

Research on the Development of International Economy and Trade Industry from the Perspective of the the Belt and Road Initiative

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Abstract: With the development of the global economy, China's international economy and trade industry has ushered in new development opportunities. In the context of the "the Belt and Road", more and more types of market economy have appeared in people's vision, making great contributions to the prosperity of China's market economy. In this context, the author will elaborate in detail on the common international economic and trade cooperation models in China, analyze the future development direction of China's international economic and trade industry in the new era, and propose corresponding reform strategies, hoping to contribute to the prosperity and development of China's international economic and trade market.

Key words: The Belt and Road; International economy and trade; Development status

Introduction:

In recent years, China's international trade activities have become increasingly frequent, and the international trade market is also constantly expanding. The emergence of this situation cannot be separated from the support and assistance of China's macroeconomic policies. As a result, China's international economy and trade industry has also entered a stage of vigorous development, with various industrial models greatly expanding China's economic market. However, from the current situation of China's economic development, the "the Belt and Road" initiative has not been deeply implemented, and China still relies on western developed countries in many trade industries. For this reason, how to effectively promote the development of the "the Belt and Road" initiative has become a difficult problem in the innovation and reform of China's international economy and trade industry.

I. Overview of the the Belt and Road Initiative

1. Objectives of the "the Belt and Road" Initiative

The "the Belt and Road" is a macro development policy formulated by the country for economic development. The formulation of this policy takes full account of China's current economic development, conforms to the development trend of multi polarization and globalization of the future international economic situation, conforms to the characteristics of the world's cultural diversity, can effectively promote the free flow of the international economic situation, make economic and trade exchanges between China and countries along the line more coordinated, at the same time, carry out deeper economic cooperation, create an open and inclusive economic framework, and make great contributions to promoting the comprehensive development of the world economy and building a community of human destiny.

2. Principles of the "the Belt and Road" Initiative

As a new model of international economy and governance, the "the Belt and Road" should adhere to the principle of sharing and consultation in the process of exploration, take peaceful development as the primary goal, fully respect the different national cultures and territorial sovereignty between countries, and adhere to the principle of mutual benefit and cooperation. The "the Belt and Road Initiative" is not only aimed at China's neighboring countries, but also aims to enable more countries to participate in the construction of the "the Belt and Road" through the implementation of this initiative, effectively realize the development of economic globalization, and reasonably flow resources of all countries.

In addition, it is also necessary to adhere to the market-oriented operation mode, respect the market rules and prevailing rules of different countries, take the market as the guide, adhere to mutual benefit and win-win, and give full play to the advantages and values of each country, so as to achieve in-depth cooperation between countries and improve the economic value of the "the Belt and Road" initiative.

3. The Impact of the "the Belt and Road" Initiative on International Economy and Trade

The "the Belt and Road" initiative not only brings opportunities to China's international economic and trade development, but also brings new challenges. With the implementation of the "the Belt and Road" policy, China's opening up has increased. In the "the Belt and Road", the countries along the Belt and Road are mostly developing countries. Therefore, through the "the Belt and Road" policy, we can effectively promote the equitable development of international economy and trade, and achieve the ecological development of China's international trade.

The "the Belt and Road" is conducive to the timely transformation of China's economy and trade. In order to respond to the call of the "the Belt and Road" policy, all industries in China are actively seeking innovation and reform, achieving cross international exchanges through overseas cooperation, expanding overseas markets, and promoting the further improvement of China's trade structure.

The implementation of the "the Belt and Road" initiative can further enhance China's influence in international economic trade, help China establish good economic cooperation relations with many countries, improve China's foreign economic and trade environment, and

lay a good foundation for the healthy development of international trade.

The proposal of the “the Belt and Road” initiative has brought certain challenges to China’s international economic and trade fields. First of all, under the “the Belt and Road” initiative, due to China’s increased openness, some industries in China will be subject to greater external impact. Among the countries participating in the “the Belt and Road” policy, due to different national cultures and development concepts, trade frictions are likely to occur in the actual trade. In addition, due to the large span of economic development in different regions of China at present, and the “the Belt and Road” initiative puts forward higher requirements for the economic development level of the central and western regions of China, which makes it difficult for the central and western regions of China to participate in the international trade under the “the Belt and Road” initiative, thus affecting the quality of China’s international trade.

II. Trade cooperation model under the “the Belt and Road” initiative

1. Regional Trade Agreements and Free Trade Port Development

Regional trade agreements and free port trade models are the main cooperation models for the the Belt and Road Initiative. The regional trade agreement is a mutually beneficial cooperation model in which the various parties signing the trade agreement implement unified standard management in a specific region to ensure fairness and maximization of interests. Free port trade is a port area trading model that allows foreign goods and funds to freely enter and exit the port.

2. Construction of industrial parks and economic corridors

The establishment of industrial parks is mainly aimed at providing corresponding environments for the development of different industries, effectively promoting innovation and adjustment of industries, and is an important form of regional economic development. It plays a key role in resource innovation and promoting urban construction. Through the construction of industrial parks, the collection and integration of resources can be achieved, promoting scientific allocation of resources, reducing trade costs, and promoting the formation of industrial clusters, such as various logistics parks.

The economic corridor refers to an economic belt planned jointly by all countries along the the Belt and Road under the “the Belt and Road” policy, and is the main framework of the “Belt and Road” co construction. The construction of the economic corridor has provided a clear direction for the “the Belt and Road” cooperation, brought tangible benefits and benefits to the people of all countries, and also realized the concept of world harmony and harmony.

3. Cross border e-commerce and digital economy

As a new economic and trade cooperation model that relies on information technology, the emergence of cross-border e-commerce can enable economic entities from different countries and regions to cooperate through e-commerce platforms and use electronic payments to achieve cross-border transactions. The delivery of goods through cross-border e-commerce logistics and remote warehousing has improved economic connectivity between different countries and regions, and is an information-based economic cooperation activity that promotes international trade innovation. The cooperation of the digital economy needs to rely on the construction of digital economy platforms.

III. Development strategy of international economy and trade industry under the “the Belt and Road” initiative

1. Optimize infrastructure

Under the “the Belt and Road” initiative, China’s economic and trade development should take strengthening infrastructure as the primary goal. China has a large land area, and there are significant differences in resources and economic development between different regions. The weak infrastructure in many central and western regions has become a core factor limiting China’s international economic and trade development. This situation also exists in many developing countries along the route. Therefore, in order to improve the development effectiveness of the international economy and trade industry, it is necessary to start with promoting the construction of infrastructure.

Firstly, as the core of economic and trade development, the construction of transportation networks should be the first task that each country and region must achieve in economic and trade innovation and reform. By constructing a fully laid out and all-round sea, land, and air interwoven transportation network system, it can effectively promote the cross regional circulation of people and logistics, and provide a good transportation foundation for the development of the international economy and trade industry.

Secondly, various countries and regions need to comprehensively promote the establishment of industrial demonstration parks or e-commerce parks. Through the construction of relevant industrial parks, an industrial cluster effect can be formed locally, allowing more high-quality domestic and foreign resources to settle here, and providing a good platform for the establishment of international economic and trade cooperation, laying a solid foundation for broader industrial cooperation.

Third, under the “the Belt and Road” policy, relevant countries and regions should actively promote the development of basic education, provide more high-quality comprehensive talents for the promotion of China’s “the Belt and Road” policy, so as to meet the development needs of various industries and fields in the market economy, equip relevant regions with corresponding supporting facilities, and provide basic material security for the development of regional economy.

Fourth, according to the needs of the “the Belt and Road” international trade, it is necessary to build relevant display platforms or regions for the featured goods of different countries, so that the featured goods of different countries can have more display opportunities and strengthen mutual understanding between different countries. In addition, for port cities, relevant supporting facilities should also be

strengthened to enable ports to provide richer service content.

2. Strengthen information technology construction

Under the “the Belt and Road” initiative, international economic cooperation and trade need to be fully integrated with information technology, and open up a new path for the construction of international economy and trade through e-commerce and digital economy. Promote the digital construction of traditional industries and bring more opportunities for cross-border e-commerce cooperation. In addition, relevant countries and regions should strengthen the cultivation of cross-border e-commerce talents and provide more talent reserves for the cross-border e-commerce industry. Secondly, we should actively participate in the construction of digital technology standards and analyze the shortcomings of China’s information construction by referring to advanced international technologies. Finally, international conferences should be utilized to showcase the latest innovative achievements in information technology, transforming them into practical productivity, enabling information technology to bring practical assistance to international exchanges and cooperation, and relying on multilateral trading mechanisms to analyze the differences in digital development in different regions in detail, laying a foundation for further enhancing digital construction.

Through the development and upgrading of Ruijin’s information technology industry in China, it can provide certain guidance and assistance to technology innovation oriented enterprises in the new era, while promoting the improvement of the industry’s information network and providing network security for international economic and trade development.

3. Adjusting tariffs and trade agreements

Under the “the Belt and Road” initiative, if we want to effectively promote the development of international economy and trade, we should further adjust our tariff policy and trade agreements. Excessive tariffs will have a significant impact on the development of international economic and trade, leading to trade barriers and uneven resource allocation in international trade, which will undermine the enthusiasm of various countries to participate in international trade. Low tariffs will lead to a large influx of low-priced foreign products into our country, causing a certain impact on our developing economic industries.

Therefore, in conducting trade agreements, we should strictly abide by the principle of fairness and justice, formulate sound tax policies in combination with the actual industrial conditions of each country, and fully mobilize the enthusiasm of all subjects to participate in international trade exchanges under the background of the “the Belt and Road”. In order to further promote international trade exchange and cooperation, scientific tariff formulation and trade agreements should be adopted to ensure the standardization of international trade and cooperation, and to improve the level of international trade development.

In the process of promoting the development of international trade, tariff adjustments and trade agreements can strengthen the guiding role of the domestic economy, promote domestic economic transformation, build a higher-level development pattern, and strengthen China’s international influence.

Conclusion:

The “the Belt and Road” initiative has promoted China’s opening up and made China’s international trade develop towards higher quality. In the context of the the Belt and Road Initiative, international economic and trade cooperation should adhere to the principles of mutual benefit, fairness and justice. Under the “the Belt and Road” initiative, to promote the development of international trade, we should strengthen infrastructure construction, adjust policy indicators, mobilize the participation of all subjects, and lay a good foundation for the healthy and sustainable development of international trade.

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