

# Research on the Relationship Between Import and Export Trade Structure and Industrial Structure of Erdos

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*Abstract*: With the deepening of global economic integration, international trade has become one of the main ways to accelerate the economic growth of each country (region), which affects the transformation and upgrading process of industrial structure of each country (region). The coordinated development of foreign trade structure and industry structure is an important guarantee for the stable and healthy development of a country or region's economy. In the process of accelerating the integration into the "Belt and Road" initiative, Erdos, as an ethnic development region in the northern border, has a unique geographical position and plays an important role as a bridge to deepen cooperation and trade with Russia, Mongolia and Eastern Europe, and is an important gateway to promote the construction of the "China-Mongolia-Russia Economic Corridor". It is an important gateway for the construction of "China-Mongolia-Russia Economic Corridor". It is an important gateway for the construction of promote the optimization and upgrading of industrial structure, but also promote the stable development of foreign trade if the coupling effect of industrial structure and trade structure can be brought into play.

Keywords: Foreign Trade Structure; Industrial Structure; Synergistic Development

### 1. Introduction

With the deepening of global economic integration, international trade has become one of the main ways to accelerate economic growth in each country (region), affecting the process of transformation and upgrading of the industrial structure of each country (region). With the integration of global production and rapid economic development, the trade patterns of various countries have undergone radical changes, and China's 13th Five-Year Plan proposes to further consolidate its status as a major trading country and accelerate the construction of a strong trading country. How to promote the optimization and upgrading of trade structure and industrial structure has become the most critical issue in the process of realizing the transformation from a large trading country to a strong trading country, so the coordinated development of foreign trade structure and industrial structure is an important guarantee for the stable and healthy development of a country or region's economy. In the face of such global economic benefits in foreign trade, so as to give full play to the role of foreign trade in promoting economic growth in the province. In turn, economic growth will contribute to the optimization and upgrading of industrial structure and accelerate the development of regional industries. Foreign trade structure and industrial structure are intrinsically related, and the development of both is related to economic growth, and there is a certain coupling between them. How to make the foreign trade structure and the industrial structure form a harmonious and mutually promoting positive interaction has become a very important research topic today.

# 2. Analysis of the current situation of foreign trade structure and industrial structure development

Since the reform and opening up, the scale of foreign trade of Erdos Autonomous Region has been expanding. The volume of

foreign trade import and export increased from 15.52 million U.S. dollars in 1978 to 15.690 billion U.S. dollars in 2018, an increase of 1009.97 times; the cumulative total foreign trade import and export reached 174.713 billion U.S. dollars, with an average annual growth rate of 18.88%. The total foreign trade volume of Erdos fluctuated after 2009 due to the global financial crisis, but the overall trend is upward. In 2018, the total foreign trade volume, export volume and import volume of Erdos Autonomous Region ranked 25th, 23rd and 23rd respectively in China, and the export volume ranked two places higher than the previous year. At present, the autonomous region has established trade relations with more than 100 countries and regions, and thousands of commodities have entered the international market. From 2000 to 2018, Erdos's foreign trade was in deficit, except for the surplus in 2000, and the trade deficit increased year by year, reaching a peak of 23.213 billion yuan in 2013. The growth rate of imports was significantly faster than that of exports.

In the 1950s and 1960s, Erdos's foreign trade had a single commodity structure, with only two categories of grain and oil, soil and livestock, which accounted for more than 70% of all exports, in addition to some mineral resources and a small amount of industrial products and Chinese herbal medicines.1 Since the reform and opening up, Erdos's import and export products have become more diversified, with labor-intensive products declining and industrial manufactured products increasing their share in exports. After the reform and opening up, the variety of import and export products has become more and more abundant, and the export of labor-intensive products is declining, while the proportion of industrial products in exports has been increasing. In 2017, the export of electromechanical and high-tech products grew faster, reaching 75.5% and 52.8% respectively, accounting for 29.6% of the region's exports to foreign trade, the highest level in recent years.

### 3. Optimization of coupled and coordinated development measures

Through the study of the coupled and coordinated development of Erdos's foreign trade structure and industrial structure, it can be found that the integrated development level of Erdos's foreign trade structure and industrial structure shows a growing development trend, and the overall development of the two is "high coupling, medium coordination"; while the development of Erdos's foreign trade structure is obviously lagging behind, and the industrial structure is not enough to drive the development of foreign trade structure, therefore, this paper proposes countermeasures to improve the coupled and coordinated development of Erdos's foreign trade structure and industrial structure from the perspective of improving the integrated development level of each.

First of all, optimize the structure of import trade goods. Based on policy considerations, we will focus on seizing the development opportunities of the "Belt and Road" initiative, making full use of trade facilitation conditions at various levels, guiding healthy and rational trade exchanges with trading partner countries, giving full play to our own trade advantages according to the needs of each country, promoting the improvement of the structure of trade goods, guiding the rational and efficient allocation of resources and the development of industries in the region, and taking advantage of the opportunity to contribute to industrial upgrading. We will make full use of the trade facilitation conditions to guide healthy and reasonable trade relations with our trading partners. Optimizing the structure of import trade can be done from the following points. Firstly, resource-intensive countries such as Mongolia and Russia are the main trade partners of Erdos, so Erdos should increase the import of mineral fuels to supplement the raw material resources for the production in the region, and pay attention to the reasonable distribution of surplus production factors in the region to make the best use of them. In addition, we will gradually increase the proportion of technology-intensive products imported, especially the import of high-tech products, take advantage of the technology spillover effect to learn and absorb technological knowledge, continuously improve the competitiveness of our own trade in new products, improve the supply capacity of elements needed for production transformation and upgrading, accelerate the development of manufacturing industries in the region, and take a place in global trade.

Second, focus on accelerating the development of modern service industries. While continuing to maintain the sustained growth of the tertiary industry, we will accelerate the development of modern service industries. First, focus on the development of productive services (such as research and development, professional and technical services), and accelerate the cultivation of technological innovation capacity of the industry. Encourage enterprises to develop their own products with intellectual property rights, create highly recognizable brands, and give full play to the effectiveness of brand names to form their own advantages, so as to enhance the competitiveness of their products in international trade and obtain more trade benefits. However, the government should strengthen

macro-control and intervene in the market of "high energy consumption, low efficiency and low technology" industrial sectors to avoid the phenomenon of "bad money catching up with good money" and competing for resources with efficient sectors that really promote economic development, thus reducing the waste of resources. At the same time, the government should accelerate the development of strategic new industries, focusing on energy conservation and environmental protection, high-end equipment and big data and cloud computing, which are important industries for expanding the demand for productive services in Erdos. Second, the government should increase policy support to promote better and faster development of modern service industry. The government should speed up the implementation of preferential policies and reform measures on market opening and access, taxation system reform, financial support, financial support and land use proposed in national and regional policy documents to expand new areas of service industry and create a favorable policy environment. On the basis of this, Erdos should further open up the service industry market, improve the supporting policies to support the innovation and transformation of enterprises, actively attract social capital to enter the modern service industry, and accelerate the improvement of service industry related laws and regulations. Finally, by drawing on advanced management experience and information technology at home and abroad, the traditional service industry should be transformed, resources and elements should be reintegrated, local characteristics should be highlighted, and the development of local industries should be improved according to local conditions, so that the overall service level and level of the tertiary industry can be improved together with the modern service industry.

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