2014年 吉林经济社会形势 分析与预测

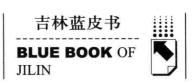
ANALYSIS AND FORECAST OF ECONOMY

AND SOCIETY OF MAIN (2014)

主编/马克副主编/黄文艺







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刚刚过去的 2013 年,是全面贯彻落实党的十八大精神的开局之年,也是全面实施"十二五"规划承前启后的关键一年。这一年,全球经济形势基本稳定,总体好于 2012 年。美国经济依然保持温和复苏态势,欧元区经济开始摆脱经济衰退,日本经济复苏有望维持一段时间,新兴经济体在相对低速中趋稳。与之形成鲜明对比的是中国的经济形势: GDP 增长速度有所下降、外贸出口局面虽有所改善但未得到全面提升、房地产开发增速虽有所回落但房价上涨趋势依然未能得到有效抑制、部分行业产能过剩严重、银行闹出"钱荒"等一系列经济问题。面对复杂多变的国内外经济环境,在党中央、国务院和省委、省政府的正确领导下,全省上下深入贯彻落实科学发展观,抢抓"东北老工业基地振兴"重大机遇,着力推动创新发展、统筹发展、绿色发展、开放发展、安全发展,以"稳中求进"为总基调,以新型工业化促进经济结构战略性调整,以城镇化促进生产要素集聚和农村剩余劳动力加快转移,以农业现代化为工业化和城镇化奠定坚实基础,促使全省经济实现平稳增长,经济效益有所提高,民生等也得到改善,但在投资结构、产业结构、开发开放等方面依然存在诸多问题。

2013 年,受国内外经济形势的综合影响,吉林省经济总量虽保持了平稳增长,但增长速度有所放缓。农业对吉林省经济发展起着基础性作用,稳定发展农业生产,确保农产品有效供给,对推动吉林省经济社会发展、赢得战略主动至关重要。2013 年,吉林省以粮食增产、农民增收为目标,完善服务体系,加快推进"五大一强"建设,稳定了7800 万亩的粮食种植面积。加强农业基础设施建设,推进农业科技创新,增加并改善灌溉面积,稳步发展畜牧业。启动示范村建设,集中打造样板村群,促进农民持续稳步增收。工业作为吉林省的支柱产业,在国民经济发展中一直处于举足轻重的地位。2013 年,吉林省



规模以上工业增加值持续增长,工业增加值累计增速高于同期全国平均水平。值得关注的是,非公有制企业、外商及港澳台投资企业均保持了快速增长,成为推动吉林省工业转型升级的主要动力。为确保全省工业持续稳步发展,要加快城镇化进程,促进生产要素集聚,加快农村剩余劳动力转移。并根据吉林省的资源禀赋,进一步壮大支柱产业、加快发展优势特色产业、积极发展高新技术产业,进而带动产业结构优化,推进产业科学发展。服务业是投资效率较高的行业,是拉动经济增长和就业的重要产业。2013年,在各项政策措施的刺激下,金融业、旅游业、交通运输及仓储业等服务业呈现出较快发展的趋势,但与发达地区及第二产业相比,仍存在规模偏小、比重偏低等问题。还需通过加大投资力度、调整投资结构、加快信息服务业发展等措施有效促进服务业发展,进一步提升服务业在国民经济发展中的重要地位。

2013年, 吉林省高度重视民生问题, 持续加大对"三农"、教育、医疗卫 生、社会保障和就业、保障性住房等民生领域的投入,以努力落实十八届三中 全会所提出的改善民生的改革措施为目标,加快推进多项以民生为重点的社会 建设、出台系列惠民政策、在教育、就业、医疗、住房和社会保障等方面取得 了新进展,社会形势呈现良好发展的态势。提高工资水平,加大对农民的补贴 力度、提高粮食最低收购价格、多渠道增加农民收入、提高城乡低保对象补助 水平、城乡居民收入水平得到较快增长。实施家电、汽车、节能产品补贴等惠 民政策,城乡居民生活水平得到大幅提高。加快推进医疗卫生服务体系建设, 建立覆盖城乡居民的基本医疗保障体系,建立健全新型农村合作医疗体系,完 善城镇职工基本医疗保险制度,公共卫生事业得到了稳步推进。保障性安居工 程成绩斐然,公共服务体系建设取得显著成效,城镇服务功能得到进一步提 高、城镇化建设取得了长足进步。同时、吉林省在生态环境保护、居民生活环 境质量改善、健全民生保障机制等方面都有所加强,对保障和改善民生、促进 社会和谐发展均起到了重要推动作用。然而、民生领域依然存在诸多薄弱环 节。吉林省还应进一步完善有利于保障和改善民生的社会政策体系与制度安 排,进一步扩大农村社会养老保险范围,提高养老保险水平,加强行业监管, 确保安全生产形势持续稳定,提高应对突发性公共危机的能力,保障社会和谐 发展。

摘 要 🖺

长吉图开发开放先导区是我国沿边开发开放的主要区域,是面向东北亚开放的重要门户,是东北亚经济技术合作的主要平台,也是东北地区重要的增长极。近年来,吉林省已经全面推进长吉图开发开放先导区战略的实施,在加快区域发展、畅通对外通道、扩大对外开放与合作,以及重大基础设施建设等方面取得了明显成效,但也存在着诸如缺乏顶层设计、资金瓶颈、中心城市功能薄弱等一些制约发展的问题。将来,要加快长春、吉林两市经济社会协调发展和长吉一体化建设,推进建设珲春国际合作示范区,强化长春兴隆综合保税区,以及中新吉林食品区等特色开发区、特色园区的辐射功能。另外,有效利用中国-东北亚博览会的重要平台,积极推动吉林省同东北亚各国的合作交流,引进更多战略投资者,以此提升吉林省在全国对外开放格局中的战略地位。

Abstract

The past 2013 is the first year to comprehensively implement the spirit of the eighteenth party congress, and also a crucial and consequent year for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. During this period the global economic situation is basically stable and better than last year. In the U. S., the economy maintained a moderate recovery trend, meanwhile in the euro zone it began to emerge from the recession. Japan's economic recovery was expected to last for a period of time and in the emerging economies the economy was trending towards stabilization with relatively low speed. In stark contrast, a series of economic issues appeared in China's economic situation. The GDP growth rate declined, foreign trade export situation was improved but haven't been fully upgraded, the growth rate of real estate development dropped while the prices were still rising and haven't been effectively suppressed, overcapacity existed in part of industries, the banks made a "money shortage". Facing the volatile economic environment both at home and abroad, the whole province thoroughly implement the scientific concept of development and seize the great opportunities of "revitalizing the Northeast Old Industrial Base", efforts to promote innovation and development, overall development, green development, open development, security development, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee and the State Council and the provincial government. Taking steady advance as the general tone the province promotes the strategic adjustment of the economic structure through the new industrialization, advances the concentration of production factors and the transfers of rural surplus through the urbanization, and lay a solid foundation for industrialization and urbanization under agricultural modernization, by which the province's economy achieved steady growth and the economic efficiency and people's livelihood has also been improved. However, in terms of investment structure, industry structure and development and opening up, there are still many problems.

In 2013, influenced by domestic and international economic situation, the economy in Jilin province has maintained a steady growth, but the growth rates are

slowing. Agriculture plays a fundamental role in the economic development of Jilin Province. It is essential to promote economic and social development and gain strategic initiative through stable development of agricultural production and effective supply of agricultural products. In 2013, in order to increase grain production and rural incomes, Jilin province maintains 78 million acres of grain planting area by improving the service system and accelerating the construction of the policy—grain province, animal husbandry province, forestry province, northern specialty province, agricultural product processing industry province and rural economic province. Strengthen the construction of agricultural infrastructure, promote agricultural science and technology innovation, increase and improve the irrigation area and steadily develop animal husbandry. Start the construction of demonstrative villages, focus on building model village groups and steadily increase rural incomes. Industry, as a pillar in Jilin Province, has played a decisive role in the development of national economy. In 2013, added value of industries above designated size in Jilin province increased continuously, the cumulative value is higher than national average. It is noteworthy that the non-public enterprises, foreign and Hong Kong and Taiwan investment enterprises have maintained a rapid growth, which becomes the main driving force to promote industrial transformation and upgrading of Jilin Province. In order to ensure the steady development of the industry, we should speed up the process of urbanization, promote the agglomeration of production factors and accelerate the transfer of rural surplus labor. According to our province's resource endowment, we should further strengthen pillar industries, accelerate the development of advantageous industries and actively develop high-tech industries to drive the optimization of the industrial structure and promote the scientific development of the industry. As higher investment efficiency, service industry is an important industry to fuel economic growth and employment. In 2013, under the stimulus of various policy measures, service industries like finance, tourism, transportation and warehousing industry show a rapid development trend, however, compared with developed area and second industry, there still exist some problems such as small scale and low proportion. It is necessary to effectively promote the development of service industry, and further enhance the position of service industry in the development of the national economy by increasing more investments, adjusting investment structure, accelerating the development of information service industry and other measures.



In 2013, Jilin Province attaches great importance to people's livelihood, continues to increase the investment in livelihood areas including rural issues, education, health care, social security and employment, affordable housing. Its target is to implement the reform policy of improving people's livelihood proposed by the Third Plenary Session of Eighteenth Central Committee, accelerate social construction, introduce a series of social benefiting policies, and make new progress in education, employment, medical care, housing and social security. The social situation presents a good development trend. To raise wages, increase subsidies to farmers, raise minimum grain purchase prices, increasing rural income, improve the subsidy level of urban and rural residents entitled to basic living allowances, income of urban and rural residents grow rapidly. Implement social benefiting policies such as subsidy policies on home appliance, automotive and energy saving products. The living standard of urban and rural residents has been greatly improved. The development of health care made steady progress by accelerating the construction of medical and health service system, establishing a basic medical insurance system for urban and rural residents, setting up the new rural cooperative medical system, and improving the basic medical insurance system for urban employees. Affordable housing projects and the construction of public service system have achieved remarkable results. The urban service function is further enhanced and the urbanization has made great progress. Meanwhile, the protection of the ecological environment, the living environment of the residents and the improvement of people's livelihood security mechanism in Jilin Province were strengthened, which play an important role in promoting the improvement of people's livelihood and the harmonious development of society. However, many weaknesses still remain in the area of people's livelihood. Jilin province should further improve the social policy system to guarantee the improvement of people's livelihood, further expand the coverage of rural social endowment insurances, raise the level of endowment insurance, tighten regulations, ensure steady production safety, improve the capabilities in handling public crisis, and ensure the harmonious development of the society.

Chang-Ji-Tu Pilot Zone is not only the primary area of China's borders to develop and open up and an important gateway for Northeast Asia, but the main platform for economic and technical cooperation in Northeast Asia, and the important

growth pole in Northeast China as well. In recent years, Jilin Province has comprehensively carried forward the implementation of Chang-Ji-Tu Pilot Zone strategy and achieved remarkable progresses in accelerating regional development, providing open export channels as well as further opening up and cooperation and major infrastructure construction. Thus, there still exist some issues restricting development, such as lack of top design, capital bottleneck, weak functions in central cities. In the future, we should speed up economic and social development and the construction of integration of Changchun and Jilin, promote the construction of Hunchun International Cooperation Demonstration Zone, enhance the functions of development zones with characteristics such as Changchun Xinglong Comprehensive Bonded Zone and Zhongxin Jilin Food Zone. In addition, we need to actively promote the exchange and cooperation with Northeast Asian countries, introduce more strategic investments by using the important platform of China-Northeast Asia Expo effectively to enhance our strategic position in the pattern of nationwide opening-up.

"吉林蓝皮书"是吉林省社会科学院主持编写的一系列全面分析和预测吉林省经济社会发展形势的综合性研究报告,是吉林省社会科学院服务地方、服务社会、服务大众的重要载体。"吉林蓝皮书"从1995年面世至今已走过了19年不寻常的历程,已在吉林省内外产生了较大的社会影响。"吉林蓝皮书"作为一种智库产品,是吉林省委省政府做出决策的重要参考,已成为社会各界了解吉林省经济社会发展形势的重要窗口。

正当全国各地深入贯彻党的十八届三中全会精神、吉林省上下认真落实吉林省委十届三次全会精神之际,2014年"吉林蓝皮书"付梓面世。"吉林蓝皮书"编写组通过深入学习研究党的十八届三中全会精神和吉林省委十届三次全会精神,围绕当前吉林省经济社会发展中出现的重点、难点及热点问题认真研究选题,精心制定研究方案,组织人员深度调研,潜心研究,努力为吉林省的发展提供有价值的参考意见及建议。

2014 年"吉林蓝皮书"打破了以往的选题版块结构,采取以重大问题为导向的版块结构。全书除总报告之外,共分为五大版块。这五大版块的主题分别为吉林省经济社会发展中的五个重大问题,即"民营经济发展"、"城镇化建设"、"长吉图先导区建设"、"三农问题"、"民生问题"。各项研究报告以这五个重大问题为中心,全方位多角度地延伸到各个领域,力求解决当前最复杂、最现实的问题。

从全书内容来看,总报告对 2013 年吉林省经济发展形势进行了全面的分析,并对 2014 年的主要经济指标做出了有根据的预测; "民营经济发展" 版块对我国民营经济发展模式、吉林省民营经济发展状况、国外中小企业发展政策、吉林省民营企业文化建设等方面内容进行了系统研究; "城镇化建设" 版块主要针对吉林省城镇化的历史进程、土地流转、小城镇发展等问题进行了深



人探讨;"长吉图先导区建设"版块重点对长吉图先导区的建设情况、制约因素以及区域经贸合作等内容进行了综合研判;"三农问题"版块主要探讨农民工就业心态、家庭农场、边境地区空心村、农村法治文化建设等方面的问题;"民生问题"版块主要研究吉林省民生总体形势、安全生产、社会保障、社会公共服务、基层法律服务等方面的问题。

在编写的过程中,"吉林蓝皮书"的作者保持着一种孜孜以求的科研态度,怀揣着一颗热情如火的奉献之心,期望以自己的学术观点为吉林省经济社会发展做出一份贡献。蓝皮书的作者主要是吉林省社会科学院的学术带头人或青年学术骨干,他们多年从事吉林省经济社会发展问题和东北亚国际关系问题研究,积累了较为丰富的科研成果和编写经验。同时,课题组还根据课题研究的需要,适当吸收了高校的专家学者参与。"吉林蓝皮书"是参加研究和编写的各位专家学者的集体智慧的结晶。但是,由于"吉林蓝皮书"所探讨的问题相当广泛复杂,课题组人员获取资料、调研范围和研究能力有限,书中的观念和结论难免有偏颇之处,敬请各位领导、同仁、读者批评指教,以帮助我们不断提高编写质量。

编者 2013 年 12 月

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