

21

世纪可持续发展 战略的理论基石

中国生态经济理论研究与实践

主 编：赵森新

副主编：王 龙

张可兴

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序

曲格平

《21世纪可持续发展战略的理论基石——中国生态经济理论与实践》这本书，辑录了近20年来全国关于生态经济研究与实践的成果，它的丰富内容可以使我们看到生态经济这门学科在中国已经开始成长起来。

生态经济理论是生态学扩展到经济学领地后结成的理论和方法的果实，其宗旨是建立以可再生资源为基础、保持资源可持续利用的生态型经济。

中国生态经济学会1984年成立时，万里同志在讲话中指出：“生态经济是社会主义建设中的一个战略性问题”。这个提法当时在很大程度上是要解决认识问题，要人们重视生态经济。经过10多年的努力，生态经济的思想越来越被人们所认识，生态经济中蕴含的可持续发展的思想也越来越明晰了。现在，我们可以比较有把握地说，生态经济是在可持续发展观的基础上形成的经济理论和方法体系，实施可持续发展战略的一个核心是发展生态经济。

生态经济在我国一起步，就是理论和实践齐头并进，随着研究的深入和实践的发展，理论不断得到深化和拓宽。这些年来，我国生态经济研究的队伍日益扩大，在丰富生态经济内容的同时，夯实了生态经济理论的基础。目前我们看到的研究，既有综合性论述，又有专业性剖析，还有跨学科探索。从本书收集的内容，就可以看到生态经济的基本规律、范畴体系、自然观、生态观、价值观、文化观、生态生产力等等综合性论述，又能看到资源、林业、农业、城市、工业、环境、水保、湿地、气象、渔业、牧业等专业性研究，这些研究使生态经济理论基础更广泛更坚实。

生态经济既是个理论问题，更是个实践问题。我国的生态经济工作者，在研究生态经济问题中，积极为各地生态经济的试验和推广活动献计献策，推动生态经济建设的发展。农业部，在全国牵头抓了100个生态农业县的建设；国家环保局又抓了50个生态示范区建设。1993年12月，国务院7个部委局联合成立了生态农业县建设领导组，直接联系着50个生态农业县，使生态经济的建设成为了一种政府引导农民建立可持续农业的广泛实验活动。目前我国从南到北出现了许多不同类型的生态经济建设典型。

我们正处于世纪之交。世事纷争、剧烈动荡、天翻地覆的 20 世纪即将过去,人类满怀发展、科学、和平的希望憧憬着 21 世纪。21 世纪将是一个建立在新的科学技术基础上的生态文明时代。从目前的发展趋势看,21 世纪世界的经济社会发展将具有两个显著特点:“一是现代市场经济的世界化,或者说是世界经济的发展的市场化,这是世界现代发展的大潮流;二是现代生态运动的世界化,或者说是世界经济的生态化,这是世界现代发展的大趋势。”这两大潮流互相促进,必将推动人类重建与自然的和谐关系,实现经济与环境的协调发展,并从整体上达到更高的水平。

我国目前也正在进行一次深刻的变革,这就是根据党的十四届五中全会和八届人大四次会议的决策;在实施可持续发展战略和实行两个根本性转变中,经济正快速向市场化过渡,经济增长方式同时由粗放型向集约型转变。这场变革是时代赋予我国人民的历史责任,将把我国由传统社会向现代化社会的转型推向建设可持续发展社会的新阶段。

《21 世纪可持续发展战略的理论基石——中国生态经济理论研究与实践》一书,不论是理论研究,还是实践经验总结,都具有一定的深度和广度。我希望这本书对各级领导者、科学工作者、大专院校师生和广大读者认识生态经济理论,了解生态经济实践有一定帮助。

1996 年 8 月

前 言

人类自从有了经济活动,就有了生态经济问题。18世纪30年代产业革命之后,特别是第二次世界大战以后的几十年间,现代生产力的巨大发展,科学技术的飞跃进步,使人类干预自然、改造自然的能力,比起资本主义社会建立以前急剧增强,同时也产生了负面影响;出现了人口剧增、粮食短缺、能源匮乏、资源枯竭和环境污染等生态危机。面对全球性的生态危机,为了生存与发展,一门具有战略性意义的新兴科学——生态经济学应运而生。生态经济学在世界各国的研究、发展,适应了现代经济社会的需要,是生态环境与经济社会协调可持续发展战略的客观反映,标志着人类与自然重建和谐统一的生态时代的到来。1990年5月成立的国际生态经济学会在首届学术讨论会上,确立并阐明了生态经济学的核心——可持续发展战略,呼吁建立一个可持续发展的经济社会。这一发展战略,为人类摆脱生态危机,提供了新的发展思维、发展对策和发展策略。1992年联合国环境与发展大会,把可持续发展战略作为全球的共同战略,纳入了国际决策,变成了世界各国政府的行动纲领。生态经济学正在成为当代和21世纪的主流科学。

1980年,在我国环境污染和生态破坏日趋严重,困扰经济发展和生存条件的背景下,著名经济学家许涤新先生首先倡导生态经济学的研究。此后,全国有越来越多的社会科学、自然科学工作者,特别是一些生态、环境、经济学家和实践工作者,以保护生态环境的急迫心情,以推动经济建设持续快速健康发展的强烈愿望,在不同岗位、从不同角度、用不同视角,贡献出闪烁智慧光辉的学术论文、凝聚心血汗水的科研成果和表达真知灼见的理论专著,共同培育着植根于中国大地的年轻的生态经济学;在广袤的国土上,全民生态经济意识的增强,产生了一大批生态环境与经济社会协调发展的先进典型。这些丰富的研究成果和实践经验,不仅为我国,而且为世界解决环境与发展之间的矛盾指明了一条光明大道,这就是走生态经济协调发展之路,这也是实现可持续发展战略,建设生态文明的必由之路。

为了撷取中国生态经济学精华,搭一座“便桥”,让世界各国和国内社会各界对我国生态经济学蓬勃发展的全貌能有简洁而全面的了解,更好地加强国

内外研究者之间、研究者与实践者之间的信息交流,特别是为各级领导贯彻《中国 21 世纪议程》和广大生态经济学工作者、热心的读者服务,我们本着尊重历史、注重事实、研究学术的原则,编集了《21 世纪可持续发展战略的理论基石——中国生态经济理论与实践》这本书。全书共 5 篇。探索篇既有我国著名经济学家许涤新先生的开篇之作和 1984 年首届生态经济科学讨论会主要学术观点;又有现任中国生态经济学会理事长刘国光先生关于当前理论研究任务的论述和王耕今、何迺维先生对 15 年来中国生态经济学发展的综合阐述。研究篇是国内 70 余种学术刊物发表的论文辑珍;实践篇记录了中国生态经济理论与实践,建设生态文明,走可持续发展道路的典型经验和课题研究成果;专著篇从收录的已出版的 150 部著作中,重点扼要地介绍了 50 部学术专著的主要学术观点;在广泛搜集资料和征询意见的基础上,编写整理出中国生态经济理论与实践《大事记》。《21 世纪可持续发展战略的理论基石——中国生态经济理论与实践》,具有重要的学术价值和实用价值,对实施可持续发展战略,建设具有中国特色的社会主义现代化,实现社会主义市场经济与生态文明建设的有机统一和协调发展,对生态经济学的教学、科研都具有指导意义和有益启迪。可供各级领导、科学实验、理论教学、工作实践和更深层次拓展生态经济理论研究学习参考。

这本书在编辑过程中,得到了山西省生态经济学会理事长刘清泉先生、中国生态经济学会常务副理事长石山先生、副理事长兼秘书长王松霖先生的热情赞同与具体指导,得到了《生态经济通讯》主编、副编审、中国生态经济学会副秘书长黄正夫先生,《生态经济》杂志社主编、高级工程师徐志辉先生的积极帮助,得到了农业部、林业部、水利部、民政部、国家环保局等部门,中国科学院、社会科学院、环境科学院、林业科学院等科研院所、大专院校和 25 个省市自治区有关单位的专家、教授、科技工作者的大力支持,盛情鼓励。书稿编辑完成后,听取了各方面人士对书稿的意见,请中国生态经济学会副理事长、博士生导师何迺维先生终审。在此,我们对所有为本书的编辑出版做出贡献的人士表示真挚的谢意。出于编辑原则和版面所限,一些作者提供的作品未能全部收录,文稿的繁简也作了适当的调整,恳请各位专家、学者予以谅解。

生态经济学是一门新兴的综合性科学,内容丰富,涉及面广,编者学识水平和条件有限,难免有疏漏和不妥之处,诚恳地希望专家学者和读者提出宝贵意见,以便将来有机会修订、增补时,弥补遗漏和缺憾。

编 者

1996 年 6 月

Theory Base of 21th century sustainable development

—— Theory and practice of ecological
economics in China

Chief compiler: Zhao Senxin

Vice chief compiler: Wang Long

Zhang Kexing

China environmental science publishing
Beijing

PREFACE

By Qu Geping

The book, Theory Base of 21th century sustainable development —— Theory and practice of ecological economics in China, compiled the achievements of research and practice on ecological economy in the nation wide in recent 20 years, Its rich content showed us that the subject, ecological economy has already begun to develop.

Ecological economic theory is the result of ecology expanding to economics. Its aim is to establish the ecological economy which is based on regenerable resources and can keep resources being used continuously.

When the Chinese Institute of Ecological Economics was founded in 1984, Comrade Wang Li said in his speech, "Ecological economy is a strategic matter in socialist construction". To a great extent, it was to solve the problem on cognition and arouse people's attention on ecological economy. The ideas about ecological economy are more and more known and the continued developable ideas in it are becoming more and more clear after over ten years effort. Now, we could pronounce that ecological economy is the system of economic theories and methods which is formed on the continued developable concept and the kernel of carrying out continued developable strategy is to develop ecological economy.

Once the ecological economy was started, its theory and practice were developed simultaneously. The theory was continu-

ously deepened and widened with the development of research and practice. More and more people are joining in the research of ecological economy in recent years, which not only enriches the ecological economy but also lays a solid foundation for its theory. There are various types of research, such as comprehensive, specialised and cross — subject. From this book, we can learn the comprehensive description on the basic law, the category system, the concept of nature, ecology, value, culture on ecological economy, the ecological productive forces and also we can find the professional research on resources, forestry, agriculture, cities, industry, environment, water conservation, wet land, meteorology, fishery and animal husbandry. These researches made the base of ecological economic theory wider and more solid.

Ecological economy is subject of both theory and practice. The ecological economists gave their suggestions actively on the experimental and popularizational activities of ecological economy all over the country. The Ministry of Agriculture established one hundred ecological agricultural counties first. The State Environmental Protection Bureau established fifty ecological model districts. Seven ministries, committees and bureaus under the State Council founded the leading group of ecological agricultural counties in December, 1993, and connected fifty ecological agricultural counties directly, and made the construction of ecological economy a widespread experimental activity, in which the government led farmers to set up the continued developable agriculture. Now, there are lots of various kinds of model in ecological economy construction all over the country.

Now, we are approaching the crosspoint of the centuries. The earthshaking twentieth century is passing by. Humankind are

looking forward to a the twenty - first century with the anticipation of development, science and peace. It will be an ecological civilizational time based on new science and technology. Judging by the modern developing trends, there will be two marked characters about the economic and social development at that time: "One is the internationalization of the modern market economy, or the marketing of the world economic development. Another is the internationalization of the modern ecological movement, or the ecological transformation of the world economy". The coordination of these two trends would surely improve the rebuilding of the harmony between humankind and the nature, fulfill the coordinated growth of economy and environment, and reach a higher level on the whole.

Nowadays, we're carrying out a deepgoing reform., According to the policies made at the Fifth Plenum of the 14th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the economy is transforming towards marketing rapidly, and the economic growth method is transforming from extensive to intensive. The reform is historic responsibility for our Chinese people given by the time, and it will develop our country's transformation from a traditional society to modern society, and then to a new stage of constructing a continued developable society.

Both the theoretical researches and practical experiences summaries in the book have reached a certain depth and width. I hope it will help all the cadres, scientists, teachers and students in institutions of higher education with their learning of ecological economic theory and ecological economic practice.

August , 1996

Preface

Since human had economic activities, there have been ecological - economic problems. After industry revolution in the 1830's, especially after the world war II, capability of intervening and changing nature by human is increasing than before the capitalism was born, with the development of productivity and promotion of science and technology. At the same time, the side effect is arising, and ecological crisis, such as population explosion, food/energy shortage, resource exhausted, and environment pollution, came into being. Facing global ecological crisis, for the sake of human living and developing, a new discipline - Ecological Economics, with strategic meanings, is born. Ecological Economics, researched by whole world, reflects, coordinative, sustainable development of economic society and ecological environment, symbols a coming of ecological age. In the 1st symposium, sponsored by international ecological economics society, which set up in May, 1990, the core of ecological economics - sustainable development strategy is established and clarified, and setting up a sustainable development society is appealed. This strategy provides new concepts and ways for breaking away from ecological crisis. UN environment and development plenary session takes sustainable development strategy as global common strategy, and every country's government makes the strategy as its own policy. Ecological economics is becoming a principle discipline today and in 21st century.

In 1980, under the background that environmental pollution and ecological destroy aggravated, and puzzled economic develop-

ment and living condition in China, Mr. Xu Dixin, a famous economist, firstly proposed researching on ecological economics. Afterwards, more and more scientists in the whole country, especially working in the field of ecology, environment, economics, devote research papers, findings and theory works, and commonly cultivate this young discipline from different post and from various view. In China, with enhancing the whole nation's awareness of ecological economy, many advanced models appear, which coordinatively developed both in ecological environment and economic society. These research findings and experiences light a way to solve the problem of environment and development. This way is that economy development coordinates with ecological environment, and it's the only way by which sustainable strategy is realised, ecological civilization is built.

To collect the essence of ecological economic research finding in China, and to give a short cut to briefly and wholly find out situation of ecological economics research, and to enhance the exchange of information each other, in particular, to carry out 《China 21th century agenda》by governments at every level, we compile this book - 《The theory base of 21th century sustainable development - theory and practice of ecological economics in China》, adhering to the principles of respecting history, paying attention to facts, and scientific research. There are five parts in the book. In part one, there are the papers from Mr. Xu Dixin, a famous economist in China, in respect of the main academic view in the symposium of ecological economics in 1984, and from Mr. Liu Guoguang, chairman of China ecological economics society, and from Mr. He Naiwei, who views generally the development of ecological economics in the past 15 years in China. In part two,

there are papers collected from more than 70 publishings. In part three, advanced models, experiences and research findings are recorded. In part four, main academic views from 50 works are introduced briefly and to the point. Under the foundation of collected materials and opinions, 《The event record》with regard to theoretical research and practice of ecological economics in China is compiled. This book have important academic, practical value and guiding meanings, to implement sustainable development strategy, to build socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics, to realise coordinative development of socialist market economy and ecological civilization construction, to teach and research on ecological economics. It is useful for the leaders at every level, teachers, researchers and technicians.

In the process of compiling this book, concrete guide is given by Mr. Liu Ququan, chairman of Shanxi ecological economics society, Mr. Shi Shan, deputy chairman of China ecological economics society, Mr. Wang Songpei, vice chairman & general secretary of China ecological economics. Active help is given by Mr. Huang Zhengfu, vice secretary—general of China ecological economics society, Mr. Xu Zhihui, chief editor of《ecological economy》. The support and encouragement are received from state departments, such as ministry of agriculture, ministry of forestry, ministry of water conservancy, ministry of civil affairs, state environment protection bureau, and from scientific research institutions, such as Chinese academy of sciences, Chinese academy of social sciences, Chinese academy of environmental sciences, chinese academy of forestry sciences, and from universities and colleges, and from experts, professors of 25 provinces. After finishing compile, we listen to the opinions on the draft, and get Mr.

He Naiwei to finalize the text. Here, we thanks all the people who contribute to this book. For the sake of compiling principle and limited pages, some papers provided by some authors are not compiled completely, some papers are revised. We earnestly request the experts and scholars understanding.

Ecological economics is a new, comprehensive discipline. It is hard to avoid having some oversights and defects because of academic level of compiler and the limitation of condition. We hope propose amendments and addenda.

June, 1996

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