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新年寄语

殷实与丰硕的2016年带着岁月的风尘离去,充满期待与希望的2017年悄悄地来临。

过去的一年充满着艰辛、挑战与收获。面对国际形势错综复杂、国内改革发展任务艰巨繁重的局面,以习近平同志为核心的党中央带领全国各族人民,统筹国内国际两个大局,积极推进"五位一体""四个全面"的战略布局,坚持党的领导,坚持稳中求进的工作总基调,牢牢把握经济社会发展的主动权,主动适应经济发展新常态,妥善应对国际国内重大风险挑战,推动经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设、生态文明建设和党的建设取得了重大进展。供给侧结构性改革取得积极进展,"三去一降一补"初见成效;"一带一路"、长江经济带、京津冀协同发展三大战略稳步推进,促进了区域均衡发展;总体上保持了经济稳中有好、结构不断优化、改革积极推进、民生持续改善、社会基本稳定的态势,实现了"十三五"的良好开局。

认识新常态、适应新常态、把握新常态、引领新常态,是当前和今后一个时期我国经济发展的大逻辑。在新的一年里,我们必须全面贯彻党的十八大和十八届三中、四中、五中、六中全会精神,切实把思想和行动统一到党中央的重大决策部署上来。既要看到我国经济发展的基本面是好的,同时也必须充分认识到新时期我们面临的国际国内困难和挑战。因此,我们要更加注重提高发展质量和综合效益,更加注重促进东中西部地区均衡发展,更加注重城市农村协调发展,更加注重以人为本的城镇化建设,更加注重形成绿色可持续发展的生产方式和消费方式。

在新的一年里,我们必须牢固树立创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的发展理念,坚持稳中求进的工作总基调和稳增长、调结构、惠民生、防风险的总体思路,在理论上和政策上勇于探索创新。我们必须坚持深化体制改革、发挥市场在资源配置中的决定性作用和更好发挥政府的作用,释放发展潜力;深化供给侧结构性改革,通过实施创新驱动发展战略,推进大众创业、万众创新,切实提高供给体系质量和效率,实现"三去一降一补"的目标,加快培育新兴产业优势,改造提升传统产业,实现经济发展动能转化;坚持在"一带一路"战略统领下推动高水准双向开放,积极优化对外开放战略布局,提高外贸发展质量,培育国际竞争新优势,改善利用外资环境,加强国际产能、装备制造合作和自贸区建设,有效防范和化解国际金融风险,努力在全球经济治理中把握主导权和话语权。深入推进京津冀协同发展和长江经济带战略、优化区域发展布局。

好风凭借力,扬帆正远航。让我们紧密团结在以习近平为核心的党中央周围,"撸起袖子加油干",为夺取全面建成小康社会的新胜利,为实现中华民族伟大复兴中国梦的宏伟目标而努力奋斗。

值此新春佳节到来之际,《全球化》编辑部向关心、帮助和支持我们成长的各位读者、作者及各位同仁致以节日快乐,祝大家在新的一年里工作顺利、阖家欢乐、万事如意!

《全球化》编委会



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・本刊专论・

努力创建健康可持续的全球化新未来

曾培炎

摘要:"全球化"与我们每个人的关系比以往任何时候都要紧密。全球化进程中的制度完善和结构调整会有一个不断磨合、适调的过程,全球化趋势在克服曲折之后将会继续向前发展。全球化应秉承开放、合作、共赢精神,使各个国家、各个群体都能参与其中,并从中受益。健康可持续的全球化应该"包容、公平、协调、创新",国际社会应凝聚共识、相向而行、形成合力,现有全球经济治理机构应更多地发挥引领、监管和矫正的作用。中国在推进全球化进程中扮演着积极角色,世界定将迎来一个健康可持续的全球化未来,各国各地区将共享全球化的共同利益。

关键词:全球化 可持续 健康发展

作者简介:曾培炎,中国国际经济交流中心理事长。

在当前全球化遭遇逆风、反自由贸易倾向有所抬头的背景下,全球化的未来是一个值得探讨的重大课题。毋庸讳言,"全球化"这个名词与我们每个人的关系,比以往任何时候都要紧密。地球是人类的共同家园,不同的资源禀赋、地理气候和人类活动等因素决定了全球化是经济社会发展趋势。从理论上讲,全球化是生产要素从一国内部配置到全球范围配置的转变过程,是生产力基于市场规律发展的必然。根据国际货币基金组织(IMF)的定义,全球化包括贸易及交易(trade and transactions)、资本及投资(capital and investment)、移民与人员流动(migration and movement of people)、知识的传播(dissemination of knowledge)等四个方面。历史地看,大航海的地理大发现、工业革命与

・本刊专论・

人民币加入 SDR 货币篮子及其影响

王军辉

摘要:加入国际货币基金组织 (IMF) 特别提款权 (SDR) 货币篮子是人民币国际化进程中的重要里程碑,将显著提升人民币的公信力和国际影响力。由于 SDR 自身在支付结算功能上的不足,短期看人民币很难从入篮 SDR 获得在国际贸易与金融体系中使用频率和金额的增加;从长期看入篮 SDR 有助于稳定跨国资本流动,推动国内金融市场对外开放,扩大人民币在跨境贸易和投资中的使用,资本市场有望获得近6万亿元的海外新增配置。

关键词:特别提款权 货币篮子 人民币

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经济全球化发展的大趋势不可逆转

霍建国

摘要:随着经济结构的变化和经济规模的扩大,经济全球化发展的内在需求并没有改变,发展的大趋势是不可逆转的。经济全球化与反全球化长期以来是相伴而生的,矛盾的焦点基本反映在是坚持开放型发展模式还是采取保护主义的发展模式,两者的转化是以经济的发展水平决定的。大象曲线已被证实是带有偏见的结论,在全球化的发展进程中不存在谁是输家的问题,关键在于一个国家能否正确地处理好在开放环境下经济的平衡发展问题,以及如何平衡在经济发展中的利益分配问题。坚持全球化的发展方向是十分必要的,但也要协调解决好全球化中产生的矛盾。中国在当前国际形势下要积极参与全球经济治理,全力推动全球投资规则的谈判。

关键词: 经济全球化 反全球化 大趋势 贸易投资

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・国际经济・

推动新时期我国对外直接投资的战略思路*

王晓红

摘要:当前,全球 FDI 由高速增长向低速增长转变,由速度增长向结构调整转变,由稳定性增长向波动性增长转变,由发达国家主导向新兴经济体和发展中国家拉动转变。这些新的趋势特征将深刻影响未来全球经济、贸易、产业和区域格局的调整变化。"十三五"时期我国对外直接投资面临的国际、国内环境更趋复杂。我国对外直接投资已经形成生产性服务业主导、制造业投资加速的态势和辐射全球的区域布局,企业跨国经营逐步形成国企与民企双轮驱动的格局,跨境并购成为企业获取全球高端要素资源的重要途径。同时,在企业层面、服务体系层面、政策层面仍然存在问题。应优化完善对外直接投资产业布局和区域布局、实施国际化经营战略、完善对外投资促进服务体系建设、加强风险防范,以进一步促进我国对外直接投资发展。

关键词: 对外直接投资 外商直接投资 一带一路 国际产能合作

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。

^{*}本文为中国国际经济交流中心 2015—2016 年度基金课题《"十三五"时期中国企业对外直接投资战略研究》总报告。研究得到中国国际经济交流中心常务副理事长张晓强的指导以及课题组各位专家的帮助,作者在此表示衷心感谢。

世界经济新变化中的新预期

谷源洋

摘要: 2016年世界经济发生了与以往三年不同的新变化,发达国家利率政策呈现更大的差异化,国际原油市场接近供需平衡的初期阶段,新兴市场国家初现经济复苏迹象,经济全球化和经济区域化"逆风而行"但没有成为过去。全球经济继续复苏,剖分经济体抗风险能力加强,增长新动能开始出现。美国当选总统特朗普的经济政策是有助于世界经济继续改善抑或相反,人们将拭目以待。

关键词: 世界经济 货币政策 经济全球化 经济区域化 新变化 新预期

作者简介: 谷源洋,中国社会科学院荣誉学部委员、研究员、博士生导师。

软件贸易强国建立和发展的基础分析

杜振华 和佩珊

摘要:从软件贸易大国到软件贸易强国是软件产业转型升级所要达到的目标。软件贸易强国的主要标志表现为:软件贸易在国际贸易中的比重较大,掌控出口软件的知识产权和国际议价能力,出口软件中以知识产权为主,出口企业具有较强的国际竞争能力,软件品牌或软件服务的国际知名度高。中国当下适应国际化市场发展能力较弱,但竞争力逐渐提高;输出软件产品增长,但缺少高端软件;适应国际市场的应变能力较弱,处于国际软件产业价值链低端,但基础正在逐渐增强。目前软件产品安全问题给国内软件企业提供了契机,国内广阔市场为软件产品的进口替代提供了可能性。国内软件企业可以通过软件产品开发逐渐完成进口软件产品的替代,进而完成软件出口的转型升级。

关键词: 软件产业 进出口 贸易强国

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"丝绸之路经济带"构想下的中俄能源合作*

刘中伟 唐慧远

摘要:中国国家主席习近平 2013 年 9 月首次提出了建设"丝绸之路经济带"的新构想。在这一新构想下,各国将利用全方位的区域合作实现共同发展和繁荣。中俄作为两个相互毗邻的大国,在大国关系中占据着非常重要的政治、经济地位,能源合作是中俄关系中最为关键、涉及范围最广的重点领域。在探讨中俄能源合作中具体经济问题的基础上,以"丝绸之路经济带"为新视角,对新构想下中俄能源合作的前景做出展望,分析中俄能源合作对于共建"丝绸之路经济带"的重要意义。提出新构想下深化中俄能源合作的具体政策建议。

关键词: 丝绸之路经济带 中俄能源合作 政策建议

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*本文为国际关系学院中央高校基本科研业务费资助重大项目"中国崛起相关研究" (项目号: 3262016T01) 阶段性研究成果。

贸易政策不确定性与出口: 基于中国—东盟自贸区的微观数据分析*

蔡 洁 黄 曦 白江涛

摘要:从微观产品视角考察贸易政策不确定性对厂商出口决策及贸易流量的影响,通过构建一个异质性企业理论模型来预测贸易政策不确定性的存在会如何影响企业的出口,采用2001—2013年中国出口到东盟的产品级数据来检验贸易政策不确定性对贸易流量的影响。实证结果表明:中国—东盟自贸区的成立显著降低了中国出口厂商面临的贸易政策不确定性,增加了中国对东盟的出口;贸易政策不确定性对贸易的作用类似实施关税,但影响程度不及后者。在贸易自由化的基础上,贸易政策不确定性对贸易的促进作用将更为明显;贸易政策的影响具有时滞性,贸易政策不确定性对出口的影响会随着时间增强。

关键词: 贸易政策不确定性 中国—东盟出口决策 企业自贸区

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・理论前沿・

论我国规划性市场经济理论对全球经济 发展的战略指导作用

姜义茂

摘要:全球经济理论和实践发展已进入规划性市场经济时代。规划性市场经济理论是以自由市场经济理论和计划经济理论为来源,以ICT及互联网技术为基础,以服务生产方式为支撑,以经济全球化市场为背景,以中国经济社会和美国等发达国家的经济实践为依据,在把握经济社会发展大趋势和新规律基础上提出的理论。规划性市场经济理论既是对中国经济社会发展的实质概括,又力图对全球经济社会发展发挥指导作用,是理论与实践联系紧密、操作性很强的理论体系。中国经济发展的主要问题是规划不到位,市场经济也不到位。应加快推进中国规划性市场经济理论和实践的发展。

关键词:规划性市场经济 服务生产方式 信息通信技术 政策措施

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ABSTRACTS

(1) Efforts to create a new, healthy, sustainable and globalised future

Zeng Peiyan

The relationship between globalization and each of us is closer than ever, The systematic improvement and structural adjustment in the process of globalization is a constantly adjusting process and the trend of globalization after overcoming the twists and turns will continue to develop. Globalization should follow the spirit of openness, cooperation and win—win, so that all countries and groups can participate in, and benefit from it. Healthy and sustainable globalization should be inclusive, fair, harmonious and innovative; the international community should build consensus, work together and form a cohesive force; the existing global economic governance mechanism should play a leading, supervisory and correction role, China plays an active role in promoting the process of globalization; the world will usher in a healthy and sustainable globalised future; countries and regions will share the common interests of globalization.

(2) The RMB's entry into SDR and its impact

Wang Junhui

Joining the IMF special drawing rights (SDR) currency basket is an important milestone in the process of internationalization of the RMB and will significantly enhance the credibility and international influence of the RMB. Due to the lack of the payment and settlement functions of SDR itself, in the short term it is difficult to increase the frequency and amount of use of SDR in the international trade and financial system. But in the long term, SDR entry into the basket could help stabilize the international capital flow, promote domestic financial market opening, expand the use of RMB in cross—border trade and investment in the capital market, which is expected to get nearly six trillion yuan of overseas new configuration.

(3) The trend of economic globalization is irreversible

Huo Jianguo

With the change of economic structure and the expansion of economic scale, the internal demand of the development of economic globalization has not changed and the trend is irreversible. The economic globalization has long accompanying with the anti-globalization whose focus of conflicts reflected whether it is to adhere to the opening development pattern or adopt development mode of protectionism, and the transformation is decided by the level of economic development. The elephant curve has been shown to be a biased conclusions, and in the course of globalization it does not exist the problem of who is the loser, but whether a country can correctly deal with the balanced development of economy in the open environment, and how to balance the distribution of interests in economic development. It is necessary to adhere to the direction of globalization, but also need to coordinate and solve the contradictions arising from globalization. Under the current international situation, China should actively participate in global economic governance, and vigorously promote the negotiation of global investment

rules.

(4) The strategic thinking of promoting China's foreign direct investment in the new period

Wang Xiaohong

At present, the global FDI transfers from high growth to low growth, from the growth to the structure adjustment, from stable growth to volatile growth, from the domination by the developed countries to the pulling by emerging economies and developing countries. These new trends will profoundly affect adjustments and changes in the future of the global economy, trade, industry and regional patterns. In the "13th Five—Year" period, China's foreign direct investment faces even more complicated international and domestic environment. China's foreign direct investment has formed the productive service industry taking the lead, acceleration trend of manufacturing industry investment and global radiation of regional distribution, multinational enterprises gradually formed the pattern of double—driving of state—owned and private enterprises, and cross—border mergers and acquisitions become important way for enterprises to obtain global high—end resources. At the same time, there are still problems in the enterprise level, service system level, and policy level. We should optimize the foreign direct investment industrial distribution and regional distribution, implement internationalized strategy, improve the foreign investment promotion service system, strengthen risk prevention, in order to further promote the development of China's foreign direct investment.

(5) New expectations in the new changes of world economy

Gu Yuanyang

New changes have occurred in the world economy in 2016 which is different from those in the past three years, the interest rate policy in developed countries showed greater differences, the international crude oil market close to the initial stage of the balance of supply and demand, emerging market countries observe the early signs of economic recovery, economic globalization and regional economic integration is on—going "against the wind", and has not passed yet. The global economy continues to recover, the ability to tackle the risk of the economy strengthens, and the growth momentum begins to appear. Whether Trump's economic policy is conducive to the world economy or not is an issue for people to wait and see.

(6) The basic analysis of the establishment and development of software trade power

Du Zhenhua and He Peishan

It is the goal of the software industry to upgrade from the software trade big country to the software trade strong power. From the significance of establish software trade power, this paper proposes three main signs of a software trade strong power: the large proportion of the software trade in international trade, the control of intellectual property and international bargaining power of export software, intellectual property rights of export software, strong international competitiveness of export enterprises, the international high visibility of software or software service brand. And through the international comparison and analysis of comparative advantage index and trade competitiveness index this paper shows that Chinese adaptability of international market development ability is weak, but competitiveness gradually improve; the output of software products grows, but lacks high—end software; the adaptability to the international market is weak, and stays in the low—end of international software industry value chain, but the foundation is gradually enhanced. Finally, the paper puts forward some policy suggestions to complete the transformation and upgrading of software export through import substitution.

(7) Sino-Russia energy cooperation under the vision of the "Silk Road Economic Belt"

Liu Zhongwei and Tang Huiyuan

President Xi Jinping first proposed the construction of the "Silk Road Economic Zone" in September 2013. In this new vision, every country will use the full range of regional cooperation to achieve common development and prosperity. As the two neighboring countries, China and Russia have a very important political and economic position in the relations between great powers, where energy cooperation is the most important area with the widest coverage in the Sino-Russian relations. On the basis of the specific economic problems in Sino Russia energy cooperation, the new perspective of the "Silk Road Economic Belt", this paper presents the outlook for the prospects of Sino Russian energy cooperation under the new vision, analyzes the importance of Sino Russian energy cooperation to jointly build a "Silk Road Economic Belt", and puts forward specific policies on the deepening of Sino Russian energy cooperation under new vision.

(8) Trade policy uncertainty and export: a micro analysis based on China ASEAN Free Trade Area

Cai Jie, Huang Xi and Bai Jiangtao

This paper studies the impact of the uncertainty of trade policy on decision—making and export trade flows of manufacturers from the microscopic view of product, and by constructing a theoretical model of the heterogeneous enterprise to predict how trade policy uncertainty will affect the export and using data of products exported to the ASEAN 2001–2013 to examine the uncertainty of trade policy on trade flow. The empirical results show that: China — the establishment of the ASEAN Free Trade Area significantly reduced the trade policy uncertainty Chinese exporters are facing, increased Chinese exports to ASEAN; the impact of trade policy uncertainty is similar to that of trade tariff, but the influence is less than the latter. On the basis of trade liberalization, the promotion of trade policy uncertainty on trade will be more obvious; the influence of trade policy is time—lagging while the influence of trade policy uncertainty on exports will increase over time.

(9) On the guiding role of Chinese planned market economic theory for the development of global economy

Jiang Yimao

The development of global economic theory and practice has entered the era of planned market economy. Planned market economy theory is a theory that is based on the theory of free market economy and planned economy theory as the source, the ICT and Internet technology as the foundation, by way of servicing production as the support, with the economic globalized market as the background, the economic practice in developed countries such as China economic and social development and in developed countries such as the United States as the basis, based on the trend and new rules of the economic and social. Planned market economic theory is not only the essential summary of Chinese economic and social development, but also trying to play a guiding role in the global economic and social development, being closely connected between theory and practice, and a strongly operational systematic theory. The main problem of China's economic development is the planning not in place and the market economy not in place. Measures should be taken to promote the development of the theory and practice of China's planned market economy.

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