

生态环保转型

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在发展模式方面的转型，就是四高一低型的城镇化转为四低一高型的城镇化。传统的城镇化叫四高一低，就指的是高资源消耗，高经济增长，高碳排放，高环境污染，最后的综合效益低。中国过去的粗放型经济发展模式，过去中国城镇化是以牺牲大量的资源环境和破坏生态环境为代价，所以我们叫四高一低型的城镇化。这种城镇化是一种不健康的城镇化，也是不绿色不生态的城镇化。那么未来要转成四低一高型的城镇化，低资源消耗，低碳排放，低速经济增长和高综合效益。这种绿色城镇化，是我们所追求的目标。通过这种形式，我们推进大都市地区实现绿色发展才有可能。

Ecological and Environmental Transformation

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The development model of China's urbanisation is changing from the pattern of "four-high-one-low" to "four-low-one-high". The "four-high-one-low" pattern refers to high resource consumption, high economic growth, high carbon emission, high environmental pollution, and low comprehensive efficiency. The traditional model of China's urbanisation had featured the "four-high-one-low" pattern and sacrificed huge loss of natural resources and ecological environment. The traditional model is not healthy, green, or ecological. The goal of China's urbanisation in the future is to achieve a "four-low-one-high" pattern, low resource consumption, low-speed economic growth, low carbon emission, low environmental pollution, and high comprehensive efficiency. Only through such a green urbanisation model, the ecological restructuring of urbanisation in metropolitan areas would be possible.