

Chinese Economists Society 2005 Annual Conference

中国留美经济学会(CES)2005 年会

征文通知

**International Symposium on Sustainable Economic Growth in China:
Investing in Human Capital and Environment**

中国经济可持续增长国际研讨会：人力资本与环境投资

Chongqing, P. R. China 中国重庆

I. BASIC INFORMATION 基本信息

Dates 会议时间	June 24-26, 2005 2005 年 6 月 24—26 日
Location 大会地点	Chongqing, P. R. China 中国重庆
Organizers 主办机构	Chinese Economists Society 中国留美经济学会 (www.China-CES.org) Chongqing University 重庆大学 (www.CQU.edu.cn) Chongqing City Government 重庆市政府

II. ORGANIZING COMMITTEE 大会组委会

Chinese Economists Society
中国留美经济学会

Gordon LIU, CES President, ggliu@unc.edu
刘国恩 中国留美经济学会主席
Baohong SUN, CES Board of Director, bsun@andrew.cmu.edu
孙宝红 中国留美经济学会理事
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赵忠 中国留美经济学会理事
Shufang ZHANG, CES Member, szhang@hsph.harvard.edu
张术芳 中国留美经济学会会员

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Hua CHAO, associate dean, CQU School of Economics and Business Administration
赵华 重庆大学经济与工商管理学院副院长, zhaohua@cqu.edu.cn

Hu SI, Professor, CQU School of Resources and Environment Science
司鹤 重庆大学资源与环境科学学院教授, sihu@cqu.edu.cn

III. ADVISORY COMMITTEE 大会指导委员会

Chairs: Dr. Xiaohong Li, President, Chongqing University
主席 李晓红 (重庆大学校长)
Mr. Qifan Huang, Deputy Mayor, Chongqing City
黄奇帆 (重庆市副市长)

Members: Robert Fogel (芝加哥大学教授, 经济学诺贝尔奖得主)
委员 Victor Fuchs (斯坦福大学教授, 前美国经济学会主席)
Jeffery Sachs (哥伦比亚大学教授)
Daniel Hamermesh (德克萨斯大学教授)
David Bloom (哈佛大学教授)
Bill Hsiao (哈佛大学教授)
Gregory Chow (普林斯顿大学教授)
Teh-wei Hu (伯克莱加大教授)
Dean Jamison (洛杉矶加大教授)
钱颖一 (伯克莱加大教授)
陈爱民 (印第安那州立大学教授, 四川大学副校长)
林义夫 (北京大学教授; 中国经济研究中心主任)
厉以宁 (北京大学教授; 光华管理学院院长)
刘诗白 (西南财经大学教授, 名誉校长)
张维迎 (北京大学教授, 光华管理学院副院长)
蔡昉 (中国社会科学院教授, 人口与劳动经济研究所所长)

邓楠 (国家科技部副部长) — 待定
吴敬琏 (中国社会科学院研究生院教授) — 待定
高强 (卫生部常务副部长) — 待定

IV. CONFERENCE THEME 大会主题

The Chinese Economists Society (CES) is a non-profit professional organization for Chinese economists and international scholars with research expertise and interests in China's economy, policies, and development. Founded in 1985, CES is the first and the largest of its kind, primarily comprised of overseas Chinese economists and international scholars. The CES official journal – ***China Economic Review*** (CER), published by North-Holland, enjoys worldwide circulation. It has become one of the most authoritative academic publications in English on the Chinese economy. CES conducts annual conventions to address major economic issues and challenges facing China as well as the entire globe. Each year CES' annual conference attracts hundreds of participants worldwide, including many internationally renowned economists, leading scholars, policy makers, and graduate students from both abroad and China.

At its 20th anniversary, CES dedicates the 2005 Annual Conference to the theme of sustainable economic growth in China, with a primary focus on the vital roles of human capital and environment investment. Sustainable development is a significant and timely global issue from both the research and policy perspectives. While differing in multiple aspects, the world community seems to have reached an important consensus that the development strategies and actions to meet our present needs should not compromise the capacities of our future generations to meet their needs. This view has been firmly endorsed by leading international organizations such as the United Nations (UN), the World Health Organization, and the World Bank. In fact, in the landmark document of *Agenda 21* commissioned by UN, sustainable development is declared as the central goal to achieve at the global and national levels.

The notion of sustainable development has been especially echoed in the recent development of China's state policy declaring a human-centered model to achieve comprehensive, balanced, and sustainable development in its economy and social welfare. Indeed, the two-decade long economic development in China presents an unprecedented opportunity and challenge for researchers to address the emerging issue of sustainable economic growth. First, China is the most populated nation, accounting for nearly 1/5 of the world population. Apparently, the large population base can either be a great potential in human capital for sustainable growth or a barrier to development, critically depending upon the investment in human capital, especially education and health.

Second, China has been a global outlier of economic growth for over two decades. What have been the major driving forces for such an economic miracle? Is the growth sustainable? Or was it obtained at the expense of compromising natural resources, environment (including ecological, social, and political conditions) and human capital for future growth?

Third, China is the largest nation transitioning from central planning to a market economy. To what extent can the 20-year strong economic growth be attributed to the accumulated human capital and environment over the pre-reform era? Moreover, despite the fast growth at the aggregate level, urban-rural inequality and imbalanced development across regions seem to be worsening at the same time. How would these changes influence the sustainability of economic growth in China? Indisputably, a good understanding of the China's experience in the past two decades would not only help China optimize its long term development strategy, but also offer great lessons and implications for other nations to better shape their future development policies.

中国留美经济学会 (Chinese Economists Society - 简称 CES) 成立于 1985 年, 是中国经济学家在国际上成立最早和最具规模的经济管理学类的学术团体, 其会员遍及全球。学会创建的 *China Economic Review* 《中国经济评论》已是享誉国际经济学界的重要英文期刊; 很多资深会员已成为国内外学术界、政府、产业或国际机构的重要领导人才。CES 定期举办年会, 研讨中国以及全球面临的主要经济问题与挑战。参加会议的人员包括国际知名的经济学家、国内外学者、政策决策者以及研究生等。

值此学会成立 20 周年大庆之际, CES 2005 年会将以中国经济可持续增长为主题, 并集中讨论人力资本与环境投资的关键作用。可持续经济增长是当前全球学界、政府以及国际组织所关心的重要议题。尽管在许多方面存在差异, 世界各国已经一致达成了重要共识: 为达到我们当前需求而采取的发展策略和行为不应该以损害我们后代的发展和生存能力为代价。这一观点已得到包括联合国、世界卫生组织、世界银行等主要国际组织的高度支持。联合国在其“21 世纪议程”(Agenda 21) 中已明确将可持续发展列为全球应该共同实现的核心目标。

在中国近来提倡的“以人为本”的科学发展观中, 实现国家经济和社会福利的全面、平衡、和可持续发展是其根本的核心内涵。事实上, 中国 20 年来的经济高速发展为研究经济可持续增长提供了前所未有的机会和挑战。

首先, 中国是世界上人口最多的国家, 占世界总人口的近 1/5, 这一情既可能使人力资本在可持续增长中发挥巨大潜力, 也可能会成为持续发展的障碍; 其关键就在于对人力资本特别是教育和健康的投资。

第二, 在过去的 20 年中, 中国的经济增长远远超过了其他国家, 这样的经济奇迹主要动力来源是什么? 这样的增长是否可持续? 更具体的说, 这种高速增长是否以对未来发展所需要的自然资源、环境(包括生态、社会、政治状况)及人力资本的破坏为代价?

第三, 中国是由中央计划经济向市场经济转化的最大国家。20 年来的强劲经济增长, 在多大程度上可能归功于改革之前几十年所积累的人力资本和环境条件? 另外在全国总体上高速经济发展与繁荣的同时, 城乡不平等与区域发展不均衡似乎没有改善甚至有所恶化。这些变化将对中国经济的可持续增长将产生怎样的影响? 很明显, 通过该次会议, 深入系统地理解中国过去 20 年的经济增长与可持续发展的诸多关键问题无疑会帮助中国更好的优化其长期发展策略, 并为其他国家制定未来发展政策提供非常宝贵的依据和借鉴经验。

V. SUGGESTED TOPICS

大会论文建议题目

1. Sustainable Economic Growth for the New Millennium

新世纪面临的经济可持续增长议题

- Economic growth: sustainability, responsibility, and feasibility
经济增长：可持续性、责任性以及可行性
- Economic growth: social welfare and income distribution
经济增长：社会福利和收入分配
- Sustainable growth: comparative advantages and challenges of China
可持续增长：中国的相对优势和挑战
- Trade, FDI, and financial capital towards sustainable growth
对外贸易、外国直接投资以及金融资本与可持续增长的关系

2. Population, Health, and Sustainable Economic Growth

人口、健康、和经济可持续增长

- Macroeconomics, population health, and healthcare system
宏观经济、人口健康与医疗体制
- Health improvement, social wellbeing, and economic prosperity
提高健康、社会福利与经济繁荣
- Social security, demographic transition, and sustainability
社会保障、人口转型与可持续发展
- Health transitions, nutrition, physiology, and economic growth
健康转型、营养、生理学与经济增长

3. Education, Technology, and Knowledge Economy

教育、科技与知识经济

- Investment in education, economic payoffs and sustainable growth
教育投资、经济回报与可持续增长
- Education, training, and public awareness on productivity and growth
教育、培训、公众意识与劳动生产力和经济增长
- Science, technology, intellectual property protection and sustainable growth
科学技术、知识产权保护与可持续增长
- Human resources development, labor market and economic growth
人力资源开发、劳动力市场与经济增长

4. Environment*, Equality, Balanced Development, and Growth

环境*、公平、平衡发展和经济增长

- Management of natural resources and environment for sustainable economic growth
自然资源管理和环境保护与可持续经济增长
- Inequality, poverty reduction and urban-rural development for economic growth
不公平性，扶贫，城市和农村发展与可持续发展
- Corporate governance and public-private partnership for economic growth
公司治理，公营私有部门合作与可持续经济增长
- Western China development: opportunities and strategies for economic growth
中国西部大开发：可持续经济增长的机遇和战略
- Social capital, empowerment, and political reforms for sustainable economic growth
社会资本、赋权、政治改革与可持续经济增长

Note: Environment at natural, social, economic, and political dimensions*

**注：环境泛指包括自然环境、社会环境、经济环境以及政治环境等层面*

VI. SUBMISSION DEADLINES

论文提交截止日期

- 1. Organized Sessions** (3-4 papers per session) April 1, 2005
专题分会 (每组分会选送 3-4 篇论文) 2005 年 4 月 1 日
(providing session title, chair, paper titles and abstracts, authors and discussants)
(请提供: 专题标题, 主持人, 选送论文题目及摘要, 作者与讨论者名单)
- 2. Roundtable Panels** (4-5 panelists/panel) April 1, 2005
圆桌论坛 (4-5 名参与者) 2005 年 4 月 1 日
(providing panel title, chair and panelists)
(请提供: 讨论主题、圆桌主席和参与者)
- 3. Individual papers** April 15, 2005
个人论文 2005 年 4 月 15 日
(Limited to 400 words, including objective, method, data, findings, and conclusions)
(不超过 400 字, 包括论文目标、方法、数据、结果和结论)

VII. CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

大会注册

Please visit CES website at www.China-CES.org.

请到 CES 网站 (www.China-CES.org) 进行会议注册

\$50 美元

2005 年 4 月 30 日之前

\$80 美元

2005 年 4 月 30 日之后

VIII. CONFERENCE SUBSIDY

大会补助

Upon registration both for the Conference and CES membership, the primary presenter of each accepted paper and the panelists of roundtable panels will be covered by the Conference for meals and hotel accommodations up to three nights (June 23-25). Moreover, subject to our fundraising, CES may also subsidize partial international travel cost for the primary presenter of each accepted paper and the panelists.

经会议注册和加入 CES 会员, 各论文第一演讲者和圆桌论坛成员将由大会负责提供 3 天的食宿 (6 月 23-24 日)。另外, 根据会议筹款状况, 大会还将补贴论文第一演讲者和圆桌论坛成员的部分国际旅途费用。

IX. GREGORY CHOW BEST PAPER AWARD

邹至庄最佳经济学论文奖

To honor Professor Gregory Chow's (Princeton University) contribution to China's economic transition and to the Chinese Economics Society (CES), the Gregory Chow Best Paper Award has been established to award 1-2 outstanding papers presented at the CES Conferences. At the CES 2005 Chongqing Conference, two such Awards will be offered, one for a junior scholar (receiving a PhD within the past five years) and the other for a graduate student. The awardees must be an active CES member, and the primary author of a paper submitted to the CES Chongqing Conference. For details about the Conference, please visit www.China-CES.org.

To apply for the Award competition, the author must send a completed paper along with CV and a cover letter indicating interest in the competition by May 1, 2005, to *Professor Gordon G Liu* at ggliu@unc.edu. Each winner will receive a certificate and check of \$1000 travel allowance to the CES Chongqing Conference. An academic committee of CES Board of Directors will be formed to make the selections. Professor Gregory Chow will present the awards to the winners at the 2005 CES Chongqing Conference.

为了表彰和衷心感谢普林斯顿大学邹至庄教授对中国经济转型所作的特殊贡献和对中国留美经济学会的关心和支持，中国留美经济学会特别设立“邹至庄最佳经济学论文奖”。此殊荣将授予在中国留美经济学年会上演讲的最佳经济学论文的作者，名额为一至二名。中国留美经济学会 2005 年会将颁发两名邹至庄最佳经济学论文奖，其中一名授予青年学者（在过去 5 年内获得博士学位），一名授予在读研究生。参选者必须是原创论文的第一作者，必须是中国留美经济学的现任会员。参选者必须通过电子邮件将完稿论文、参选信和个人简历在 5 月 1 日前送交留美经济学会主席刘国恩教授（ggliu@unc.edu）。此项殊荣的获得者将获得奖励证书和\$1000 美金的参会旅费津贴。中国留美经济学会将专门成立评选委员会对优秀论文进行评选。邹至庄教授将在中国留美经济学会 2005 年重庆大会上亲自为获奖者颁奖。

X. CONFERENCE PAPER PUBLICATIONS 大会论文发表

High quality papers presented at the Conference will be solicited for submission to three leading economics journals: *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, *Contemporary Economic Policy*, and *China Economic Review*. The Editors of all three journals have agreed to consider publishing a mini symposium of papers selected from the CES Chongqing Conference, subject to usual anonymous review approval. In addition, an international leading publisher will be contacted to publish a book for the Conference Proceedings.

大会演讲的优秀英文论文将被特邀投稿到 3 个国际有关的重要经济学杂志：《经济发展与文化变迁》；《当代经济政策》，以及《中国经济评论》。中国留美经济学会已与 3 个杂志的主编达成基本共识，同意经正常匿名审稿合格后，发表选自 CES 重庆大会的特别论文专题。此外，CES 还将联系国际著名出版公司，发表 CES 重庆大会的优秀论文集。