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编者按：2024浦江创新论坛——国家自主创新示范区高质量发展论坛以“深化科技体制机制改革加快发展新质生产力”为主题，邀请政府部门、高新区和高校研究机构等专家学者展开深入研讨。会上首次发布了国家自创区高质量发展“张江宣言”，成立了长三角国家高新区联盟。本期专报对国家自主创新示范区高质量发展论坛嘉宾观点进行梳理，供参考。

Editor's note: With the theme of "Deepening Scientific and Technological Institutional Reforms and Developing New Quality Productive Forces at a Faster Pace", the 2024 Pujiang Innovation Forum – the Forum on High-quality Development of National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zones invited experts and scholars from government departments, high-tech zones as well as universities and research institutions to conduct in-depth discussions. At the Forum, the "Zhangjiang Declaration" on high-quality development of national Independent innovation demonstration zones was released for the first time, and the Yangtze River Delta National High-tech Zones Alliance was established. This special report synthesizes the viewpoints of the guests at the Forum on High-quality Development of National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zones for your information.

2024 浦江创新论坛专报之七

Special Report 7 of the 2024 Pujiang Innovation Forum

以自主创新示范区为载体 推进新质生产力发展

Taking Independent Innovation Demonstration Zones as the Carriers, Expedite the Development of New Quality Productive Forces

作为我国改革开放的试验田，国家自主创新示范区（以下简称“自创区”）充分发挥了自主创新和先行先试的引领作用，培育新产业，打造新引擎，为实现高水平科技自立自强和新型工业化、推动高质量发展提供了强大的创新引擎功能。与会嘉宾一致认为，自创区高质量发展要依托政策优势，持续加大赋权的力度、顺应新质生产力发展的要求，为新时期深化科技体制改革、加快发展新质生产力发挥关键作用。

As experimental fields for China's reform and innovation, National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zones (hereinafter referred to as "NIDZs") fully play a leading role in carrying out independent innovation and pilot testing, developing new industries, and creating new growth drivers, thereby providing a powerful innovation engine function for realizing high-level technological self-reliance and self-improvement, and promoting high-quality development. The guests present unanimously agreed that the

high-quality development of NIDZs should rely on policy advantages, continuously increase empowerment efforts, and meet the requirements of the development of new quality productive forces, playing a key role in deepening scientific and technological institutional reforms and developing new quality productive forces at a faster pace in the new era.

一、建设成效：五大自创区特色初步形成

1. Construction achievements: Initial formation of characteristics in of five major NIDZs

十五来，我国自主创新示范区的数量已达 23 家，涉及全国 21 个省市、自治区的 60 个城市，覆盖 66 个国家高新区，基本实现了资源创新从“量的增长”向“质的提升”转变，改革创新从“势的积蓄”向“能的飞跃”，协同创新从“点上突破”向“面上扩散”。

In the past 15 years, the number of NIDZs in China has reached 23, involving 60 cities in 21 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, covering 66 national high-tech zones. China has basically achieved the transformation from "quantitative increase" to "qualitative improvement" in terms of resources-based innovation, from "strength accumulation" to "capability leaps" in terms of reform and innovation, and from "breakthrough at the point" to "wide-spread diffusion" in terms of collaborative innovation.

中关村国家自主创新示范区。北京市科委、中关村管委会党组成员、副主任张宇蕾指出，15 年来，中关村持续加强原始创新，实施基础研究领先行动，围绕数理化 4 个基础研究的领域以及 7 个应用基础研究和 X 个交叉基础研究，推动基础研究与产业发展相结合；通过中关村先行先试，实施九大关键核心技术专项攻坚行动，在全国率先提出创业孵化“4.0 时代”，掀起硬科技创新创业的新热潮；强化企业创新主体地位，每年大概有 5 万家企业诞生，针对研发投入、成长性等给予系列支持。

Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone. Zhang Yulei, Member of the CPC Leading Group and Deputy Director of Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission, Administrative Commission of Zhongguancun Science Park, pointed out that in the past 15 years, Zhongguancun has continuously strengthened original innovation, implemented the action plan for securing its leading position in basic research, and centering on the four basic research fields of mathematics, physics and chemistry, as well as seven applied basic researches and X interdisciplinary basic researches, promoted the combination of basic research and industrial development. By launching pilot programs, Zhongguancun has implemented the special action plan for achieving breakthroughs in nine core technologies in key fields, and become the first in China to propose the "4.0 Era" of entrepreneurship incubation, sparking a new wave

of "hard technology" innovation and entrepreneurship. In addition, it has boosted the principal role of enterprises in innovation, with approximately 50,000 enterprises born every year, and it has provided a series of support for research and development investment, growth, and other aspects.

张江国家自主创新示范区。上海市科学技术委员会副主任翟金国指出，张江积极践行先行先试，探索形成集成电路的保税监管模式、试点药品上市许可持有人制度等创新政策，国务院向全国复制推广的改革举措当中，有 20%左右来自上海经验；提升主导产业集聚效应，2023 年张江自创区集成电路产业规模占到全国的 20%，累计获批一类国产创新药、创新医疗器械的数量均占全国的 20%；备案上线的大模型数量约占全国的 20%；以上海 8%的土地面积汇聚了上海 80%的高端人才、80%的外资研发机构以及 80%的科创板的上市企业。

Zhangjiang National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone. Zhai Jinguo, Deputy Director of Science and Technology Commission of Shanghai Municipality, pointed out that Zhangjiang has actively launched pilot programs, and made exploration in formulating innovative policies such as the bonded regulatory model for integrated circuits and the pilot scheme aiming to establish a system of permit-holders for the sale of pharmaceuticals. About 20% of the reform measures replicated and promoted nationwide by the State Council come from Shanghai's

experience. Zhangjiang National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone has enhanced the agglomeration effect of leading industries. In 2023, the scale of the integrated circuit industry in this Zone accounted for 20% of the national total; the cumulative number of the approved China's innovative drugs and innovative medical devices in this Zone accounted for 20% of the national total; and the number of large models put on records and online accounted for about 20% of the national total. With 8% of Shanghai's land area, this Zone has gathered 80% of Shanghai's high-end talents, 80% of Shanghai's foreign-funded research and development institutions, and 80% of Shanghai's companies listed on the STAR Market.

杭州国家自主创新示范区。杭州市科学技术局党组成员、副局长俞钧提到，杭州在国家各部委的大力支持下，有十余项改革举措在全国复制推广，首创基于企业创新能力的科技企业征信机制，企业创新积分，在全国范围内拓展至科技型企业。杭州持续做强供给侧，布局建设了大科学装置、省实验室以及新型研发机构；做大需求侧，坚持企业科技创新主体地位，不断扩大科技企业的规模；做优服务侧，建立完善的科技成果转移转化全链条服务体系。

Hangzhou National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone. Yu Jun, Member of the CPC Leading Group and Deputy Director of Hangzhou Municipal Science and Technology

Bureau, mentioned that with the strong support of China's ministries and commissions, more than ten Hangzhou's reform measures have been replicated and promoted nationwide; and Hangzhou has pioneered the technology-based enterprise credit rating mechanism and the enterprise innovation points-based system based on the enterprise's innovation capabilities, which have been applied in technology-based enterprises nationwide. Hangzhou has continuously strengthened the supply-side, and planned and constructed "Big Science" facilities, provincial laboratories, and new research and development institutions. It has improved the demand-side, reinforced the principal role of enterprises in scientific and technological innovation, and continuously expanded the scale of technology-based enterprises. And it has optimized the service-side, and established and improved the service system for the commoditization and application of scientific and technological advances throughout the entire chain.

长株潭国家自主创新示范区。湖南省科学技术厅党组成员、副厅长周斌提到，长株潭建设已获得了“自主创新长株潭现象”的美誉，在科技金融方面，大力支持信用贷款，构建了“一库一体系一资金一平台”体系；在军民融合方面，“一院一园一公司一基金”服务体系成为全国军民协同创新的首创性举措；在企业创新方面，推进企业积分制试点，成为全国 13 个试点区域之一。

Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone. Zhou Bin, Member of the CPC Leading Group and Deputy Director of the Department of Science and Technology of Hunan Province, mentioned that the construction of Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan has gained the reputation of "independent innovation Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan phenomenon". In terms of scientific and technological finance, Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone strongly supports credit loans, and it has established the system of "one pool, one system, one fund, and one platform". In terms of military-civilian integration, its service system of "one research institution, one park, one company, and one fund" has become a pioneering measure for military-civilian collaborative innovation in China. And in terms of enterprise innovation, it has promoted the pilot of the enterprise points-based system and become one of the 13 pilot regions in China.

成都国家自主创新示范区。成都高新技术产业开发区管理委员会党工委书记卢铁城指出，成都坚持自主创新的导向，坚持技术引领牵引、坚持创新战略平台建设、坚持专业化园区集聚、坚持战略腹地建设，围绕企业主体培育和产业跨界融合全链条，形成了促进创新策源能力提升、深化中试跨越行动计划、培育硬科技企业、供给应用场景、拓展未来产业发展空间、营造未来产业创新生态、完善未来产业治理机制等 7 大工作机制。

Chengdu National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone. Lu Tiecheng, Deputy Secretary of the Party Working Committee and Deputy Director of the Administrative Committee of Chengdu Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, pointed out that Chengdu adheres to the orientation of independent innovation, enables advancement through technology, sticks to the construction of innovation strategic platforms, upholds the clustering of specialized parks, and bolsters the development of strategic hinterland. Centering on the cultivation of enterprise market players and the full chain of the cross-field integration of multiple industries, Chengdu has established seven major working mechanisms, including enhancing the capacity of driving innovation, further implementing the pilot-scale action plan, fostering "hard technology" enterprises, supplying application scenarios, expanding future industrial development space, creating future industrial ecosystem, and improving future industrial governance mechanisms.

二、未来重点：聚焦特色打造自创区升级版

2. Future priority: Focusing on characteristics, create the upgraded version of NIDZs

当前，我国已经进入高质量发展阶段，自创区发展面临新的任务和使命。中央政策研究室经济局原局长白津夫提出，要认真总结自创区兴办以来的成功经验和主要做法，发挥政策优势和体

制多元特点，顺应生产力发展的要求打造新质园区，面向新时代全面提升创新发展水平。

Currently, China has entered a stage of high-quality development, and the development of NIDZs faces new tasks and missions. **Bai Jinfu, Former Director of the Economic Bureau of the Central Policy Research Office of the CPC Central Committee**, proposed that we should carefully summarize the successful experience and main practices since the establishment of NIDZs, give full play to policy advantages and the diverse characteristics of the system, adapt to the requirements of productivity development, create new quality parks, and comprehensively enhance the level of innovation and development in the new era.

一是进一步融入国家战略，打造新质生产力。国务院发展研究中心创新发展研究部原部长吕薇指出，自创区首先要与国家区域协调发展战略和重大区域战略相衔接，分层次发展；与体制机制改革相衔接，系统设计新一轮改革方案，打造自创区升级版；与高新区发展衔接，完善自创区评价体系，重点评估改革落实落地情况与经验。上海市张江科学城管委会副主任吴俊提出，进一步强化自创区推动高水平科技自立自强的主力军作用，加快布局建设一批重大创新平台，集聚一批全球高层次人才，着力成为国家新质生产力的重要承载地。工业和信息化部规划司副司长吴家喜提出，自创区要为率先因地制宜发展新质生产力作示范，加强

基础前沿研究和关键技术突破，未来产业的布局，打造高新技术产业集群，开辟更多的新领域、新赛道。

First, NIDZs should be further integrated into national development strategies, creating new quality productive forces. **Lv Wei, Former Director of the Innovation Development Research Department of the Development Research Center of the State Council,** pointed out that NIDZs should first align with national regional coordinated development strategies and major regional strategies, and develop in a multi-level mode; align with institutional reforms, systematically design a new round of reform plans, and create the upgraded version of NIDZs; and align with the development of high-tech zones, improve the evaluation system of NIDZs, and focus on evaluating the implementation and experience of reforms. **Wu Jun, Deputy Director of the Administrative Committee of Zhangjiang Science City in Shanghai,** proposed that we should further give into fully play the key role of NIDZs in achieving greater self-reliance and strength in science and technology, accelerate the layout and construction of some major innovation platforms, pool global high-level talents, and strive to become an important carrier of national new quality productive forces. **Wu Jiayi, Deputy Director of the Planning Department of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology,** proposed that NIDZs should pioneer as a demonstration for the development

of new quality productive forces tailored to local conditions, strengthen basic cutting-edge research, make breakthroughs in key technologies, plan future industries, create high-tech industrial clusters, and open up more new fields and new arenas.

二是坚持将开放刻入自创区基因，率先在高水平开放中做示范。吴家喜提出，深化自创区之间的交流合作，健全南北合作的机制，促进跨区域的人才资金技术等共享。坚持全球视野，形成具有国际竞争力的制度和政策体系，持续营造市场化、法治化、国际化的一流营商环境，推动创新链、产业链、供应链的国际合作。商务部研究院副院长张威指出，自创区开放基因显著，需加强区域联动，优化区域开放布局，巩固东部开放先导地位，提高中西部开放水平。完善高质量“一带一路”共建机制，深化利用外资和对外投资体制改革，重点关注服务业对外开放，为外资创造公平竞争环境。

Second, we should insist on engraving opening up into the genes of NIDZs, and take the lead in demonstrating high-level opening up. Wu Jiayi proposed that we should deepen exchanges and cooperation among NIDZs, improve the mechanism of north-south cooperation, and promote cross-regional sharing of talent, funds and technology, etc. We should take a global perspective, establish a system of institutions and policies with international competitiveness, continuously create a first-class business environment that is market-oriented, legalized, and

internationalized, and promote international cooperation on innovation chains, industrial chains and supply chains. **Zhang Wei, Vice President of the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation**, pointed out that NIDZs have significant genes for opening up, and we should strengthen regional cooperation, optimize regional layout for opening up, consolidate the leading position of the eastern region in opening up, and improve the level of opening up in the central and western regions. We should improve the mechanism for high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, further reform the systems for inward and outward investment, focus on the opening up of the service sector, and create a fair competition environment for inward investment.

三是持续加大赋权的力度，率先走在深化体制机制改革之路的最前列。白津夫强调，自创区取得的成就源于开放、赋权和先行先试。为了保持在改革开放的前沿地位，并进一步巩固自创区作为中国创新发展的领航者以及全球创新网络中的关键枢纽，就必须不断增强授权和放权的力度，通过深化“先行先试”的政策，激发创新活力，促进科技成果转化，从而在全球范围内树立创新发展的新标杆。

Third, we should continue to increase empowerment efforts, and take the lead in deepening institutional reforms. Bai Jinfu emphasized that the achievements of NIDZs stem from opening up, empowerment, and pioneering efforts. For the purpose of

maintaining the leading position of NIDZs in reform and opening up, and further consolidating their roles as the leaders of China's innovation and development and the key hubs in the global innovation network, we should continuously increase the efforts of empowerment and delegation of power, and by strengthening the policies for "pilot testing", stimulate the drive for innovation, promote the application of scientific and technological advances, thereby setting a new benchmark for innovation and development globally.

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