



中國國際扶貧中心

International Poverty Reduction Center in China

Financial Crisis and Poverty Reduction

金融危机与减贫

中国经济刺激政策

A Study on China's Economic Stimulus Package

及减贫效果分析

Its Poverty Impact

Wu Zhong, Ye Fujing, Huang Chengwei et al

吴忠 叶辅靖 黄承伟 等著

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内容提要

本书是“金融危机与减贫”重大课题的研究报告。作者深入分析了金融危机的成因、演变和发展趋势,探讨了金融危机对我国贫困地区和贫困人口的影响,分析了中国政府的经济刺激政策及其减贫效果,并提出相应的政策建议。

本书既适合作为农村经济研究人员的参考资料,也适合于对农村经济有兴趣的读者阅读。

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NDRC—National Development and Reform Commission, China

IPRCC—International Poverty Reduction Centre in China

前 言

消除贫困是联合国千年发展目标的首要任务，也是国际社会达成的广泛一致认识和庄严承诺。2000 年以来，人类在实现千年发展目标过程中取得丰硕成果。但是，2008 年以来的金融危机，演化为全球经济的衰退，无疑给人类实现千年发展目标带来巨大挑战。据世界银行估计，到 2010 年底，全球日均生活费低于 1.25 美元的极端贫困人口将因经济危机而新增 8900 万。这将严重阻碍到 2015 年实现贫困人口减半的目标。同样，金融危机也给中国的扶贫开发带来巨大挑战。

为贯彻落实党的十七届三中全会关于完善国家扶贫战略和政策体系的精神，为深入分析金融危机的成因、演变和发展趋势及其向贫困地区和贫困人口的传导机制，为深入分析中国政府应对金融危机的经济刺激政策及其减贫效果，中国国际扶贫中心在国务院扶贫开发领导小组办公室的统一领导下与联合国开发计划署的支持下，组织专家实施了“金融危机与减贫”重大课题研究。

课题组由中国国际扶贫中心和国家发展与改革委员会宏观经济研究院的专家共同组成。在两家机构的共同努力下，课题组一方面多次召开会议对课题的大纲进行了认真、详细的讨论，另一方面收集整理了大量关于金融危机与减贫的研究报告和数据，此外，课题组还深入浙江、江苏、陕西、重庆等地进行了实地调研，在此基础上形成了这份《金融危机与减贫》研究报告。

报告总共分为五个部分。第一部分介绍了该项研究的背景、目标、框架与技术路线。第二部分深入分析了金融危机的爆发及其影

响减贫的机制，构建了一个金融危机对全球贫困影响的传导机制的理论分析框架。第三部分以大量的数据和翔实的资料分析了金融危机对中国减贫的影响。第四部分总结梳理了中国政府应对金融危机的政策措施，并分析了其减贫效应。在此基础上，第五部分提出了相应的短期和中长期政策建议。

金融危机对贫困地区和贫困人口的影响，以及政府应对金融危机相关政策的减贫效应，需要更长的时间才能做出更加准确的判断。中国国际扶贫中心与课题组将继续关注金融危机对于贫困地区和贫困人口的影响。

“金融危机与减贫”课题组

2009年10月9日

Foreword

Eliminating poverty is the primary objective of the United Nations New Millennium Goal; it is also a consensus reached and a commitment made by the international communities. Since the year 2000, a great deal has been achieved in reaching the New Millennium Goal, however, the outbreak of the global financial crisis in 2008, which has been turned into a global economic slowdown, has presented the UN New Millennium Goal with a new challenge. According an estimate by the World Bank, the number of the absolute poor with a daily consumption below 1.25 US\$ on the world will be increased by 89 million by the end of 2010, thanks to the global financial crisis. This will present a serious threat to the Millennium Goal of “halving the world poor population by the year 2015” . By the same token, the global financial crisis has also brought huge challenges for the poverty reduction and development efforts by the Chinese Government.

In order to understand the impact of the financial crisis on the poor areas and poor people in China, to provide the government with the policy recommendations and to provide the international communities with the Chinese lessons, International Poverty Reduction Center in China (IPRCC) has conducted the research project on “Financial Crisis and Poverty Reduction”, under the guidance of the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Allevia-

tion and Development of China, with the guidance and financial support from UNDP.

The research team consists of the experts from IPRCC and the International Economic Research Institute of NDRC. Following a number of joint meetings, the research team undertook serious desk reviews and conducted field studies in a number of counties in Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Shaanxi and Chongqing. This report is based on the information collected from the desk review and from the interviews in the above four provinces and in Beijing.

The report has five parts. Part I is an introductory part, presenting the readers with the background, objectives and methods of the study. In Part II, the outbreak and impact of the global financial crisis on poverty, as well as the transmission mechanism of the crisis to the poor people and communities are analyzed. The Impact of the financial crisis on the poverty in China is discussed in Part III and the stimulus package of the Chinese government and its poverty impact are discussed in Part IV. The policy recommendations in the short and long term are made in Part V.

A longer timeframe is required for us to fully understand the impact of the financial crisis on the poor and the effectiveness of the government stimulus policies. International Poverty Reduction Centre in China will conduct follow up studies.

Financial Crisis and Poverty Research Team

9 October 2009

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