

Promotion high-quality economic development during the Forteenth Five-Year Plan period with “dual circulation” strategy and new development policy

Yitong Niu, Linqian Jiao

Sofia University, CA, USA, , Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, Heilongjiang, China,

Abstract: The "Forteenth Five-Year Plan" (hereinafter: Forteenth Plan) is an important historical period to realize the great revival of the Chinese, and it is also a very important period of China's economic development. China has encountered many problems during the “dual circulation” strategy and new development policy implementations, and the times are changing with the development of economy and politics. According to the current development situation, China is in an important changing period of “internal and external” market. At this stage, China should stimulate the market to carry out “dual circulation” strategy and make the market development more comprehensive. At present, quality development is being injected with new ideas and development needs. According to the abroad situation, China will face many obstacles and difficulties, and new international contests will also appear, and the development of international markets will continue to become white-hot, which will also bring difficulties to China's economic development. Therefore, it is very necessary to take the road of “dual circulation” strategy.

Key words: “dual circulation” strategy; new development policy; Economic development; "Fourteenth Five-Year Plan"

1. Introduction

During the Forteenth Plan, China has always persevered in the policy of economy opening-up, and brings a win-win result to all kinds of peripheral trade and international cooperation through new economic management advantages, and strengthens infrastructure construction and expands the field of external development through market optimizing constantly and market economy managing, which makes further steps of Chinese economic growth. However, from the current situation, the unclear division of Labor-Value Chain and the incoordination between external and internal capital greatly restricts the development of Chinese international trade and domestic economic. This further affects the comprehensive benefits of Chinese overall economy. In addition, the overall capacity of Chinese global economic development needs to be further improved. Solving the peripheral relations and trade problems is still a difficult problem that China have to face.

2. promoting the high-quality development of international trade

2.1 Promoting the quality, efficiency and balance development of trade in goods

First of all, China should further improve the competitiveness of goods and market influence by intensive enterprise innovation system and product development so that products have more industrial value and commercial value. China can establish a new innovation chain on the basis of determining the main body of the business economy, making it an effective value chain integrating R&D, producers, and investors, so as to provide jobs and value for more people. Secondly, China should further promote the development of its own IP and product brands, support the system certification and foreign trade acquisition activities of Chinese enterprises, constantly move closer and develop towards

independent brands through the continuous R&D and manufacturing of processing trade enterprises. At the same time, China should adopt the advanced certification system at home and abroad to improve the quality inspection of export products. Finally, China should support enterprises to establish a perfect quality service guarantee system, so as to complete a series of problems such as product after-sales .

Secondly, China needs to actively implement the strategy of goods and products to achieve a balanced relationship between import and export goods so as to further promote the continuous development of high-tech industries and technologies, to further expand development of energy structure reserves. To some extent, the tariffs of various high-tech electronic products will be greatly reduced, and the tariff structure will be further adjusted, so as to promote the industrial development and the diversified production sources development, making our products more diversified. China needs to give the full role of various display platforms.

Thirdly, China should further improve the quality of foreign trade services, so that the overall trade services of China can be steadily improved. At present, in the process of information service development, China should further rely on digital tools to improve the efficiency of Chinese overall development and the supervision level of Chinese services, strengthen the quality optimization of international service trade, promote the mechanism of integrated inspection, and take the lead in promoting coastal areas to cooperate, and help each other in the process of law enforcement. China needs to further strengthen the social responsibility of foreign trade management , so as to further optimize the import and export quarantine of Chinese products from the source.

Finally, China needs to improve the friction mechanism between enterprises, make full use of the relevant rules and regulations of the World Trade Organization to strengthen the maintenance of Chinese rights and interests, and speed up the familiarity with relevant trade cooperation and development. China needs to Further develop the mutual adjustment and restriction among industries and foreign products control as well. China needs to give full role of foreign consulates in market information providing and product disputes resolving.

2.2 Promoting the innovative development of service trade

First of all, China needs to realize the plan of further digital construction serving, strengthen the digital cooperation mechanism, improve the digital service level and the digital service products mechanism, effectively integrate industries and digitalization at the same time, so as to improve the digital service quality of products from the source. At the same time, China needs to further strengthen the product trade cooperation and coordinated related products development, promote the coordination and development of different industries by further developing the cooperation and communication capacity among enterprises, realize the win-win situation of multiple parties. Thus, China can further support the all-round development of manufacturing industry, promote the technological transformation support role for product manufacturing industry, exert the trade mode and production value of goods. The measures can originally promote product trade diversity and product value. At the same time, China should further promote the outsourcing, transformation and upgrading of Chinese international undertakings and further expand the service export in knowledge-intensive areas. At the same time, China needs to accelerate the innovation and development of digital trade and brand-new mode, to strengthen the brand and standard of comprehensive transportation and tourism, to strengthen the construction of products and services in China, so as to further enhance China's export competitiveness through intelligent and digital construction. At the same time, China needs to hold a positive attitude towards the development of emerging industries such as e-commerce and foreign trade to further develop and enhance the promotion role of goods trade on product upgrading.

Secondly, China needs to deepen the reform and innovation of the service industry with regulations, and to further enhance the mechanism strengthening function of the service industry system. First of all, China should strengthen the basic position of China's policy competition, and give full play to the important position of the market in the product value chain, and carry out mixed reform of state-owned enterprises and private enterprises to ensure all competition subjects can carry out fair reform and industry vitality of the service industry, which can constantly bring forth new ideas, and the industry can continue to develop which is also of great benefit to the market of the service industry,

especially in creating the market environment atmosphere for the service industry market. At the same time, China should cut down the barriers that affect the development of service industry to a certain extent. China needs to further improve the quality development of Chinese service industry through the opening of the service industry market and continuous learning and innovation, through continuous cooperation with developed countries and regions such as Europe and the United States. China needs to absorb the excellent resources of global industrial development and to reduce unnecessary friction as much as possible, and to relax the import and export of knowledge-intensive industries, and to promote the upgrading of service product industry chain. At the same time, China should take advantage of the convenience of natural flow of people in China to promote their mutual recognition of relevant qualifications. The third point is to facilitate the flow of natural persons. China needs to Promote mutual recognition with developed countries of standards and professional qualifications in related fields, and expand mutual visa exemption with related countries in tourism, study abroad, medical care, commerce, science and technology, cultural exchanges and other fields. Fourth, China needs to improve the service trade promotion policy. China will continue to reduce the operating costs of service enterprises, such as taxes, financing and energy consumption, and improve the capacity of technological innovation, service model innovation and management innovation through tax concessions, government procurement, export tax rebates, and subsidies on both research and development.^[1] China needs to promote the industry to further develop in a more intelligent and digital direction, and to further improve the level of specialization and standardization of services. China needs to Accelerate mergers and acquisitions and other internationally competitive brands and multinational companies.

Finally, it is necessary to give full play to the exemplary leading role of each demonstration platform. From the current situation of China, China has built a number of innovative R&D points in service industries such as service outsourcing cities and service demonstration enterprises as carriers, which has a strong impetus to the development and focus of service trade, as well as the inheritance and further development of service enterprises. If China wants to further promote the continuous development of Chinese service demonstration platform, According to the policy, China should promote the continuous construction and completion of Chinese trade service standardization system, and further explore the brand-new model of China's policy innovation and trade development, and constantly provide certain suggestions and countermeasures to the whole country. Also, China needs to make reasonable arrangements according to its specific development. In particular, China should fully tap the market potential of the central and western regions, and constantly analyze new experiences and clues to the whole country. Especially, it is necessary to further optimize and reform the midwest cities. From the current situation of midwest cities in China, many cities have great potential for digital development, and these midwest cities have certain advantages in developing digital services because of their high cost performance of human resources. Therefore, in terms of government policies, it is necessary to increase support so that midwest cities can quickly establish more digital service stations. In addition, it is necessary to provide a new space for the digital construction of the belt and road initiative as a service platform, to promote Chinese independent intellectual property rights and technologies through deepening exchanges and deepening with countries along the way, to strengthen Chinese digital voice in developing countries, to further explore the e-commerce platform market in these countries, to establish the belt and road initiative Digital Industrial Park, and to cooperate in various projects and fields to create a the belt and road initiative with common development in culture, science and technology, etc. In this way, China can improve the spreading power and influence of Chinese culture for 5,000 years.

2.3 Improve the coordination mechanism of trade macro policies and strengthen trade

China needs to further develop and comprehensively coordinate and deploy all departments by the central government, and to unify and integrate the chains among departments to form a unified system and management. China needs to change the foothold of macro-control to optimize the market environment. China needs to set up a suitable logistics and technology platform for trade between enterprises to further improve the service trade system.

3 improving the quality and comprehensive benefits of utilizing foreign

capital

3.1 utilizing foreign capital to optimize the industrial structure

First of all, China should introduce foreign capital into productive service industries and service industries with high knowledge density. From the general trend of China, service industry is still the main platform and space for employment.^[2] It is necessary to increase the restrictions on foreign investment in financial industry chain logistics, education and cultural creativity, and encourage foreign investment. China needs to actively implement the strategy of commodities and products, and realize the balanced relationship between import and export of commodities, so as to further promote the sustainable development of high-tech industries and further expand the development of energy structure reserves. To some extent, it will greatly reduce the tariffs of various high-tech electronic products, and further adjust the tariff structure of our country, and further promote industrial development and diversification of production sources, and make our products more diversified. China needs to give full play role of various display platforms in China. China needs to Attract foreign capital for cooperation and investment, and integrate all investment projects into projects that can attract foreign capital for cooperation and investment, and set up a series of service-oriented institutions such as regional sites to make the industrial chain bigger and stronger. At the same time, it is necessary to guide foreign capital to invest in resource-deficient areas such as rural areas of center and western, and to absorb and learn from foreign advanced production and service experience for further management and implementation, so as to further expand the advantages of regional development in China.

Second, China needs to guide foreign capital to participate in the construction of manufacturing power. China needs to Encourage foreign capital to further invest in high-end fields such as intelligent manufacturing, robotics and biological nanotechnology, and to further implement and strengthen external financing to take root in China, and to improve the progress and development of domestic science and technology. China needs to Improve the supporting level of domestic enterprises' industrial chain and guide the cluster development. At the same time, China should give greater fiscal and tax preferential policies to the central and western regions, and guide more labor-intensive foreign enterprises to transfer to central and western regions, and give financial and policy preferential treatment for central and western regions, and give certain support and help in guiding science and technology at the same time.

Third, China should further expand the utilization and supplement of foreign capital. China needs to further improve the agriculture level on sci-tech and modern intelligence, through foreign capital attracting and a series projects on biological breeding, pest control and biological.

3.2 utilizing foreign capital to promote innovation on cooperation opening

Foreign capital should be encouraged to continuously participate in important scientific national research projects to promote the continuous development and progress of Chinese scientific and technological units. It is necessary to further strengthen cooperation with pivotal foreign technologies and to encourage multinational companies to further adopt various open technological innovation systems, and to jointly formulate Chinese international standards, and to encourage establishing scientific research standards between foreign capital and Chinese scientific research units, so that foreign capital can make the best use of its resources. Second, China needs to establish a innovative environment on introducing intelligence, skills and talents. China needs to Constantly improve the immigration policy, income tax policy, medical care, education and other safeguard measures to attract overseas science and technology leaders and teams. China needs to Encourage overseas Chinese to participate in domestic technological innovation. China needs to Improve the innovation and entrepreneurship mechanism of overseas returnees, especially attracting overseas Chinese to return, which will also become an important "think tank" for the development of new technologies. In particular, China needs to attract the scientific and technological talents who are excluded from foreign countries to return and become an important intellectual resource for the new technologies development. Third, China should explore the establishment of an evaluation system of technology radiation effect of foreign-funded enterprises, and improve the quality evaluation system and evaluation mechanism of foreign capital oriented to innovation, intensive and green

sustainable development.

3.3 Further optimizing the foreign investment environment

China needs to further optimize the foreign investment environment and establish a more transparent government environment. China needs to Provide an efficient and convenient cooperation environment, and to further deepen the investment environment and approval mechanism, to reduce the system of comprehensive law enforcement reform, to improve the law enforcement of intellectual property rights, to enhance the confidence of multinational companies to invest in China, and to use big data and the Internet to protect the privacy, copyright, patent rights and other rights of every citizen and enterprise in China according to law. China needs to Encourage multinational companies to unify standards according to the global value production chain. China needs to Encourage foreign enterprises and state-owned enterprises to continuously mix and deepen reform. China needs to Further promote digital construction, unify and make the regulatory requirements transparent, and to encourage high-quality enterprises to invest and merge in China. At the same time, China also encourages high-quality foreign enterprises to participate in state-owned enterprises to facilitates the cooperation between foreign enterprises and Chinese enterprises. China needs to deepen the reform of services, and continuously deepen the digitalization process of services. China needs to Further strengthen the visiting and touring mechanism for foreign enterprises and to check their personalized services.

3.4 Improving the security review system of foreign-funded countries

The national security review should be established during and after the event, modifying the Chinese products review mechanism according to the changes in international trade, and become an effective means to deal with international trade frictions. It is suggested that China can set up a National Security Committee to set up different review systems for different sources of funds and to strengthen the punishment and crackdown on illegal and criminal acts, and to improve Chinese anti-monopoly law, and to strengthen the quality management and supervision of outflow products, and and to support local governments to use big data to supervise product platforms. ^[3]

Conclusion: In recent years, the peripheral friction between China and other countries has brought earth-shaking changes on the world economy. In fact, the contest between China and the United States is the global discourse power. From the domestic situation, China is in a good period of economic development, but the task of reform and economic acceleration is still urgent. These tasks further require us to carry out reasonable reform with a higher level of economic system. For the continuous development of the socialist system, it will play a strong supporting role and lay a strong foundation for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

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