

## 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 ·

- 2016 年中国经济运行的若干特点 许宪春 (005)
- 全球经济走势与中国策略 黄志凌 (023)
- 加快金融改革创新 推动实体经济转型升级 贾 康 (035)

· 国际经济 ·

- 中国对欧盟投资与欧盟外资审查的最新趋势 陈 超 (049)
- 中国应在全球治理中发挥更加重要的建设性作用 任海平 许朝友 (059)
- 守门人、决策者与科斯困境  
——兼论美国的外交决策支持体系 盛思鑫 (071)

· 产业发展 ·

- 积极发挥供销合作社在开展农村合作金融方面的作用 艾永梅 (083)
- 我国区域文化协调发展的基本思路 刘 敏 李健美 (093)

· 调研报告 ·

- 德国创新设计考察报告 张 瑾 徐文静 (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

---

· 新书推介 ·

中国改革发展的理论开拓和实践探索

——《郑新立文集》评介

徐 伟 (115)

· 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 (122)

· 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

- Some characteristics of China' s economic operation in 2016 *Xu Xianchun* (005)
- Global economic trends and China' s strategy *Huang Zhiling* (023)
- Accelerating financial reform and innovation, and promoting the transformation  
and upgrading of the real economy *Jia Kang* (035)
- The latest trends of China' s investment in EU and EU foreign investment inspection  
*Chen Chao* (049)
- China should play a more important and constructive role in global issues  
*Ren Haiping and Xu Chaoyou* (059)
- Gatekeeper, decision makers and Coase dilemma  
——Simultaneously on the American foreign policy decision supportive system  
*Sheng Sixin* (071)
- Give full play to the role of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives in rural cooperative finance  
*Ai Yongmei* (083)
- The basic ideas of the coordinated development of regional culture in China  
*Liu Min and Li Jianmei* (093)
- A survey on German innovative design *Zhang Jin and Xu Wenjing* (104)
- Theoretical exploration and practical exploration into China' s reform and development  
——A Review on “Zheng Xinli Collected Works” *Xu Wei* (115)
- Opinions of International Authoritative Institutes (122)
- Main Indicators of World Economy (126)

# 2016年中国经济运行的若干特点

许宪春

---

**摘要：**2016年中国经济运行呈现以下主要特点：从生产角度看，第三产业增加值对经济增长起主要拉动作用；从需求角度看，经济增长靠内需拉动，消费需求起主要拉动作用；从收入角度看，全国居民人均可支配收入增速比上年有所回落，规模以上工业利润总额由上年下降转为较快增长，全国一般公共预算收入增速回落；从价格角度看，居民消费价格温和上涨，工业生产者价格和货物进口价格降幅比上年明显收窄；从结构角度看，产业结构、需求结构和收入分配结构均得到进一步改善；从新动能角度看，战略性新兴产业、高技术产业、新产品、网上零售额快速增长，新动能不断积累；从供给侧结构性改革重点任务角度看，“三去一降一补”成效初显；从存在的主要问题角度看，需求依然不足，产能依然过剩，经济下行压力仍然较大。

**关键词：**经济运行 内需拉动 新动能 供给侧结构性改革

**作者简介：**许宪春，国家统计局副局长。

---

---

# 全球经济走势与中国策略

黄志凌

---

**摘要：**2008年以后，全球经济形成了美国、欧盟和中国“三驾马车”的市场格局。这三大市场经济总量占全球的比重超过60%，对全球经济走势起到决定性作用。中国的战略目光应聚焦于世界经济大格局，抓住世界经济深刻调整的难得机遇，果断升级，尤其是保持高技术、高端装备产业加速增长势头，保持消费升级趋势；进一步加强自身市场培育，努力提高对外部市场有效吸引力；重点要经营好亚洲，增强内在联系，成为真正意义上亚洲市场核心；拓展并稳定与非洲、澳洲、南美洲的经济联系；建立与欧美市场错位竞争和国际合作关系，努力打消其安全疑虑，避免直接对抗；正确认识人民币汇率波动与稳定的基础。

**关键词：**全球化 经济走势 汇率政策 中国策略

**作者简介：**黄志凌，中国建设银行首席经济学家。

---

---

# 加快金融改革创新 推动实体经济转型升级

贾 康

---

**摘要：**金融是为实体经济健康发展服务的，这是金融的出发点和归宿。金融服务领域由短缺所表现的过度垄断，是中国金融改革要解决的问题。本文讨论有关我国加快金融改革创新推动实体经济转型升级的一些基本问题，提出了在引领新常态和追求可持续发展的过程中中国金融创新“六个方面的势在必行”。

**关键词：**金融改革 实体经济 转型升级 创新

**作者简介：**贾康，全国政协经济委员会委员。

---

# 中国对欧盟投资与欧盟外资 审查的最新趋势\*

陈 超

---

**摘要：**全球金融危机后，欧洲各国不断加大引资力度，中国在欧盟的直接投资持续上升，欧盟已成为中国第一大海外投资目的地。中国对欧盟直接投资从以并购为主，逐步转向投资高端制造业；投资主体也呈现多元化，民营企业投资增长迅速。在中欧双边投资协议不断深入谈判的大背景下，研究欧盟及各成员国的投资政策和投资环境，将更有助于中国企业“走出去”。应积极推动中欧双边投资协定谈判，充分利用欧洲投资促进机构，重视中介服务的作用和价值，并尊重欧洲市场。

**关键词：**欧盟 对外直接投资 公司治理 外贸审查

**作者简介：**陈超，中国投资有限责任公司研究员、博士后。

---

---

\* 本文为2015—2016年度中国国际经济交流中心基金课题《“十三五”时期中国企业对外直接投资战略研究》阶段性成果。



---

# 中国应在全球治理中发挥 更加重要的建设性作用

任海平 许朝友

---

**摘要：**随着综合国力不断增强以及国际地位和影响力的不断提高，中国应秉持国际道义更加积极主动地发挥负责任大国作用，在解决全球性问题上发挥更加重要的建设性作用。应全面构建合作共赢的国际关系，着重处理好大国关系、周边关系和与发展中国家关系三组重大关系。大力倡导全球合作发展新理念，赢得国际社会广泛认同。积极参与解决全球热点问题，提出更多“中国方案”，发挥更大作用。以更加积极的姿态倡导和践行多边主义，参与多边事务，通过在国际组织中发挥重要作用促进全球性问题的解决。主动推进全球治理规则制定，推动国际体系变革与完善。坚持底线思维，坚定维护国家利益和人类利益，为中国与世界的长期和平发展奠定坚实基础。

**关键词：**中国故事 合作共赢 全球治理 综合外交

**作者简介：**任海平，中国国际经济交流中心战略研究部副部长、副研究员；

许朝友，中国国际经济交流中心交流部部长。

---

---

# 守门人、决策者与科斯困境

——兼论美国的外交决策支持体系

盛思鑫

---

**摘要：**由于信息爆炸和专业分工，现代政府和中小型企业的决策者不得不使用各种类型的守门人，协助收集处理信息以及提供决策选项。本文通过对科斯困境的理论解析指出：如果决策者对守门人辅助决策的守门过程缺乏实质性控制，就会成为守门人的囚徒。为了说明守门人视角的应用价值，本文以美国外交决策支持体系为例，从守门人的角度分析了美国决策支持系统的结构、特点、优劣与风险。本文最后还就如何改善决策者的决策质量提供了一些建议。

**关键词：**科斯困境 守门人 决策者 风险 美国外交

**作者简介：**盛思鑫，国家发展改革委国际合作中心战略研究处副处长、副研究员。

---

# 积极发挥供销合作社在开展农村合作金融方面的作用\*

艾永梅

---

**摘要：**我国农村金融结构性失调问题较为严重。农村合作金融能够借助农村地区熟人社会的亲缘、地缘、人缘优势，成为农村金融体系的重要补充。近年来，供销合作社凭借其特有的农业产业链优势、信息优势和组织体系优势，探索开展农村合作金融服务创新，为解决涉农主体融资难、融资贵提供了有益的借鉴。2015年中共中央国务院《关于深化供销合作社综合改革的决定》，对供销合作社稳步开展农村合作金融服务提出要求。建议尽快完善农村合作金融法律保障体系、业务运行体系和安全保障体系建设，鼓励供销合作社设立全国性农村合作金融风险保障基金。

**关键词：**供销合作社 农村合作金融 金融扶贫

**作者简介：**艾永梅，中华全国供销合作总社培训中心副研究员，中国国际经济交流中心2015级博士后。

---

---

\* 本文为中华全国供销合作总社财会部委托课题《供销合作社农村合作金融研究报告》课题的阶段性成果。

---

# 我国区域文化协调发展的基本思路

刘 敏 李健美

---

**摘要：**区域文化协调发展是当前我国经济社会发展面临的一项新课题，需处理好区域公共文化服务资源与要素配置、区域文化产业发展与经济增长、区域文化建设与区域发展、区域公共文化服务与文化产业之间的关系。当前，由于文化要素资源错配、行政区划空间割据、城乡二元结构差异、管理体制机制障碍等原因，我国区域文化协调面临供需矛盾、内容差异、城乡差距、产业低效、意识薄弱等一系列问题，亟需从整合区域文化要素、创新文化服务方式、瞄准文化产业方向、借力文化创新手段、破除协调机制障碍等方面下大力气，以拓展文化协调空间，丰富文化协调内容，形成规模集聚力，优化文化协调品质，提升文化协调效率。

**关键词：**区域文化 文化协调发展 公共文化服务 文化产业

**作者简介：**刘 敏，国家发展改革委社会发展研究所助理研究员、博士；

李健美，中国人民大学经济学院副教授。

---

· 调研报告 ·

# 德国创新设计考察报告\*

张 瑾 徐文静

---

**摘要：**德国是现代设计的诞生地，创意设计产业是其第三大产业。德国为了捍卫文化主权、稳定就业市场、传统产业转型升级、经济增长动能转换，大力推动设计产业发展。德国创意设计行业跨度大，设计企业以微型企业和中小企业为主体，以大城市为龙头、辐射周边地区的集群化趋势日益明显。德国政府对设计行业进行细分，整合现有优惠政策和扶持措施，成立专门机构加强指导和服务，积极扩大宣传，鼓励出口，举办国际设计节，培养创意设计产业人才。对中国制造业创新设计发展的主要启示：建立完善的创新设计支持体系，用户驱动创新是基本的创新设计理念，设计教育的目标是为产业提供优秀的设计人才，孵化器为设计师创业提供优质服务。

**关键词：**德国设计产业 创新设计 制造业 扶持措施 企业孵化器

**作者简介：**张 瑾，中国国际经济交流中心产业规划部副研究员；

徐文静，临沂大学传媒学院讲师。

---

---

\* 本文是中国工程院咨询研究项目《制造业创新设计发展行动纲要编制研究》和中国行政体制改革研究会行政改革研究基金课题《促进就业创业研究》（项目号：2016CSOARJJKT021）的阶段性成果。

# 中国改革发展的理论开拓和实践探索

——《郑新立文集》评介

徐 伟

---

**摘要：**本文在对《郑新立文集》研究的基础上，对郑新立在宏观调控理论和实践研究及学术研究方面的主要成果及贡献进行了论述。郑新立提出的一系列新思想、新观点和新论断，其独到见解和宝贵的经济思想，对于我们总结改革开放经验，把握中国经济发展规律，在新时期新形势下，有效地推进改革开放，使中国经济在健康的轨道上发展，具有重要的理论、政策和学术价值。

**关键词：**经济理论 宏观调控 体制机制 政策研究

**作者简介：**徐伟，中国国际经济交流中心副研究员、博士。

---

---

---

## ABSTRACTS

### **(1) Some characteristics of China's economic operation in 2016**

*Xu Xianchun*

China economic operation in 2016 exhibited the following main features: from the production perspective, the added value of the third industry played a major role in driving economic growth; from the perspective of demand, economic growth was stimulated by domestic demand, and consumption demand played a major role; from the perspective of income, the growth speed of per capita disposable income over the previous year dropped slightly, the total industrial profits above scale shifted from the decline in last year to faster growth this year, the growth rate of national general public budget revenue dropped; from the price point of view, consumer prices rose modestly, the scale of price declines of industrial producer and imported goods narrowed significantly over the previous year; from the view of structure, industrial structure, demand structure and income distribution structure have been further improved; from the new momentum point of view, strategic emerging industries, high - tech industries, new products, and online retail sales grew rapidly, and new momentum accumulated; from the perspective of the key tasks of the supply side structural reform, "three drops, one reduction and one supplement" showed results effectively; from the point of view of the main problems, demand was still insufficient, excess capacity still existed, the economic downward pressure was still huge.

### **(2) Global economic trends and China's strategy**

*Huang Zhiling*

The current global situation of the United States, the European Union and China constituting "three carriages" market structure will maintain for a long period of time. Chinese strategic vision must focus on the pattern of the world economy, seize the opportunity of the world economy's profound adjustment, decisively upgrade and maintain accelerated growth, especially for high technology and high - end equipment industries, maintain the trend of consumption upgrade; further strengthen its market cultivation, and strive to improve the effective attraction to the external market; the key is to do well in Asia, strengthen the internal contacts and become the real core of Asian markets; and expand and stabilize economic ties with Africa, South America, Australia; establish the dislocation competition with the European and US markets and international cooperation, strive to dispel their fire safety concerns, avoid direct confrontation; reverse market expectations of China economic outlook as soon as possible to resolve the pressure of RMB devaluation.

### **(3) Accelerating financial reform and innovation, and promoting the transformation and upgrading of the real economy**

*Jia Kang*

Finance serves for the healthy development of the real economy, which is the starting point and destination of finance. The problem of excessive monopoly due to shortage in the field of financial services is a problem to be solved by China's financial reform. This paper discusses some of the basic views for China to accelerate financial reform and innovation and promote the transformation and upgrading of the real economy, putting forward the imperative "six aspects of China financial innovation" in the process of leading the new normal and pursuing sustainable development.

---

#### **(4)The latest trends of China’s investment in EU and EU foreign investment inspection**

*Chen Chao*

After the global financial crisis, European countries continue to increase efforts to attract foreign investment, China continued to increase direct investment in the EU, which has become China’s largest overseas investment destination. China’s direct investment in the EU gradually shifted from mergers and acquisitions to high – end manufacturing, exhibiting investment diversification. In the context of in – depth negotiations between China – EU bilateral investment agreements, studying the investment policy and investment environment of the EU and Member States will contribute to Chinese enterprises’ “going out”. We should actively promote the negotiation of bilateral investment agreements between China and the EU, make full use of the European investment promotion agencies, attach importance to the role and value of intermediary services and respect the European market.

#### **(5)China should play a more important and constructive role in global issues**

*Ren Haiping and Xu Chaoyou*

With the enhancement of comprehensive national strength and improvement of international status and influence, Chinese should uphold international justice more actively, play the role being a responsible big country, and play a more important and constructive role in addressing global issues. We should build a comprehensive and win – win international relations, focusing on dealing with the three major relations with big powers, neighboring countries and developing countries, respectively. China should vigorously promote the new concept of global cooperation and development, and win the wide recognition by the international community. China should actively participate in the global hot issues, and put forward more Chinese programs so as to play a greater role. China should advocate and practice multilateralism in a more positive manner, participate in multilateral affairs, and play an important role in international organizations to promote the resolution of global issues. China should actively promote the development of global governance rules, and promote the reform and improvement of the international system. China should adhere to the bottom line of thinking, firmly safeguard national interests and human interests, and lay a solid foundation for the long – term development of peace between China and the world.

#### **(6) Gatekeeper, decision makers and Coase dilemma——Simultaneously on the American foreign policy decision supportive system**

*Sheng Sixin*

Because of information explosion and specialization, modern government and large enterprise decision makers have to use various types of gatekeepers, assist in collecting information processing and decision – making options. Theoretical analysis of the plight of the Coase further pointed out: if the decision – maker is lack of substantive control over the gatekeeper assisting decision – making process, he will become a prisoner of its gatekeeper. In order to illustrate the application value of the gatekeeper perspective this article takes the American diplomatic decision supportive system as an example and analyzes from the gatekeeper perspectives the decision structure, characteristics, quality and risk support system. Finally, some suggestions are given for decision makers on how to improve the quality of decision making.

#### **(7) Give full play to the role of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives in rural cooperative finance**

*Ai Yongmei*

China’s rural financial demand is far greater than supply and structural imbalance is rather serious. Rural cooperative finance in rural areas can have the aid of social acquaintances kinship, geopolitical, and popularity advantage, having become an important supplement of the rural financial system. In recent years, by virtue of its unique agricultural industry chain advantage, information advantage and organization system advantages, the Supply and Marketing Cooperatives explore the innovation of rural cooperative financial services and provide a useful reference for financing your body to solve the difficulties and expensiveness in financing. In



2015, “On deepening the comprehensive reform of supply and marketing cooperatives decision” by the CPC Central Committee and State Council raises the requirements for the Supply and Marketing Cooperatives to carry out rural cooperative financial services. This article suggests to improve the legal protection system, operation system and security system construction of rural cooperative finance as soon as possible, and encourage the Supply and Marketing Cooperatives to set up the national rural cooperative financial risk protection fund.

### **(8) The basic ideas of the coordinated development of regional culture in China**

*Liu Min and Li Jianmei*

The coordinated development of the regional culture is a new topic for China’s current economic and social development, requiring handling the relationship between regional public service resources and resource allocation, regional cultural industry development and economic growth, regional culture and regional development, regional public cultural services and cultural industries. At present, due to the long – term existence of the mismatch of cultural elements resources, administrative division, spatial difference, dualistic structure of urban and rural areas and management system and mechanism obstacles, China’s regional cultural coordination faces the contradiction between supply and demand, the content difference, the gap between urban and rural areas, industrial inefficiency, weak awareness of a series of problems, great efforts should be made to integrate the regional cultural elements, innovate cultural service mode, aim at cultural industrial direction, leverage cultural innovation means, get rid of the coordination mechanism obstacles so as to expand cultural coordination space, enrich the cultural content of coordination, form scale agglomeration force, optimize cultural coordination quality, and enhance the cultural coordination efficiency.

### **(9) A survey on German innovative design**

*Zhang Jin and Xu Wenjing*

Germany is the birthplace of modern design, and creative design industry is its third largest industry. In order to safeguard the cultural sovereignty and stabilize employment market, Germany transforms and upgrades the traditional industries, and converts economic growth momentum, and vigorously promotes the development of the design industry. The creative design industry in Germany has a large span, with micro enterprises and small and medium – sized enterprises being the main body, and the big cities as the lead, radiating the surrounding areas more and more obviously. The German government subdivides the design industry, integrates the existing preferential policies and support measures, establishes specialized agencies to strengthen guidance and services, and actively expands the publicity, encourages exports, organizes the International Design Festival, cultivates creative design industrial professionals. The main implications for the development of innovative design of Chinese manufacturing support system include the establishment of perfect innovative design, user – driven innovation being the basic design philosophy, the goal of design education is to provide outstanding design talents for the industry, and the incubator is to provide quality services for entrepreneurship.

### **(10) Theoretical exploration and practical exploration into China’s reform and development – A Review on “Zheng Xinli Collected Works”**

*Xu Wei*

Based on Research on “Zheng Xinli Collected Works” the article discusses the main achievements and contribution of Zheng Xinli in the aspects of macro regulation theory and practice and academic research. Zheng Xinli putted forward a series of new ideas, new viewpoints and new judgments, his insights and valuable economic thoughts have important theoretical, policy and academic value, which helps us to summarize the experience of reform and opening up, grasp the law of development China economy in the new period under the new situation, effectively promote the reform and opening up and ensure the economic development in China is on the healthy orbit.

Editor: Huang Yongfu