

中国经济可持续发展

战略框架

主编 黄顺基 吕永龙

改革出版社

中国经济可持续发展战略框架

Strategic Framework for Sustainable
Economic Development in China

主 编

黄顺基 吕永龙

编 委

张孝德 周宏春 贾卫列 王桂莲

改革出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中国经济可持续发展战略框架/黄顺基,吕永龙主编.
北京:改革出版社,1999.2
ISBN 7-80072-138-8

I. 中… II. ①黄… ②吕… III. 经济发展战略,可持续性-中国 N. F120.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 04639 号

中国经济可持续发展战略框架

黄顺基 吕永龙 主编

改革出版社出版发行

社址:北京市东城区安德里北街 23 号

邮政编码:100011

保定市文化彩印厂印刷

新华书店经销

1999 年 5 月 第 1 版 1999 年 5 月 第 1 次印刷

850×1168 1/32 13.75 印张 340 千字

印数:2000 册

ISBN 7-80072-138-8/F·121

定价:21.00 元

前 言

自1987年世界环境与发展委员会发表《我们的共同未来》，特别是自1992年联合国环境与发展大会以来，可持续发展一词已为大众所熟悉，并成为国际论坛的热门话题。中国高度重视环境与发展的协调关系，率先颁布了国家级的21世纪议程——《中国21世纪议程》，并将可持续发展确定为国家发展战略。

1992年以来，国内有关可持续发展的书刊如雨后春笋般地涌现。它们或者是从不同侧面、不同的角度进行理论上的探讨，或者是结合中国的具体情况，试图从理论与实际的结合上，探讨具有中国特色的可持续发展之路。但这些书的布局与内容大多是以《21世纪议程》为蓝本，意欲涵盖可持续发展的方方面面，难免顾此薄彼，难以深入其中探个究竟；它们对国内外有关可持续发展的动态性描述较多，针对具体国情的系统透彻的分析研究较少；理论与实际仍有较大距离，或者理论性较强而实际操作性较差，或者过于注重具体情况的描述而忽视理论的指导作用；多面手的作者未必能对其所论及的理论或实际问题具有全面的了解。但不可否认它们对宣传普及可持续发展的概念和思想，推进可持续发展战略的实施，起到了积极的作用。

我们在参与写作或阅读了目前已出版的有关可持续发展方面的书籍之后，尚有一种意犹未尽的感觉。我们一直想避开上述不足之处，推出一本可称得上代表性力作的有关中国可持续发展的专著，它至少应反映下面的学术思想：（1）中国仍是发展中国家，发展是第一位的，“发展是硬道理”，但发展必须是可持续的，即在发

展的同时要高度重视保护和改善环境。以此为出发点,深入剖析中国经济可持续发展的背景、条件、影响因素和应对策略。(2)随着知识经济时代的日益临近,发展观与经济发展模式必将发生深刻的变化,必须以全新的战略远见,重新审视中国经济的可持续发展问题。(3)中国经济是全球经济的一个部分,并将在全球经济中发挥越来越重要的作用。因此,应将中国经济置于经济全球化的背景下,考察其可持续发展问题。(4)不求面面俱到,但以系统的观点,以经济发展为主线,深入阐述经济发展与其他方面的相互协调关系。(5)以中国经济发展过程中的主要问题为切入点,以寻求解决问题的优化方法为突破口,剖析传统的经济部门的发展历程和新型的经济部门的生长机制,为产业结构的转型和升级提供科学依据。(6)高新技术的研究、开发和应用对经济发展的影响是空前的,它正对传统的经济发展理论形成挑战,这其中最关键的因素是人力资源开发。中国经济的可持续发展必须建筑在人力资源的持续开发和科学技术贡献不断提高的基础之上。根据上述思想,参与可持续发展研究与专著写作人员不仅要有深厚的理论基础,而且要有较丰富的实际经验,既要有自然科学和工程科学背景,又要有经济学和社会科学背景,更要交叉和融合。

感谢福特基金会的慷慨资助,它使我们的上述想法变成了现实。福特基金会于1997年资助以中(国)加(拿大)资源环境高技术中心主任吕永龙教授为负责人的研究组,进行中国可持续发展的战略研究工作,本书就是这项研究工作的重要成果之一。

本书的内容分为三个部分。第一部分共两章,论述中国经济可持续发展的战略构想及其资源环境基础。其中,第一章提出建立创新性发展观,即以生态文明为价值取向,创建新的生产方式、生活方式与新的经济形态的发展模式,进而提出了中国经济可持续发展战略的价值选择与目标体系;第二章从理论和实际结合的角度,考察了中国经济可持续发展的环境资源基础,提出融环境资源保

护于经济发展的理论框架和具体的环境资源调控对策。

第二部分包括六章,系统地分析传统经济部门的发展历程和新型产业的生长机制,并从不同的视角,如以经济全球化、知识经济、信息经济时代为背景,探讨各产业部门的可持续发展途径。其中,第三章探讨农业与农村经济的可持续发展问题;第四章阐述工业经济面临的发展方式的转变及其对策;第五章试图探讨服务业经济对中国经济发展的贡献;第六章分析信息技术对经济发展的重大作用,以及以信息技术为基础的信息经济部门与中国经济主体的相互关系,提出发展中国信息经济部门的政策建议;第七章认为知识经济是中国经济可持续发展的基石,必须面向知识经济时代筹划经济的可持续发展战略;第八章把中国经济放在经济全球化的背景下,考察国家的经济安全问题,提出在全球变化条件下中国经济发展的战略举措。

第三部分(即第九章)介绍了1992年联合国环境与发展大会之后中国积极制定《中国21世纪议程》和组织实施可持续发展战略、计划和项目情况,认为中国经济的可持续发展是一项只有公众参与才能成功的事业,提出了分层递级式的实施方案。

参与本书内容研究与写作的同志,均来自著名的科研院所、大学和国家政策研究机构,既有深厚的理论功底,又有较丰富的实践经验。多数具有跨学科背景,且长期从事发展与环境方面的研究、教学或政策咨询工作。部分同志曾参与《中国21世纪议程》的制定或后续行动计划的实施。具体分工如下:

- 主 编** 黄顺基 中国人民大学教授、博士生导师
吕永龙 中(国)加(拿大)资源环境高技术中心主任
中国科学院生态环境研究中心研究员
- 第一章** 张孝德 中国人民大学经济学院经济学博士
- 第二章** 吕永龙 中国科学院生态环境研究中心研究员
- 第三章** 马九杰 中国人民大学农业经济系经济学博士

- 第四章** 卢世琛 中国社会科学院工业经济研究所副研究员
王燕梅 中国社会科学院工业经济研究所经济学硕士
- 第五章** 张 旭 中国人民大学马列学院经济学博士
- 第六章** 陈 禹 中国人民大学信息学院院长、教授
- 第七章** 柳卸林 科技部技术创新战略与管理中心副主任、博士
谢 伟 清华大学经济管理学院经济学博士
- 第八章** 周宏春 国务院发展研究中心副研究员、博士
- 第九章** 王海峰 国家计委国土与地区经济研究所副研究员

本书定名为《中国经济可持续发展战略框架》，既然是“框架”，就有许多内容待充实；既然是“框架”，就可能有值得商榷的地方，欢迎读者不吝赐教。

主 编

1998年12月30日

Foreword

Since 1987, when the World Commission on Environment and Development published the book *Our Common Future*, especially after the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in 1992, the terminology of sustainable development has been very popular in the public and become a hot topic for discussions and debates in the world. China, the first nation in the world to formulate the national agenda — China's Agenda 21, has paid a great attention to resource conservation and environmental protection while developing its economy, and made sustainable development as its national strategy.

Since 1992, a lot of books and papers on sustainable development have been published in China. They either made theoretical explorations on sustainable development from different perspectives or attempted to find out suitable approaches to sustainable development in China based on the analysis of Chinese characteristic conditions and theoretical advances in sustainable development. But it was difficult for them to make a deep understanding of the important aspects of sustainable development, as they intended to cover all the contents of sustainable development in the framework of Agenda 21. They paid more importance to dynamic description of evolution of the concept and theoretical ideas than to analysis of the specific Chinese conditions. They were either more theoretical than operational or more spe-

cific without theoretical guidance. Jacks of all trades as the authors might not be able to understand and illustrate what they were writing about. However, there is no doubt that they have played an active role in popularizing the concept and theoretical ideas of sustainable development and promoting the implementation of sustainable development.

With the above advantages and disadvantages in mind, we have been planning to write and publish a book on sustainable development in China, which could be regarded as one of the most influential works in this field. The book should at least embody the following academic thoughts: (1) China is still a developing country, the first thing first is economic development, but the development should be sustainable, e. g., equal importance should be paid to protect and improve environment while developing economy. From this point of view, this book should make an in—depth analysis of the background, conditions, affecting factors and strategies for the sustainable development in China; (2) With the era of knowledge—based economy approaching, a great change will take place in the development viewpoints and the modes of economic development. Therefore, it is necessary to review the sustainable development in China in a new strategic perspective; (3) China's economy is an important part of the global economy, and it will play a bigger role in the global economic development. The strategies for sustainable economic development in China should be formulated in the context of economic globalization; (4) It is impossible to cover all the aspects of sustainable development in China in this book, but focus on the economic development. In this regard, the coordinative rela-

tionship between China's economic development and other aspects should be analyzed from a system's point of view; (5) It is aimed at finding out optimum solutions to the major problems existing in the process of the economic development, analyzing the development processes of the traditional economic sectors as well as the growth and development mechanisms of new economic sectors in China, and presenting theoretical foundations for transformation and upgrading of the economic structure in China; and (6) Research, development and application of advanced technologies will have a greater impact on economic development than ever before, and it is of great challenge to the traditional theories of economic development. In this situation, the most important factor is the development of human capital. The sustainable economic development in China should be built upon the sustainable development of human capital and the increasing contribution of science and technology. For so doing, the participants in the research and writing of this book should have not only strong theoretical foundation but also rich practical experience. The research team should be multi-disciplinary and interdisciplinary, composed of the experts with the backgrounds of natural science and engineering and those with the backgrounds of economics and social sciences.

We would like to take this opportunity to extend our acknowledgment to the Ford Foundation. It is its generous support that makes our plan become reality. In 1997, the Ford Foundation provided a grant to the research team led by Professor Yonglong Lu, Director of the Sino-Canadian High-tech Center of Resources and Environment, to conduct the research on Strategies

for Sustainable Development of China. This book is an important part of the research achievement.

This book contains three parts. The first part, composed of Chapter One and Two, describes the general strategies and basis of resource and environment for the sustainable economic development in China. It is proposed in Chapter One that a new creative development pattern, aiming at promoting ecological civilization, and creating a new way of production and living and a new economic mode, should be established in China. In this condition, a value selection and objective system for the sustainable economic development in China is also presented. In combination of theory and practice, Chapter Two explores the resource and environment basis for the sustainable economic development in China, and presents not only a theoretical framework for incorporating resource conservation and environmental protection into economic development but also concrete strategies for resource conservation and environmental protection.

The second part consists of six chapters. It systematically analyzes the development process of traditional economic sectors and growth and development mechanism of new industries in China. In view of economic globalization, knowledge — based economy, and information economy, it also explores the suitable alternatives for sustainable development of economic sectors in China. In this part, Chapter Three discusses the sustainable development of agriculture and rural economy. Chapter Four describes transformation of development patterns of the industrial economy and corresponding strategies. Chapter Five attempts

to investigate the roles of services industry in economic development. Chapter Six analyzes the impacts of contemporary information technology on economic development, and the relationship between information — based economic sectors and the mainstay of China's economy. Policy recommendations for sustainable development of information economy are also presented in Chapter Six. Chapter Seven holds the view that knowledge — based economy is a catalyst for China's sustainable economic development and strategies for sustainable economic development should be worked out in the context of knowledge — based economy. Chapter Eight analyzes diverse global economic development patterns and their impacts on Chinese economic security, and presents strategies for the sustainable economic development in China in the context of economic globalization.

The third part of this book, Chapter Nine, introduces the sustainable development practices in China since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in June 1992. It is suggested that only with the widespread public participation can the sustainable economic development be achieved.

All the contributors, who have participated in the research and writing of this book, are from distinguished research institutes, universities, and state policy research or advisory institutions. Since they have been working as either research professors, teachers or policy consultants in the field of environment and development for a long time, most of them have both rich practical experience and solid theoretical foundations. What's more, some of them have been involved in the formulation and subse-

quent implementation of China's Agenda 21. The contributors are listed as follows in the order of the chapters:

Editors—in—Chief:

Shunji Huang, Professor in philosophy of science, technology and ecology, Renmin University of China.

Yonglong Lu, Director of Sino—Canadian High—tech Center of Resources and Environment; Research Professor, Research Center for Eco—Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Secretary—general, Special Committee on Ecology and Environment, Chinese Society for Sustainable Development.

Contributors:

Chapter One by **Xiaode Zhang**, Ph. D. in economics, School of Economics, Renmin University of China.

Chapter Two by **Yonglong Lu**, Research Professor, Research Center for Eco—Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Chapter Three by **Jiujie Ma**, Ph. D. in economics, Department of Agricultural Economics, Renmin University of China.

Chapter Four by **Shichen Lu / Yanmei Wang**, Associate Research Professor/ M. A. in economics, Institute of Industrial Economics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Chapter Five by **Xu Zhang**, Ph. D. in economics, School of Marxism Studies, Renmin University of China.

Chapter Six by **Yu Chen**, Professor and Dean, School of Information Science, Renmin University of China.

Chapter Seven by **Xielin Liu**, Ph. D. , Deputy Director of Center for Technical Innovation Strategies of the Ministry of Science and Technology of China; and **Wei Xie**, Ph. D. in Economics, School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University.

Chapter Eight by **Hongchun Zhou**, Ph. D. , Associate Research Professor, Development Research Center of the State Council of China.

Chapter Nine by **Haifeng Wang**, Associate Research Professor, Institute of Land and Regional Economics of the State Development Planning Commission of China.

This book is entitled *Strategic Framework for Sustainable Economic Development in China*. As a "framework", there may be a lots to be filled in. It is open for discussions and debates. Any comments and suggestions are appreciated.

Yonglong Lu and Shunji Huang

December 30, 1998



责任编辑 / 贾卫列
封面设计 / 小戈



目 录

前 言	(1)
-----------	-------

第一章 中国经济可持续发展战略构想

第一节 当代世界可持续发展战略思想透视	(1)
---------------------------	-------

一、从传统的发展观到可持续发展观	(1)
------------------------	-------

二、从维持性可持续发展战略到模式创新性可持续发展战略	(9)
----------------------------------	-------

第二节 中国可持续发展战略选择的背景	(15)
--------------------------	------

一、20 世纪 70 年代末以前封闭的追赶型经济发展战略	(16)
------------------------------------	------

二、20 世纪 70 年代末以来的开放的追赶型经济发展战略	(23)
-------------------------------------	------

三、走向 21 世纪模式创新的可持续发展战略	(28)
------------------------------	------

第三节 中国经济可持续发展战略的价值选择	(34)
----------------------------	------

一、建立在天人制衡、协调发展基础上的生态文明观	(35)
-------------------------------	------

二、追求以人的全面发展为目标的经济与社会的协调发展观	(37)
----------------------------------	------

三、承认物质、环境、知识与文化多元价值的新财富观	(39)
--------------------------------	------

第四节 中国经济可持续发展战略目标体系	(40)
---------------------------	------

一、总目标	(40)
-------------	------

二、产业战略目标	(42)
----------------	------

三、科学技术发展目标	(43)
------------------	------