

# 探索生态与经济协调发展的 新路子

**Explore new path for  
harmonious development between  
ecology and economy**

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# 一、生态与经济协调示范区建设的发展阶段与主要模式

## I .Development stages and main patterns for the construction of demonstration site on harmonious development of ecology and economy

中国生态与经济协调示范区建设，大致经历了三个发展阶段、三种模式：

**The construction of demonstration site on harmonious development of ecology and economy in China, roughly experiences three development stages and three patterns:**

——**上世纪八十年代的生态农业建设**construction of ecological agriculture in 1980s

——**九十年代的生态示范区建设**construction of ecological demonstration site in 1990s

——**以及本世纪初的生态省（市、县、区）建设**construction of ecological provinces (cities, counties, districts) at the beginning of this century

# 生态农业建设 Construction of ecological agriculture

——1980年宁夏银川“全国农业生态经济学术讨论会”，第一次使用“生态农业”的概念。

**In 1980, “National Academic Symposium of Agricultural Ecological Economy” was held in Yinchuan, Ningxia. The concept “Ecological Agriculture” was used for the first time.**

——1982年当时的国务院环保办与美国东西方中心环境与政策研究所分别在昆明和广州联合召开“应用生态学原理增加农业生产”的国际学术讨论会，就生态农业系统、经济效益等内容作深入的论述。

**In 1982, the Environmental Protection Office of the State Council held international academic symposium of “Increase Agricultural Production by using Ecological Principles” together with Environment and Policy Institute under USA East-West Center in Kunming and Guangzhou respectively, for further discussion of ecological agriculture system, economic benefits etc.**

——1982年北京市环保所率先在北京市大兴县留民营村建立生态农业试点，其他一些研究所也陆续开展实验，使生态农业从理论发展到实际阶段。

**In 1982, Beijing Environmental Protection Institute initiatively established ecological agriculture pilot in Liuminying Village, Daxing County Beijing City, some other research institutes also carried out experiments successively. Ecological agriculture was put into application based on theories.**

——截至1990年初，全国生态农业县级规模的试点29个，乡级138个，村或农场级1000多个，遍布除台湾之外的各省。

**At the beginning of 1990, there were totally 29 pilots for ecological agriculture at county level, 138 pilots at township level, more than 1000 pilots at village or farm level in China, except Taiwan.**

——截止1993年，中国有7个生态农业建设试点被联合国环境规划署授予“全球500佳”称号。

**As of 1993, 7 ecological agriculture pilots in China were granted the title “Global Top 500” by the United Nations Environment Program.**

——北京大兴县留民营村1987；浙江萧山市山一村1988；江苏泰县河横村1990；安徽颖上县小张庄1991；辽宁大洼县西安生态养殖场1992；浙江鄞县上李家村1992；浙江奉化市滕头村1993。  
**Liuminying Village, Daxing County, Beijing in 1987; Shanyi Village, Xiaoshan City, Zhejiang in 1988; Heheng Village, Tai County, Jiangsu in 1990; Xiaozhangzhuang, Yingshang County, Anhui in 1991; Xi'an Ecological Cultivation Farm, Dawa County, Liaoning in 1992; Shanglijia Village, Yin County, Zhejiang in 1992; Tengtou Village, Fenghua City, Zhejiang in 1993.**

## 生态示范区建设

### Construction of ecological demonstration site

生态示范区建设的基本目标是，按照可持续发展的要求、生态经济学原理，合理组织、积极推进区域社会经济和环境保护的协调发展，实现自然资源的合理开发和生态环境的改善。

Primary objectives of ecological demonstration site are to realize reasonable development of natural resources and improve the ecological environment through organizing and promoting harmonious development between regional social economy growth and environmental protection actively according to the requirements of sustainable development and principles of ecological economics.

——1995年到2004年，经地方申报，原国家环保局（总局）分九批批准建立了528个生态示范区建设试点。

From 1995 to 2004, after applied by local departments, the former State Bureau of Environmental Protection (main office) approved local departments applications on constructing 528 pilots of ecological demonstration site.

——经过几年的建设，一些试点地区完成了生态示范区建设的阶段目标，达到了相关标准，经考核验收，原国家环保总局（环境保护部）分六批命名387个县（市）和单位为国家级生态示范区。

Through years of construction, some pilot districts have completed the objectives at construction stage of ecological demonstration site which meet relevant standards. After evaluating these sites, the former State Environmental Protection Administration (the Ministry of Environmental Protection) denominated 387 counties (cities) and units as national-level ecological demonstration sites.



——探索生态农业、生态旅游、生态恢复治理、农工商一体等多样化的生态经济模式，取得了明显的生态效益、经济效益和社会效益，初步建立起有利于环境保护的综合决策机制，树立了一批推进区域可持续发展的典型。

Significant ecological benefits, economic benefits and social benefits have been achieved from the ecological economy mode that integrates ecological agriculture, ecotourism, ecological restoration control, agriculture, industry and trade, comprehensive decision-making mechanism favorable for environmental protection has been established preliminarily, some models for regional sustainable development have been established.

## 生态省（市、县）建设 Construction of ecological provinces (cities, counties)

1999年海南提出建设生态省为标志，生态示范区建设深化、扩展为生态省（市、县）建设。

In 1999, Hainan proposed to construct ecological province. Ecological demonstration site will be expanded to ecological province (cities, counties) .

生态省(市、县)建设以生态学和生态经济学原理为指导，把辖区内经济发展、社会进步、环境保护三者有机结合起来，总体规划，合理布局，统一推动，将可持续发展的阶段性目标工程化、时限化、责任化。

The construction of ecological provinces (cities, counties) is based on the principles of ecology and ecological economics. It combines regional economic development, social progress, environmental protection organically for general planning, reasonable layout and unified promotion and sets engineering, time limit, responsibility objectives for sustainable development stages.

# 开展生态省（市、县）建设 Construction of ecological provinces (cities, counties)

- 1) 生态产业体系 ecological industry system
- 2) 生态环境体系 ecological environment system
- 3) 生态人居体系 ecological residence system
- 4) 生态文化体系 ecological culture system

# 生态产业体系

## Ecological industry system

- 生态农业（林业、渔业、畜牧） **Ecological agriculture** (forestry, fishery, pasturage) —— 有机食品、绿色食品、无公害食品 **Organic food, green food, pollution-free food**
- 生态工业 **Ecological industry** ——  
生态产业园区、清洁生产、循环模式、环保产业 **Ecological industrial park, clean production, circular mode, environmental protection industry**
- 生态服务业 **Ecological service industry** ——  
生态旅游、绿色餐饮、绿色饭店 **Ecotourism, green catering, green restaurant**
- 综合生态产业 **Comprehensive ecological industry** ——  
健康产业、一二三产业循环——循环型社会 **Health industry, primary, secondary, tertiary industry cycle -- recycling-oriented society**

# 生态人居体系

## Ecological residence system

- 优美舒适、协调和谐的人居环境
- An environment which is graceful, comfortable and harmonious to live in
- 城（镇）环境基础设施建Environment infrastructure construction in urban (town) area
- 绿色或生态社区Green or ecological community
- 环境优美乡镇Towns with beautiful environment
- 生态村 Eco-village

# 生态文化体系

## Ecological culture system

- 生态伦理道德Ecological ethics
- 环境保护科普Popularization of Environmental protection science
- 绿色消费观念Green consumption concept
- 科技与人才支撑Technology and talent support

# 生态省（市、县）建设 Construction of ecological provinces (cities, counties)

——目前，全国已有海南、浙江、江苏、辽宁等14个省（自治区、直辖市）开展了生态省（区、市）建设，有500多个县（市）开展了生态县（市）建设工作。

**At present, construction of ecological provinces (districts, cities) has been developed in 14 provinces (autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the Central Government) such as Hainan, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Liaoning. Construction of ecological counties (cities) has been carried out in more than 500 counties (cities).**

——截止2009年9月，在地方申报基础上，经环境保护部考核、审议、公示，全国已有11个县（市、区）被命名为国家生态县（市、区）。

**As of Sep 2009, 11 counties (cities, districts) were named as national ecological counties (cities, districts) after evaluation, review and notification by the Ministry of Environmental Protection on the basis of local application.**



## 二、生态与经济协调示范区建设的成功与不足

### II. Success and inadequacies in the construction of demonstration site on harmonious development between ecology and economy

目前，中国的生态与经济协调示范区建设工作还在探索之中，已有的工作创造了一些成功经验，但总体上只能说是处于初级发展阶段。

**At present, construction of demonstration site on harmonious development between ecology and economy in China is still being explored, successful experience has been achieved from the works done, however, it is only at primary development stage as a whole.**

# 成功经验 Successful experience

**1. 生态与经济协调示范区建设的内涵不断拓展： Connotation of construction of demonstration site on harmonious development between ecology and economy is expanded continuously:**

——**产业结构上，从生态农业的单一产业或技术，发展成为包含生态工业、生态农业、生态服务业特别是生态旅游业的生态产业体系； In the aspect of industrial structure, it is developed from single ecological agriculture industry or technology, into an ecological industry system containing ecological industry, ecological agriculture, ecological service industry especially ecotourism;**

——**经济形态上，发展了循环经济、清洁生产、绿色经济，以及近年来推出的低碳经济； In the aspect of economic form, recycling economy, clean production, green economy and low carbon economy have been developed;**

——**建设规模上，从村级扩展到乡级、县级、市级和省级，各地已初步形成了生态省-生态市-生态县-环境优美乡镇-生态村的生态示范建设体系。 In the aspect of construction scale, it is expanded from village level to township level, county level, municipal level and provincial-level, ecological demonstration construction system of ecological province - ecological city - ecological county - beautiful environment town/township – eco-village has been developed preliminarily in different places.**

## **2.建立了一整套生态与经济协调示范区建设的推进机制：A complete mechanism for promoting the construction of demonstration site on harmonious development between ecology and economy has been established:**

- 提供地方法制保障。在统筹辖区经济发展、社会进步、环境保护的基础上，编制《生态省（市、县）建设规划》，并经当地人大常委会或人民政府审议、批准实。Provide law protection in local areas. Prepare Planning for the Construction of Ecological Provinces (Cities, Counties) on the basis of unified planning of regional economic development, social progress, environmental protection to be reviewed, approved by local Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress or people’s government for implementation.**
- 形成长效工作机制。成立由党委或政府主要领导担任组长，相关部门负责人为成员的生态省（市、县）建设工作领导小组，形成了“党委政府直接领导、人大政协大力推动、相关部门齐抓共管、社会广泛参与”的工作局面。Develop long-term working mechanism. Set up leading group for the construction of ecological provinces (cities, counties), in which major leaders of the Party Committee or government assume group leader, relevant department heads are members, form the atmosphere “led by Party Committee government directly, promoted by NPC PCC vigorously, managed by relevant departments jointly, participated by the society extensively”.**
- 建立目标考核制度。将生态省（市、县）建设的目标和任务分解到政府相关部门和下一级政府，并建立了目标责任制，分年度对相关部门和地方领导干部的生态省（市、县）建设任务完成情况进行目标考核。Set up objective evaluation system. Break down construction goal and task of ecological provinces (cities, counties) to relevant government departments and government at next level, set up objective responsibility system, carry out objective evaluation on task completion status of relevant departments and local leading cadres for the construction of ecological provinces (cities, counties) per year.**

**3. 生态与经济协调示范区建设理论与实践的良性互动：  
Favorable interaction between the theory and practice of  
demonstration site on harmonious development between ecology  
and economy construction:**

——保持强调实践、重在建设的特色。

**Emphasis on practice, focus on construction.**

——再生产全过程开展示范区建设。

**Building demonstration site on reproduction process.**

——坚持经济、社会、生态的系统观点。 **Systematic concept of  
economy, society and ecology.**

# 存在不足Inadequacies

## 1. 国家政策引导和支持不足：

**Inadequate national policy guidance and support:**

——一些省（区、市）建立了生态省（区、市）建设专项资金，引导和补助循环经济和生态产业发展，启动了一批重点工程和项目。special funds for the construction of ecological provinces (districts, cities) has been set up in some provinces (districts, cities) to guide and subsidize recycling economy and eco-industrial development, some key works and projects have been initiated;

——国家层面至今尚未设立类似的专项资金来支持和引导生态省（市、县）建设，或者建立相应的政策与机制，来推动财政支持与市场化运作的结合，为创建工作提供投入保障。similar special funds for supporting and guiding the construction of ecological provinces (cities, counties) are not set up at national level, nor corresponding policy and mechanism are set up to promote the combination of financial support and marketing operation, provide input guarantee for creative works.

2.生态功能区划的基础作用没有得到有效发挥:

## **Fundamental role of ecological function regionalization is not brought into full play:**

- 生态功能区划，在全面进行生态环境现状调查的基础上，根据省、市、县区域内不同地域的生态环境敏感度和生态系统的服务功能，按照空间分异规律划定。  
-- ecological function regionalization, is determined according to the ecological environment sensitivity and ecosystem service functions in different places of the provinces, cities, counties and districts following the rule of spatial difference on the basis of current status survey on the ecological environment.
- 为资源开发利用和保护提供指南，为区域经济社会发展规划提供决策依据（区域生态环境特点、敏感程度和环境容量，明确区域主导产业的发展方向，以及相关产业发展禁、限要求）。 -- provide guidance for resource development, utilization and protection, provide decision basis for regional economic and social development planning (regional ecological environment features, sensitivity and environmental capacity, define regional leading industrial development direction, prohibition, restriction requirements for the development of relevant industries).
- 目前此项工作还没有得到各地的高度重视，为生态省、市、县建设提供科学基础。 -- at present, this work is not highly valued by local departments, scientific foundation is not provided for the construction of ecological provinces, cities and counties.

**3.生态与经济协调示范区建设的理论和方法有待于进一步发展：  
Theory and methods for the construction of demonstration site  
on harmonious development between ecology and  
economy need to be further developed:**

**——规划理论与方法。 -- planning theory and methods.**

**——衡量的指标体系。 -- index system for measurement.**

**——推进政策与措施。 -- incentive policy and measures.**

### 三、生态与经济协调示范区的发展展望

## III. Vision for developing demonstration site on harmonious development between ecology and economy

生态与经济协调示范区建设前所未有的大好机遇：

**Unprecedented opportunities for the construction of harmonious ecological and economic demonstration site:**

——胡锦涛主席2007年在中国共产党十七大报告中明确提出，要“建设生态文明，基本形成节约能源资源和保护生态环境的产业结构、增长方式、消费模式”，使“生态文明观念在全社会牢固树立”。

**Chairman Hu Jintaomentioned in 17th CPC National Congress Report in 2007 to “Promote a conservation culture by basically forming an energy- and resource-efficient and environment-friendly structure of industries, pattern of growth and mode of consumption”, “Awareness of conservation will be firmly established in the whole of society”.**



——建设生态文明，实质上就是要建设以资源环境承载能力为基础、以自然规律为准则、以可持续发展为目标的资源节约型、环境友好型社会。

**The construction of ecological civilization is substantially to construct resource saving, environment friendly society based on resource environment carrying capacity, guided by natural rules, targeting at sustainable development.**

——温家宝总理2006年在第六次全国环境保护大会上提出，要加快实现“三个转变”：一是从重经济增长轻环境保护转变为保护环境与经济增长并重；二是从环境保护滞后于经济发展转变为环境保护和经济发展同步；三是从主要用行政办法保护环境转变为综合运用法律、经济、技术和必要的行政办法解决环境问题。

**Premier Wen Jiabao mentioned on the Sixth National Environmental Protection Conference in 2006 to realize “three transitions” quickly: firstly, the transition from emphasizing economic growth while neglecting environmental protection to equal emphasis on the environment protection and economic growth; secondly, the transition from environmental protection lagged behind economic development to synchronized environmental protection and economic development; thirdly, the transition from environmental protection solution using administrative methods to the combination of law, economic, technical and necessary administrative methods.**

——十七届五中全会提出“加快建设资源节约型、环境友好型社会，提高生态文明水平”。

“Quicken the Building of a Resource-Saving and Environment-Friendly Society, increase ecological civilization level” was proposed in the Fifth Plenary Session of the Seventeenth Central Committee.

——中国正在积极探索环境保护新道路，其核心就是要以环境优化经济增长。特别是要在政策、体制、机制上，从国家发展战略层面切入来解决环境问题。

China is exploring new ways for environmental protection actively, the core is to optimize economic growth based on environment. Especially to solve environmental issues in aspects of policy, system and mechanism at the level of national development strategy.

——国家将逐步拟定有利于环境保护的价格、财政、税收、金融、土地等方面的经济政策体系，促使鼓励发展的政策与鼓励环保的政策充分融合；并大力推进可持续发展的体制建设，健全和落实资源有偿使用制度、生态环境补偿制度、生态环境保护考核制度等。

**China will lay down price, finance, tax, financial, land etc economic policy systems favorable for environmental protection step by step, promote sufficient merging of development incentive policy and environmental protection incentive policy; promote system construction for sustainable development vigorously, complete and implement compensated resource utilization system, ecological environment compensation system, ecological environment protection evaluation system etc.**

## 不断深化生态省（市、县）建设

### Further construct ecological provinces (cities, counties) continuously

——充分发挥生态省（市、县）在建设生态经济中的有效载体和工作平台作用。 -- give full play to the role of ecological provinces (cities, counties) in ecological economy construction as active carrier and work platform.

——强化生态省（市、县）建设的過程管理特别是对建设规划实施情况的检查、监督。 -- intensify construction process management for ecological provinces (cities, counties), especially inspection and supervision on the implementation status of construction planning.

——制订生态省（市、县）建设成效评估办法，扩大建设经验交流，开展专题研讨与交流。 -- formulate construction effect evaluation method for ecological provinces (cities, counties), expand construction experience sharing, organize special seminars and exchanges.

# 开展生态文明建设试点

## Pilots for ecological civilization construction

——推进生态文明建设的重点领域和主要任务，即大力发展生态经济，强化生态文明建设的产业支撑体系；加强生态环境保护和建设，构建生态文明建设的环境安全体系；促进人与自然和谐，倡导生态文明的生活方式；广泛宣传发动，建立生态文明的道德文化体系；健全长效机制，完善生态文明建设的保障措施。

**promote key fields and main tasks of ecological civilization construction, namely, develop ecological economy vigorously, intensify industrial support system for ecological civilization construction; strengthen ecological environment protection and construction, construct environmental safety system for the ecological civilization construction; promote the harmony between human beings and the nature, advocate life style of ecological civilization; propagandize and mobilize widely, establish moral culture system of ecological civilization; complete long-acting mechanism, improve guarantee measures for the ecological civilization construction.**

——至今，批准在18个市（县）开展生态文明建设试点工作，选择不同类型地区探索推进生态文明建设的不同模式，研究制订生态文明建设成效评价指标体系和推进建设的政策措施。

**up to the present, pilot works of ecological civilization construction are carried out in 18 cities (counties), different types of district are selected to explore different ways to promote ecological civilization construction, ecological civilization construction effect evaluation index system and construction incentive policy measures are formulated.**

# 制定生态文明建设示范区考核指标与标准

## Formulate evaluation indexes and standards for ecological civilization construction demonstration site

——设定五个基本条件（工作机制、联动关系、节能减排、重大事故、功能区划） -- set up five basic conditions (working mechanism, linkage relationship, energy-saving and emission reduction, major accident, functional zoning)

——分生态文化、生态环境、生态经济、生态人居、生态制度五个方面，提出了27项指标-- 27 indexes are put forward in five aspects, namely, ecological culture, ecological environment, ecological economy, ecological residence, ecological system



**统筹人与自然关系** *Coordinating the relationship between human beings and nature*

**实现生产发展** *Realize*

**production development**

**生活富裕、生态良好**

**people's well-being and pleasant ecological environment**

