚能矿资源领域 投资合作研究

孟 刚

---

**摘要：**在实施“一带一路”战略背景下，中资企业迎来澳大利亚能矿资源领域的投资新机遇：一是中澳高度重视从政府层面构建全面战略合作框架；二是中澳自由贸易协定带来了投资新便利；三是多元移民文化为中资企业扎根发展创造了新环境；四是科技创新为中澳企业合作营造了新氛围。推进中资企业投资澳大利亚能矿资源领域应当把握好五个方面：一是准确把握供给侧结构性改革的精髓，稳中求进；二是以参与和主导定价权为目标，形成合力；三是投资方案要切合实际，技术细节由专家团队把关；四是搭建银企合作平台，避免资金错配，确保稳定现金流；五是加强经营管理，重视人才培养，促进可持续发展。

**关键词：**澳大利亚 能矿资源 中资企业 投资合作

**作者简介：**孟刚，国家开发银行开罗代表处代表，中国社会科学院应用经济学博士后。

---

# “一带一路”背景下深化中印经贸合作 重要性、策略构想与政策建议

金瑞庭

---

**摘要：**“一带一路”建设背景下深化中印经贸合作具有重要战略意义。研究模拟了印度政府对“一带一路”战略的政策选项，在此基础上，提出了与印度 28 个邦、6 个联邦属地及 1 个首都辖区推进经贸合作的具体策略。新时期，建议从战略高度和长远角度把握两国关系，加快“一带一路”与“季风计划”对接，强化重点领域合作，打造经贸合作升级版，促进旅游、科技和文化领域的合作并加强宏观经济政策协调。

**关键词：**“一带一路” 中印经贸合作 “季风计划” 合作升级版

**作者简介：**金瑞庭，国家发展改革委对外经济研究所助理研究员。

---

· 区域 经济 ·

# 浙江沿海湾区开发中应重视的几个问题<sup>\*</sup>

黄勇等

---

**摘要：**海湾是开放发展的前沿阵地。《浙江省国民经济和社会发展第十三个五年规划纲要》提出，今后一个时期要把大力发展湾区经济作为我省推动区域协调发展的重大战略，重点要以港口发展带动湾区开发，推进杭州湾、象山港、三门湾、台州湾、乐清湾、瓯江口等重点湾区保护和开发，实施蓝色海湾整治行动，打造陆海统筹发展的战略支点、港产城融合的战略基地和海洋经济发展新增长极。本报告结合调研的实际情况，重点剖析了浙江杭州湾、象山港、三门湾、台州湾、乐清湾和瓯江口等六大重点湾区发展面临的突出问题，提出了针对性的科学发展和规划的对策建议。

**关键词：**湾区经济 开发与保护 发展规划

**作者简介：**黄勇，浙江省发展改革委副主任、浙江省发展规划研究院院长、研究员。

---

---

<sup>\*</sup> 本文为浙江省发展规划研究院 2016 年度自主课题成果。课题主持人：黄勇；课题组成员：徐伟金、潘毅刚、秦诗立、刘堂福、戎良、毛翰宣。

# 把握大趋势、突破口和临界点 做优做强外贸

——外贸综合服务平台及供应链平台经济座谈会综述

李文锋 吕 薇

**摘要：**推动以传统制造业为支撑的外贸转型升级，一要突破体制机制性矛盾，降低综合成本，推动外贸综合服务平台等新业态健康有序发展；二要善于把握外贸发展环境变化大趋势，充分应用好互联网、创新设计、精益生产、跨境电商、区块链等供应链运营模式和技术，改善外贸供给侧结构；三要抓住企业、市场、经营思维和品牌传播的本质，遵循市场规律提升企业外贸运营管理水平。

**关键词：**传统制造业 外贸平台 供应链 转型升级

**作者简介：**李文锋，中国轻工工艺品进出口商会副会长、博士；

吕 薇，中国轻工工艺品进出口商会信息研究部。

---

---

## ABSTRACTS

### **(1)The basic course and experience of Chinese administrative reform**

*Wei Liqun*

Administrative reform is an important content of political reform and an important constituent part of China's reform and development. Administrative reform includes the change of administrative power structure, the adjustment of administrative organization, the administrative system and the innovation of administrative means. The development of China's administrative reform cannot be separated from the specific administrative tradition, the deepening of economic and social reform and the development of international administrative theory and practice. In the past 40 years of China's reform and opening up, administrative reform attained major achievements. Reviewing the great course and valuable experience of Chinese administrative reform and studying key reform issues need to be solved have significance for profoundly understanding the great achievements of the reform and opening up, continuing deepen the reform of the administrative system, promoting the coordination of "four comprehensive" strategic layout. The reform of China administrative system in practice has accumulated valuable experience, which mainly lies in: adhering to the top - level design and overall planning, adhering to the gradual reform strategy, adhering to the participate of the public in the reform process, adhering to focusing on the central task of development, adhering to encouraging innovation and practice, adhering to learning from international experience and practice in line with China.

### **(2)Promoting innovative design towards manufacturing power**

*Wang Xiaohong*

Standing at the height of the new industrial revolution and changes in the global manufacturing industry, innovation - driven development strategy to promote the transformation and upgrading of China's manufacturing industry, this paper comprehensively and systematically analyzes the major changes of domestic and international environment in the innovative design of China's manufacturing industry, main achievements in the innovation design and the main problems and restricting factors of development. And it puts forward the development principles, development goals and main tasks of future China's manufacturing industry innovation design, and innovative design ideas and key development areas to optimize the regional overall layout, and from the improvement of the construction of innovative design public service system, improving related taxation and financing policy, accelerating the exploration of mechanism design talent innovation, optimizing innovation design development environment, promoting the design industry exchanges and cooperation and opening up, it puts forward relevant measures and suggestions.

### **(3)Increasing the intensity of poverty alleviation efforts to promote the integration of urban and rural development**

*Nie Zhenbang, Zhan Lin and Wang Fuqiang*

China made significant progress in poverty alleviation, but the realization of a well - off society is still facing significant challenges. Urban and rural integration helps to break the low -

---

level self circulation system, which is the new design to promote the precision poverty alleviation in the new era. However, estimates of the integration of urban and rural development evaluation index system based on systematic symbiotic theory including in four dimensions of urban and rural space, economy, society and ecological environment, the level of integration of urban and rural in poor areas is still in the early stages of development. Infrastructure, county economy, spatial dispersion and system imbalance, fragile ecological environment and traditional development pattern are the main factors restricting the development of the integration of urban and rural in poor areas. From four aspects of the precise regulation of the layout of urban and rural structure, accurate allocation of resources, accurate coverage of urban and rural poverty and precise use of ecological resources in urban and rural areas, we need to increase the precision of poverty alleviation efforts and promote the development of the integration of urban and rural in poor areas.

#### **(4) Slow growth of the world economy with steady recovery**

*National Bureau of Statistics Economic Explanation Group*

In 2016, the world economic growth was slow, with weak recovery and lacking growth momentum. Among them, the U.S. economy continued to recover, the euro area realized slow economic stabilization, Japan's economy has improved, and other economies were in good shape in overall differentiation. With the effect of continued weakness in global demand, the real economy momentum shortage, ineffective monetary and financial policy of each country, the international financial market turbulence, black swan events emerging in an endless stream, geopolitical tensions and other factors, in 2016 the world economy exhibited the characteristics of low growth, trade downturn, eased deflationary pressures, rebound from low commodity prices, generally stable employment situation in major economies, enhanced global confidence etc.. In 2017, the foundation of world economic recovery will tend to stabilize, but more instability and uncertainty remain, the world economy will face greater challenges.

#### **(5) American revival of manufacturing industry and its enlightenment for implementing “made in China 2025”**

*Mao Tao, Gao Junqi and Bai Min*

At present, China is promoting the implementation of the “made in China 2025” strategy, aimed at realizing the transformation from a manufacturing nation to a manufacturing power. The United States, as the world's manufacturing powerhouse, has accumulated a lot of experience in the formulation of industrial policy, the combination of production and research, the key technology research and personnel training. It can provide a useful reference for the implementation of the strategy of “made in China 2025” by a comprehensive investigation into the main measures of the United States to revive its manufacturing industry.

#### **(6) A study on the investment cooperation of Chinese enterprises in the field of energy resources in Australia**

*Meng Gang*

Under the background of the Belt and Road cooperation, Chinese enterprises are having new opportunities of investing in the field of mineral resources in Australia: the first is that China and Australia attach great importance to building a comprehensive strategic cooperation framework from the government level; the second is the Sino – Australian free trade agreement brings new investment facilitation; the third is the new multi – immigrant culture creating a good environment for Chinese enterprises to develop; the fourth is the innovation docking of science and technology creating a new atmosphere for Sino – Australian companies cooperation to cooperate. To promote Chinese enterprises to invest in the Australian energy and mineral

resources five aspects should be grasped: the first is to accurately grasp the essence of the supply side structural reform and advance steadily; the second is to participate in and lead the pricing as the goal to form a joint force; the third is the investment plan to be practical with technical details checked by expert team; the fourth is to build a platform for cooperation between banks and enterprises to avoid funding mismatch and ensure a stable cash flow; the fifth is to strengthen the management, pay attention to personnel training, to promote sustainable development.

### **(7) The importance, strategy and policy suggestions to deepen economic and trade cooperation between China and India under the background of “The Belt and Road”**

*Jin Ruiting*

It has important strategic significance to deepen economic and trade cooperation between China and India under the background of “the Belt and Road Initiative”. Studying and simulating the Indian government’s strategic policy options to “The Belt and Road”, on this basis it puts forward specific strategies to promote trade and economic cooperation with 28 states, 6 territories and 1 metropolitan area in India. In the new period, it suggests from a strategic and long-term perspective to grasp the relations between the two countries, to speed up the docking of “The Belt and Road” and “monsoon plan”, to strengthen key areas of cooperation, to build an upgraded version of trade and economic cooperation, to promote tourism, technological and cultural cooperation and strengthen coordination of macroeconomic policies.

### **(8) Some issues should be paid attention to in the development of bay zone in Zhejiang**

*Huang Yong et al.*

The bay is located at the front of open development. In the “13th Five-Year” planning proposals and programs, the Zhejiang provincial government points out that in the next period the development of the bay area economy should be the important strategy of the Province to vigorously promote the coordinated development of the region, with the key being to drive bay development via port development, promoting the bay area protection and development of the Hangzhou Bay, Xiangshan port, three Bay, Taizhou Bay, Yueqing Bay, Oujiang Estuary, implementing the blue bay campaign to build strategic fulcrum of co-ordinated land-marine development, the port-production-city strategic base and new growth pole of marine economic development. This report based on the investigation analyzes the problems facing the six major Bay area development in Zhejiang including Hangzhou Bay, Xiangshan port, Taizhou Bay and Yueqing Bay and Oujiang Estuary, and puts forward the suggestions and countermeasures on the scientific development and planning.

### **(9) Grasping the trend, breakthrough and critical point and doing better for foreign trade**

*Li Wenfeng and Lu Wei*

To promote the traditional manufacturing industry to support the transformation and upgrading of foreign trade, the first is to break the institutional contradictions, reduce the cost, promote the healthy and orderly development of new formats of the foreign trade integrated service platform; the second is to grasp the trend of the development of foreign trade environment changes, make good use of the operation mode and technology including the Internet, innovative design, lean production, cross-border electricity, block supply chain, and improve the trade structure of the supply side; the third is to seize the essence of enterprises, market, business thinking and brand communication, and follow the market rules to enhance the management level of operation of foreign trade enterprises.

Editor: Huang Yongfu