



ZHONGGUO QUYUJINGJI  
XIETIAO FAZHAN YANJIU

# 中国区域经济 协调发展研究

李晓蕙◎著

知识产权出版社

本书由大连市区域经济发展研究会赞助出版

本书由大连海事大学青年教师科研基金赞助出版

# 中国区域经济协调发展研究

李晓蕙 著

知识产权出版社

## 内容提要

本书从界定区域经济发展概念入手,以区域协调问题的“产生—主导机制—影响因素”为主线,研究区域协调发展的内在运行规律。

本书共八章,分属三个部分。第一部分为研究基础部分(第1~2章),综述区域协调发展问题研究现状,界定区域协调发展概念和内涵。第二部分为基本理论部分(第3~6章),从分工空间演化角度阐释区域协调问题的产生、发展过程及未来趋势,认为协调区域经济发展的主导力量是自组织机制,区域利益是自组织机制的信号机制,政府行为、制度与文化是影响区域协调过程的最主要因素。第三部分为现实解析部分(第7~8章),运用前文理论结论,剖析中国区域协调问题的成因,提出促进中国区域协调发展的理论对策及未来研究展望。

责任编辑:宋云

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中国区域协调发展研究/李晓蕙著. —北京:知识产权出版社, 2009.5

ISBN 978-7-80247-697-4

I. 中… II. 李… III. 地区经济—经济发展—研究—中国 IV. F127

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2009)第068234号

## 中国区域协调发展研究

李晓蕙 著

出版发行: 知识产权出版社

社址: 北京市海淀区马甸南村1号

网 址: <http://www.cnipr.com>

发行电话: 010-82000893 82000860 转 8101

责编电话: 010-82000860 转 8324

印 刷: 知识产权出版社电子印制中心

开 本: 880mm×1230mm 1/32

版 次: 2009年6月第1版

字 数: 220千字

ISBN 978-7-80247-697-4/F·246

邮 编: 100088

邮 箱: [bjb@cnipr.com](mailto:bjb@cnipr.com)

传 真: 010-82000893

责编邮箱: [hnsongyun@163.com](mailto:hnsongyun@163.com)

经 销: 新华书店及相关销售网点

印 张: 9.5

印 次: 2009年6月第1次印刷

定 价: 28.00元

版权所有 侵权必究

如有印装质量问题,本社负责调换。

## 摘 要

伴随人类经济生产分工水平提高和科技进步,经济全球化和区域经济一体化趋势日趋明显,区域间市场依存度和空间紧密性不断提高,经济联系逐渐密切,成为影响经济增长的重要因素。区域经济一体化的现实表明,区域之间能否建立起协调的经济关系,实现区域分工合作和优势互补,对于一个区域经济发展和社会福利水平提高具有直接影响。

中国经过 30 年的改革开放,经济和社会发展已经进入了一个全新阶段,体制转换和经济结构调整带来的诸多矛盾逐渐显现,区域经济发展不协调就是其中一个突出问题。目前我国区域经济发展不协调主要表现在三个方面:一是非均衡发展战略导致的区域经济差距扩大;二是区域利益主体形成带来的区域间恶性竞争;三是区域间缺乏合作,损失了区域整体效率。区域经济协调发展问题研究的理论意义在于把握区域经济协调发展的本质,探寻解决协调发展问题的可行对策,实现国民经济整体效率提高和中国社会的和谐发展。

目前国内外关于区域协调发展理论研究没有形成体系,以区域协调发展为标题的理论文献、研究内容既有区域经济差距问题、区域可持续发展问题,也有区域经济一体化问题。本书从界定区域协调发展概念入手,在明确区域协调发展内涵基础上,以区域协调问题的“产生—主导机制—影响因素”为主线,研究其内在运行规律,分析了

中国经济发展不协调的原因,提出可能的解决方案。为了便于理论分析,本书将区域定义为抽象区域,不以现实中的区域模式为依据,从系统论的角度出发,将区域经济协调发展定义为区域经济联系不断密切的背景下,区域经济表现出的快速、同向增长,区域差距不断趋于合理的运行状态和过程。区域经济协调发展的关键在“协调”,核心在于“效率”,通过“协调”实现“效率”。

区域经济发展概念不同于区域协调发展,区域协调发展除了区域经济系统的协调之外,还包括区域中的社会、环境、文化等各系统内部及相关系统之间的协调关系,比单纯的区域经济协调发展内涵更为丰富,二者不能混用。同样,区域经济差距只是区域经济协调发展问题的一个组成内容,不代表区域经济协调发展的全部。值得注意的是不能将区域差距问题等同于社会公平问题,因为不同区域自然、社会条件不同,经济自组织过程中产生区域差距是必然现象。实现区域经济协调发展的目的在于通过理性的“他组织”行为,来克服区域经济发展中的不协调现象。

专业化生产使整个社会获取知识、积累知识的能力提高,进而提高了社会生产效率。但专业化生产效率受到分工交易成本的限制,当分工组织有效率,分工带来的效率超过分工衍生的交易成本时,分工活动便自动在更大范围内展开,进一步提升生产效率;相反如果交易成本过高,分工活动就无法产生。分工的自发演进,分工链在空间范围内拓展、延伸,改变了人类社会的经济空间格局,不同区域因生产分工关系而紧密结合在一起。区域间的经济关系是否协调,决定着区域间的交易成本,影响着社会整体分工水平,因而影响了经济生产效率,区域经济协调发展问题由此产生。

工业化社会之前,区域空间互相独立,城镇之间及城镇与区域之间联系很少,经济关系简单、松散,不存在区域经济协调发展问题。随着工业化发展,城市成为经济发展的核心,经济发展出现空间上的不均衡,城市发达地区贸易往来频繁,不发达地区维持原有分离状态,区域差距开始出现。在工业化成熟阶段,城市成为创新中心、服务中心、制造业中心和扩散中心,与周边区域结成分工协作关系,而不同中心城市之间则展开激烈竞争,城市之间形成等级关系。此时区域经济冲突升级,区域经济协调问题成为经济社会发展中的重要问题。后工业化时期,区域空间成为一个整体,核心城市网络化,不同等级的城市都被纳入到同一分工网络当中,共同生产,共享利益。区域空间开始相互融合,呈现出一体化趋势,区域经济关系趋于平衡规范,协调区域经济关系的作用下降。由此可见,区域经济协调发展问题并不是伴随人类社会生产始终,而是随工业化过程中分工链在空间上展开而产生,随着后工业化中生产空间布局进入网络化时代而自然消亡。

对于区域经济协调发展的整体运动模式来说,共有两种路径,一是通过权威组织者进行的他组织,二是在市场经济条件下的自组织。在计划经济条件下,区域经济主要受到他组织行为的影响,区域经济关系具有很强的主观特色。市场经济体制下,自组织机制成为区域经济发展的主导机制,其子系统及与环境之间的非线性协同竞争是区域经济系统自组织演化的内在动力和源泉。在区域经济系统自组织过程中,各经济部门与环境不断地进行物质、能量和信息的交换,通过“涨落放大”使系统由非稳定平衡态逐步演化到稳定平衡态。竞争与协作共同决定着区域经济系统演化路径和发展状态。

区域利益是在一定的社会生产方式下,由经济上具有同质

性或内聚性的空间单元所组成的经济主体，从事社会经济活动所追求的经济需要的满足。区域利益机制是区域经济自组织的诱导机制，区域合作所产生的利益是区域联系展开的动力，对区域利益的争夺是区域关系不和谐的原因。区域利益由区域内的个人利益、企业利益、政府利益和区域公共利益组成。区域利益的分配不合理是区域冲突的根源。在市场经济条件下，区域经济实现协调发展须以区域利益关系和谐为基础，因此构建合理的区域利益分配机制是促进区域经济协调发展的核心内容。构建区域利益机制应当尊重市场自组织机制，在人类还无法充分了解区域经济系统运行的复杂关系时，区域经济的调控应采取谨慎态度，尽量避免按照主观意愿进行区域利益分配，避免区域利益机制扭曲而对生产效率的破坏作用。

根据网络动力学理论，不同层级的区域经济系统都是由诸多元素组成的网络，区域经济的功能是由网络之间的相互作用确定的。在区域经济系统的演化调整过程中，区域经济的新结构是通过构成区域经济系统的元素相互作用的自组织行为形成，但政府行为、制度因素、文化因素会影响区域经济系统构成元素的行为模式，进而影响到整个区域经济网络的结构和功能。政府行为通过影响生产要素的流动方向来影响区域经济发展，其结果有可能是正面的，也可能是负面的。政府应主动采取措施促进要素合理流动，促进区域经济协调发展。制度则通过约束单个区域的自利行为、客观上的信息传递为实现合作创造条件，通过降低区域交易成本而提高经济效率。文化差异与文化冲突是区域发展不协调的一个重要影响因素，促进文化交往，形成文化认同有助于实现区域经济协调发展。

从协调发展的角度分析新中国的区域经济发展历程可以看出，中国区域经济发展可以分为两个阶段：改革开放前的政府

主导阶段和改革开放后的市场主导阶段。在政府主导时期,虽然均衡发展战略没有带来过大的区域差距,但发展中存在为某些区域发展而牺牲另一些区域利益的情形,区域发展不协调带有很强的主观色彩。改革开放后,市场机制的自组织力量主导着区域经济发展状态。市场机制不完善和国家实施的非均衡发展战略,加剧了区域经济发展不协调状态。要促进区域协调发展,应当充分尊重自组织机制的基础作用,以市场经济条件下利益机制要求为依据,从政策、制度、文化建设等方面多管齐下,共同促进区域协调发展。



## Abstract

With the progress of technology and the improvement of labor division, there has been an increasingly explicit trend for economic globalization and world economic integration. The regional economic tie has become an important factor that influences economic growth. Whether the regional labor division could make the regional advantages complement each other or not, the outcomes will directly impact the regional social benefits.

After 30 years reform and opening - up, China has entered into a new stage of social and economic development. Economic system transformation and economic structure adjustment have brought many contradictions which gradually became prominent, lack of coordination is one of prominent issues for regional economy. At present, the un-coordination development issue for China's regional economy mainly focuses on the following three aspects: non-equilibrium development strategy causes an expanding gap of economic growth between different regions in China; regional cut-throat competition between regional stakeholders; regional overall efficiency losing due to being lack of regional cooperation. The theoretical significance of studying coordinated development between different regions is to grasp the nature of coordinated development and provide a possible solution to improve the overall national economy and

promote the harmonious development of China's society.

At present, both national and international theories on coordinated development in regional economy are imperfect. Many articles titled with key words of "regional economic development", focus on issues of regional gap of economic growth, regional sustainable development, regional economic integration and so on. This article starts with a definition of coordinated development in regional economy, and follows a path of "appear - dominant mechanism-impact factors", and explores the rule of regional economy operation and provides possible solutions to promote the level of coordination of regional economy. The concept of "regional" in this paper is defined as abstract connotation. Based on the system theory, coordinated development in regional economy means that the process of regional economy develops quickly in the same direction and reasonable state. Coordinated development in regional economy stresses the significance on productivity. A region can make benefits from improving economic relations with other regions.

We distinguish connotation of regional coordinated development from coordinated development in regional economy, besides the coordination of regional economic system, regional coordinated development shall also include social, environmental and cultural system coordination relation within or between systems in certain regions, which has been attached richer meanings compared with pure coordinated development in regional economy, and they should not be confused. Similarly, regional economic gap is only one of the issues of coordinated development in regional economy, which shall not include all the meanings of coordinated development in regional

economy. It should be noted that, regional gap issue is not equal to social justice issue, as different region has different natural and social condition, it is an inevitable phenomenon that generating regional gap during the course of economic self-organization. The purpose of realizing coordinated development in regional economy is to conquer un-coordination phenomenon during regional economic development through rational third-organization behavior.

Specialized production will improve the productivity of the whole society by the accumulation of knowledge. However the efficiency of specialized production will be constrained by the cost of labor division, whereas the labor division is sufficient, and the efficiency brought by labor division exceeds transaction cost generated by labor division, which will automatically spread in a more extensive scope, so as to further improve our production technology and efficiency; otherwise, whereas the transaction cost is too high, the labor division can not be created. The automatic evolution of labor division, and extension and exploration of division link in the space scope, will change our economic space structure, and different regions are tightly combined together due to different relation of labor division. The economic coordination between different regions decide the transaction cost between different regions, which therefore influence overall social level of labor division, i. e. influence economic productivity, thus issues of coordinated development in regional economy are created.

Before industrialized society, regional spaces were independent with each other, there were very few communications between towns and regions, so the economic relation was simple and loose, no is-

sues of coordinated development in regional economy existed. Along with the development of industrialization, cities had become the core of economic development, space imbalance about economic development appeared, and trades between cities and developed regions became busy, and under-developed regions kept the original isolated status, regional gap started to appear. During the stage of mature industrialization, cities have become the center of innovation, services, manufacture and proliferation, which formed a division and coordination relation with surrounding regions, while different central cities started to compete with each other, and grading relation between cities generated. By that time, regional economic conflict upgraded, regional economic coordination issue had become the major one during the course of economic social development. During the post industrialization stage, regional space had become an integrated body, core cities started networking with each other, cities of different grade were all included within the same division networks, and they carried out production and enjoyed benefits with each other. The regional space started melting with each other, and appeared a trend of integration, regional economy relation tended to be balance and be regulated, and the function of coordinating regional relation dropped. Therefore, the issue of coordinated development in regional economy will not end with our social production, but start with the expansion of space links during the course of industrialization, which will automatically disappear with production space distribution entering into network era.

As for the total movement mode of coordinated development in regional economy, there are overall two approaches, one is a third

organization created by authorities, the other one is a self organization under the condition of market economy. Under planned economy, regional economy was mainly affected by the third organizations, and regional economic relations have strong subjective natures. Under market-directed economy, self organization has become the key driving mechanism of regional economic development, the nonlinear synergetic competition between subsystem and environment is the internal power and source for self-organization and evolution of regional economy system. During the course of self-organization of regional economy system, each economic department and environment keep substance, energy and information exchanging, make the system develop from an unstable equilibrium point to a stable equilibrium point through rising and dropping enlargement. Competition and coordination mutually decide the evolution path and developing status of regional economic system.

Regional interest, under a certain degree of social production, is the main economic bodies composed of space units economically with homogeneity or cohesion, which engage in meeting the needs of social and economic activities. The regional interests mechanisms is the induction mechanism for regional economic self-organization, and the benefits arising out of regional cooperation are the driving force for the expansion of regional communication, the regions fight for the interests is the reason for regional disharmony. The regional interest is composed of personal interests, business interests, governmental interests and regional public interests. The unreasonable distribution of regional interests is the root cause of regional conflict. Under market economy, realizing regional economic development

should regard the harmony of regional relations as the basis, therefore the construction of a reasonable distribution mechanism for regional benefits is the core content of promoting coordinated development in regional economy. Construction of the regional interests mechanism shall fully recognize the self-organizing mechanisms of the market, when we can not fully understand complex relations of the regional economic system, we should adopt a cautious approach for regional economic regulation and control, as far as possible to recognize the regional economic self-organizing mechanisms, to avoid conducting regional interest distribution in accordance with subjective wishes so as to avoid damaging effects to production efficiency caused by distortions of regional interests mechanisms.

According to the network dynamics model, the regional systems at different administrative levels is formed/composed of many region units and the system function is realized by the interaction of different regions. During the course of evolution and adjustment of regional economic system, the new structure of regional economy is created through self-organization behavior of mutual function of elements composing regional economic system, however, governmental behavior, system factors, and culture factors will all affect the behavior mode of the elements of regional economy system, thus affect the structure and function of the overall regional economic network. Governmental behaviors influence regional economic development through influencing the flowing direction of agents of production, and the outcome could be either positive or negative. The government shall actively adopt measures to push the reasonable flow of agents, so as to promote coordinated development of regional economy.

my. And policies shall create conditions for cooperation through constraining self-benefit behavior and objective information delivery of certain regions, and increase economic efficiency through regional transaction cost. Culture differences and culture conflict are the key factors affecting in-coordination of regional economy. To promote culture communication and create culture identification will be helpful to realize coordinated development of regional economy.

During the progress of regional economy in China, there are two main patterns of the development: government-oriented development and market-oriented development. Before China's reforming and opening-up, the government reduced the regional development gap subjectively with a balanced development strategy at the cost of some region's benefit. After China's reforming and opening-up, market became a leading mechanism of regional economy. The market mechanism aggravates the state of uncoordinated of regional economy and path dependence help account for the unbalance development strategy. The outcomes of the study show, activating the basic role of market mechanism can promote development of regional economy. Some factors, such as politics, system and culture atmosphere etc., influence the development state strongly.

# 目 录

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| 第 1 章 导言                | 1  |
| 1.1 选题背景和现实意义           | 1  |
| 1.1.1 选题背景              | 1  |
| 1.1.2 现实意义              | 3  |
| 1.2 区域经济协调发展问题相关研究述评    | 6  |
| 1.2.1 区域经济差距研究          | 6  |
| 1.2.2 区域分工与区域经济关系研究     | 11 |
| 1.2.3 区域—环境关系及区域可持续发展研究 | 13 |
| 1.2.4 区域经济一体化研究         | 16 |
| 1.2.5 相关研究述评            | 18 |
| 1.3 研究的内容、方法和创新         | 20 |
| 1.3.1 研究内容              | 20 |
| 1.3.2 研究方法              | 22 |
| 1.3.3 创新点               | 25 |
| 第 2 章 区域经济协调发展的概念与内涵    | 27 |
| 2.1 区域与区域经济关系的概念        | 28 |
| 2.1.1 区域的概念             | 28 |
| 2.1.2 区域经济关系的含义         | 34 |



|                       |                      |    |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----|
| 2.2                   | 区域协调发展的内涵            | 41 |
| 2.2.1                 | 协调的含义                | 41 |
| 2.2.2                 | 区域协调发展概念的界定          | 43 |
| 2.3                   | 区域协调发展相关概念辨析         | 52 |
| 2.3.1                 | 区域协调发展与区域协调发展        | 53 |
| 2.3.2                 | 区域协调发展与区域差距          | 53 |
| 2.3.3                 | 区域协调发展与公平、效率的关系      | 55 |
| 2.3.4                 | 区域协调发展与区域可持续发展       | 56 |
| 第3章 区域协调发展问题的产生与演进 57 |                      |    |
| 3.1                   | 分工理论与区域经济关系演化        | 57 |
| 3.1.1                 | 分工与经济空间结构演化          | 57 |
| 3.1.2                 | 分工带来的空间结构演变          | 60 |
| 3.1.3                 | 区域经济关系演化             | 64 |
| 3.2                   | 区域协调发展问题的产生          | 70 |
| 3.2.1                 | 区域经济发展不协调的表现         | 72 |
| 3.2.2                 | 区域经济发展不协调的效率损失       | 75 |
| 3.3                   | 区域协调发展问题的演化          | 79 |
| 3.3.1                 | 区域协调发展研究的价值基础        | 79 |
| 3.3.2                 | 用效率原则研究区域协调发展问题的理论意义 | 84 |
| 3.3.3                 | 区域协调发展问题的研究内容        | 86 |
| 第4章 区域协调发展的自组织机制 88   |                      |    |
| 4.1                   | 自组织理论简介              | 88 |
| 4.1.1                 | 自组织理论的含义             | 88 |
| 4.1.2                 | 自组织理论基本概念释义          | 91 |