

华南农业大学国家重点学科“农业经济管理”系列丛书

国际贸易与金融系列 温思美 主编

GUOJI MAOYI YU JINRONG XILIE

经济发展与贸易结构 变迁

冷和明 [著]

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内 容 提 要

本书综合运用国际贸易理论、区域经济理论、产业结构理论、对外投资理论,对经济发展与贸易结构变化的逻辑关系进行理论分析,构建理论框架,并以广东农产品贸易结构、工业制成品贸易结构、服务贸易结构为实证分析对象,目的是考察广东各类贸易结构的现状,进而探讨如何提升其贸易结构的思路。

本研究的选题基于以下几个方面的理由:第一,在经济学界,国际贸易与经济发展一直是非常重要的问题,从古典经济学大师亚当·斯密,到现代贸易理论奠基人俄林,再到新贸易理论的代表人克鲁格曼,都强调研究经济发展问题必须涉及对外贸易问题。但是,无论是国外学者还是国内学者,单纯从贸易结构的角度分析贸易与经济增长关系的却比较少见,本书试图在这方面做出努力。第二,改革开放以来,广东对外贸易迅速发展,但贸易结构仍然存在许多问题,现在又正处于结构调整的阶段,因此,选择广东贸易结构作为实证分析的对象,具有重要的现实意义。

本书由九章构成。第一章导论,分析本书的研究目的,提出问题、确立研究思路与研究方法以及总结全文的结构。第二章讨论贸易结构、经济结构与经济

发展的关系。用系统分析方法分析了经济结构变化对经济增长的作用机制，并将贸易结构作为经济结构的一个子系统，分别研究了贸易方式结构、贸易条件结构、贸易客体结构和贸易流向结构（或贸易市场结构）对贸易参与国经济增长和经济发展的影响。第三章从静态的角度，以现代贸易理论文献为线索，分析贸易结构模式的决定因素，认为一国贸易结构主要决定于其资源禀赋、比较优势、规模经济和产品差异等。第四章从动态的角度，对一国贸易结构变化路径的决定因素以及这些因素之间的作用机理进行分析，为贸易结构成长或升级的理论分析提供一个讨论框架。第五章是说明性的，主要对实证分析中一些有必要加以说明的问题进行解释。第六章对广东农产品贸易结构变化进行实证研究。在考察了改革开放以来广东农业发展历程的基础上，从产业内贸易指数、农产品贸易竞争力指数等方面分析了广东农产品贸易结构的现状，并就如何提升广东农产品贸易结构提出一些建议。第七章对广东工业制成品贸易结构进行实证分析。在分析了广东改革开放以来工业发展历程的基础上，考察了广东工业制成品贸易结构变化的特点、现状，计量分析了广东外贸进出口对其经济增长作用，外贸竞争力系数与国内生产、外贸依存度的相关性；从商品进出口额及排名、显示比较优势、产业内贸易指数等方面考察其贸易客体结构；用比较分析方法分析了广东一般贸易、加工贸易等贸易方式的比重；此

外，还分析了广东贸易的市场结构、贸易的地区分布结构、广东利用外资与其产业结构和贸易结构的关系等。第八章实证分析了广东服务贸易结构的特点、现状和存在的问题，并提出了相关的提升服务贸易结构的对策。第九章是结论和讨论。

本书的主要研究结论是：(1) 贸易结构的变化与升级问题实际上是一个发展问题，贸易的客体结构、贸易方式结构、贸易流向结构和贸易条件结构的变化既是一国经济增长和经济结构升级的产物，反过来，诸种贸易结构的成长也会影响该国的经济增长和经济发展，并构成其经济发展的一部分；(2) 从静态的角度讲，贸易结构模式决定于贸易参与国的要素禀赋和比较优势、产业特征及规模经济、消费者偏好等因素；从动态上说，贸易结构变化是资本、劳动要素的变动、国际资本流动、技术进步和国内、国外产业结构调整的结果；(3) 广东农产品贸易结构的变化路径是要以其气候、地域、人力资源等自然禀赋优势和区域结构性差异为基础，继续发展水果、花卉、水产品等初步具有国际竞争优势的行业；(4) 广东工业制成品竞争力较强的除皮革或皮革制品、鞋类、服装、家具、手表、钟表等劳动密集型行业以外，还有电器、电子制品等资本和技术密集型的行业，产业内贸易发展水平较高的机电产品有电器及电子产品、仪器仪表和运输设备等行业。在国内，广东省区位商较大的有电气机械制造业、电子及通讯设备制造业、服装及其

他纤维品制造业和金属制品业等。但竞争力较弱、国内区位商较小的是钢铁、化学制品等原材料工业。因此，广东工业制成品贸易结构的成长路径选择应在继续拓展原有比较优势的同时，发展有基础的重化原材料工业和高新技术产业，以保证对外贸易结构有持续的竞争优势；(5) 由于广东第三产业中生产服务型行业发展相对滞后，传统的生活服务型行业所占比重较大，这导致对外服务贸易结构也存在类似的问题。因此，广东应在充分利用高新技术改善传统服务业的同时，尽可能加快开放现代服务业，使服务贸易结构得到迅速升级。

关键词：经济发展 经济结构 贸易结构

**Evolution of Trade Structures in Economic
Development: A Theoretical and Empirical
Study Based on Guangdong's Experience**

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ABSTRACT

International trade in economic growth is an important problem in economics. The importance of foreign trade to a country's economic growth has been documented by many economists theoretically and empirically. Economists from A. Smith to Olin to Krugman emphasized that the study of economic development should be related to the problem of foreign trade. However, foreign economists and domestic scholars who purely study the relationship between foreign trade and economic growth by the trade structure are very rare.

Since China's reform and opening to the world, Chinese coastal regions especially Guangdong

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province have made amazing progress. China's opening started from foreign trade and the international trade is it's core. Staying in China's opening forward position, Guangdong has been the biggest foreign trade province in China for 16 years. The study of the feature, the current height, the changing trace, the choosing of growth path in the future of Guangdong province's trade structure, and the prompt summing-up of the experience of driving economic growth through foreign trade in Guangdong are undoubtedly of great significance to Chinese opening after her access to WTO. This article not only aims at the theoretical study of the logical relationship between economic growth and foreign trade, but also aims at the empirical research of change of the trade structure of Guangdong province, and discusses the adjusting policy of it's trade structure.

The dissertation has two parts, consisting of 9 chapters. The first part is theoretical study, including an introduction and chapters 2, 3, 4; the second part is empirical study, including chapters 5, 6, 7, 8; the last chapter is the conclusions and discussions.

Chapter 1 mainly analyses the purpose of the study, raises the problems of the study, introduces the relative study both in foreign countries and in China,

explains the research method and the structure of the thesis.

Chapter 2 discusses the relationship among the trade structure, economic structure and economic development. Firstly, this dissertation analyzed the relationship between economic structure and economic growth with systematic method; Secondly, I regarded trade structure as a substructure of economic structure, analyzed the importance of the structure of trade pattern, the structure of the terms of trade, the structure of the objects of trade, the structure of the market of trade to economic growth respectively. As to the structure of trade pattern, this dissertation discussed the effect of the general trade (import and export) and processing trade on a country's economic growth; how the structure of the terms of trade influenced a country's trade interest and it's growth; As to the structure of the objects of trade, This thesis analyzed it's effect on economy with the methods of changing trend and mechanism; in the end of chapter 2, this paper observed how the structure of the market of trade pushed or hindered a country's economic growth.

Based on the documents of west theory of international trade, chapter 3 concludes that a country's trade structure is decided by the resource endowment, rela-

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tive advantage, scale economy and other factors.

With dynamic analysis, chapter 4 observes the factors that affect the upgrade or growth of a country's trade structure and lay out the theoretic framework of the whole dissertation. The main conclusion is: the upgrade or growth of a country's trade structure is decided by it's change of productive factors of capital and labor, the international flow of capital, the adjustment of industries both in foreign countries and in home country, the competitive advantage.

Chapter 5 aims at explaining some problems that was rather important in the empirical research. It discusses the relationship between the upgrade or growth of Guangdong provincial foreign trade structure and it's adjustment of industries. It defines some concepts such as relative advantage, the index of relative export performance, the index of net export, location quotient; it also explains the data that the empirical research needs.

Chapter 6 analyzes the change of agricultural trade structure of Guangdong province. Firstly, this dissertation described the development of Guangdong's agriculture by it's output structure, utilizing structure of agricultural resources, the ratio structure of export of agricultural products, the regional structure in Guang-

dong. Secondly, this dissertation analyzed the current situation of Guangdong's agricultural trade in term of the indices of net export and the indices of intra - industry trade and so on. Thirdly, this paper put forward some proposal as to how to upgrade Guangdong's agricultural trade structure.

In this dissertation, the most important part of empirical research is presented in chapter 7. This chapter mainly discussed the feature, the current situation, the growth path of Guangdong's industrial trade structure. Firstly, it described the development of Guangdong's industry since 1978 by dividing it into four stages, and analyzed the employment structure, the internal structure of industry, the ownership structure of industry, the technology structure of industry, and compared Guangdong's industry with that of Yangtse river delta. Secondly, it analyzed the current situation of Guangdong's industrial trade structure by calculating the effect of import and export on economic growth in Guangdong, the relative coefficient between the competitive indices, GDP and the ratio of trade dependence. As to the trade structure of object of Guangdong's industry, it assessed the feature by the quantity of imported and exported products, indices of the relative export performance, the indices of intra - industri-

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al trade. Leather and the leather products, shoes, clothing and clock, watch and other labor - intensive products have rather bigger competitive indices. In the structure of trade pattern, it compared the general trade and processing trade in Guangdong, emphasized the present problem of processing trade. The markets of Guangdong's import and export are concentrated in Asia especially in Hongkong, which has led much disadvantage to Guangdong's trade. The regional trade structure among Guangdong's 21 regions is not harmonious. The other important problem that should be taken into account when analyzing Guangdong's trade structure is FDI, this dissertation discussed the relationship between FDI and the industrial adjustment in Guangdong. Lastly, the thesis put forward some proposal as to how to upgrade Guangdong's industrial trade structure.

Based on the concept and classification of international trade in service, chapter 8 probed into the feature and current problems of Guangdong's service trade. Due to the backward of the industries of productive service and the big ratio of traditional services, Guangdong's service trade faces many challenges in the future.

The last chapter lists the main conclusions and

some problems that I'll solve in my continuing study.

Keywords: economic development, trade structure, economic structure

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