

Research on the Collaborative Development Trend of Strategic Emerging Industries in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Area

Jianzhong Dai

Law School, Shandong University of Technology, Zibo 255049, China

Keywords: Beijing-tianjin-hebei region, Strategic emerging industries, Industrial structure, Coordinated development

Abstract: In recent years, with the implementation of the regional coordinated development strategy, Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region has become the “third pole” of China's economic growth after the Yangtze River Delta and Pearl River Delta. There is a big gap in policy coordination, industrial benefit sharing and industrial structure adjustment of strategic emerging industries in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. To promote the coordinated development of strategic emerging industries in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, it is necessary to dilute administrative intervention and highlight the optimal allocation of production factors in industrial policy; in the game of industrial interests, it is necessary to pay attention to the resource sharing and complementary advantages of the three places; in terms of industrial structure, it is necessary to pay attention to the gradient characteristics of different industrial levels, and the harmonious unity of industrial structure, financing structure and ecological environment.

1. Introduction

Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region is located in the Bohai rim of China, including 2 municipalities and 11 prefecture level cities. It is the largest economic area in northern China. Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei strategic emerging industrial clusters surround Beijing and Tianjin directly under the central government. They are closely related in geography, popularity and industry. They have good social and economic conditions and cultural soft power foundation for the integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. As a new model of regional development after the Pearl River Delta and Yangtze River Delta, Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region has become the “third pole” of China's economic growth.

2. Collaborative Development of Strategic Emerging Industries in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei

Industrial policies are highly coordinated. Beijing mainly formulates policies to promote the development of strategic emerging industries in Zhongguancun Science and Technology Park, Xicheng Silicon Valley Park, Dongcheng Ecological Park, financial science and technology entrepreneurship park, science and technology insurance entrepreneurship park and other emerging industrial parks; Tianjin mainly formulates policies to promote the development of strategic

emerging industries in the fields of aerospace parts, new energy electric vehicles, medical device manufacturing, new material industry, marine fishery and so on. The policies to promote the development of strategic emerging industries are mainly concentrated in agricultural science and technology, high-speed railway locomotive and its ancillary equipment manufacturing, highway equipment manufacturing, electronic information engineering, industrial talent introduction, etc. It can be seen that Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei have initially formed a situation of coordinated changes of industrial policies and good operation of industrial situation. [1]

Industrial interests are highly coordinated. Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei already have the spirit of full cooperation and reasonable dialogue mechanism in terms of the expected profit rate of strategic emerging industry investment, the formulation of national standard for average profit of products, the distribution of product added value income, the industry tax sharing mechanism, and the dispute resolution mechanism for after-sales interests of products. In terms of industrial tax distribution, the three places adhere to the three-level tax management principles of one-step commission of national tax, reasonable retention of local tax, and graded collection of individual income tax, so as to avoid unfair competition in the same industry caused by uneven distribution of industrial interests. In terms of product after-sales service, the three places adopt the concept of “quality first, service priority, reasonable price, and appropriate income”, so as to avoid unfair competition. Because of the “industrial profiteering” situation caused by policy intervention, Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei have adopted the “seeking common ground while reserving differences, slowing down major events and simplifying minor events” treatment strategy to avoid the emergence of legal cases caused by industrial interest disputes.

The industrial structure is highly coordinated. With the upgrading of factor resource allocation of strategic emerging industries, the traditional manufacturing industry with high pollution and high energy consumption is speeding up to withdraw from Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. The traditional manufacturing industry has achieved the strategic goal of “double reduction” both in the industrial proportion and industrial growth. At the same time, the key points of economic growth in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei are focused on strategic emerging industries. In addition to the differences in aerospace and marine economy, other industries in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei maintain a high degree of consistency, which shows that the industrial structure of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei has a high degree of synergy. At the same time, cultural and creative, electronic information, energy conservation and environmental protection and other emerging industries are gradually concentrated in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and become an important support for the development of the three places. By continuously optimizing the industrial structure and promoting the coordinated development of strategic emerging industries, the three regions have formed an overall pattern of complementary advantages and resources, optimization of ecological environment and industrial gradient development. [2]

3. Problems in the Coordinated Development of Strategic Emerging Industries in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei

The regional policy coordination mechanism needs to be further improved. In terms of strategic investment, Beijing municipal government often takes the capital as the logical “intermediary point” of the “leading” strategy, expecting to invest the “leading” fund in Beijing's strategic emerging industries; Tianjin municipal government thinks that Binhai New Area is the “bridgehead” of the whole Eurasian continent, expecting the state to invest the “Silk Road Fund” in Binhai area; Hebei Province believes that as the base for the implementation of the “leading” strategy, its basic position in developing strategic emerging industries is unshakable, and expects the state to give priority to the investment of the “leading” fund in Hebei Province. Obviously, without the existence of a

third-party coordination mechanism, all policy debates will gradually evolve into “moderate” policy games, sometimes leading to fierce policy conflicts. [3]

The interest coordination mechanism needs to be further optimized. In essence, the interest coordination mechanism is a kind of interest compromise mechanism. Due to the lack of “inclusive concept” in the sense of value and “concession and flexibility” in the sense of implementation in some major interests of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, the pattern of “fighting for each other and giving priority to interests” has emerged in many areas of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. Obviously, in the discourse atmosphere of “interests first”, all kinds of formal mechanism arrangements face the risk of low efficiency.

The coordination of industrial structure needs to be further deepened. Beijing's new energy industry has a huge investment, but due to the constraints of Beijing's geographical environment and ecological factors, the output value of solar energy projects and geothermal energy projects has declined; Tianjin's strategy of looking at Beijing has led to the decline of the output value of modern service industry, while the output value of high pollution and high profit machinery manufacturing and chemical enterprises has increased, but it has caused damage to the environment. The construction of Xiong'an New District in Hebei Province has appeared the phenomenon of “blindly building cities”, which leads to the situation of huge investment and low output value of new Silicon Valley. Stimulated by the situation of “market without business”, the imbalance of strategic emerging industries in Hebei Province is continuing in depth. At the same time, the imperfect coordination mechanism of the three places leads to the difficulty of Beijing's non capital function migration and the “hidden crisis” of the ecological environment, so the imbalance of the three industrial structures is deepening.

4. Suggestions on the Coordinated Development of Strategic Emerging Industries in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei

The government should encourage the collaborative innovation of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. The government should give strong financial support; in the initial stage of strategic emerging industries, the government should play a role of guidance; it should strengthen industrial cooperation and exchanges, so that Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei can form a positive interaction and complementary relationship in terms of resource supply and product matching; the government should also play the role of “coordinator” and “supervisor” of the policies of the three places. They should make major decisions that affect the overall situation of the three regions according to the characteristics of a region, and clean up and correct the government policies that violate the coordinated development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei in a timely manner. At the same time, the government should actively cultivate talents, increase capital investment and enhance the ability of independent innovation. In order to ensure the sharing of development achievements, the government must also promote the benign economic and social changes and build the overall situation of strategic emerging industries through the regional industrial chain and governance chain; the government must speed up the construction of transportation infrastructure and realize the transportation integration layout of the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei as soon as possible.

Enterprises should actively support the collaborative innovation of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. In order to make enterprises truly become the main body of the market changes of strategic emerging industries, it is necessary to realize the sharing of scientific and technological resources of strategic emerging industries through various R & D centers, incubators and other scientific and technological innovation platforms. According to the development characteristics of strategic emerging industries in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, it is necessary to set up multi-type market players,

explore a new mode of economic growth of “symbiosis and sharing” of connotation type and intensive type, and cultivate a large number of “leading” enterprises serving the strategic emerging industries in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. We should encourage the flow of capital and resources, abolish various mechanisms and systems that hinder the optimal allocation of factors, and change the concept of industrial development and the strategy of mass innovation space. We should carefully select the key industries according to our own positioning, give full play to the key role of scientific and technological innovation in the supply side structural reform, strive to break through the key technologies, and strengthen the development and utilization of bioenergy and renewable energy. We should adhere to the innovation driven strategy, combine scientists and grassroots entrepreneurs, large enterprises and small and micro enterprises, scientific and technological revolution and industrial revolution, technological innovation and business model, achieve multi-point breakthroughs and cross integration in various fields, cultivate innovative teams, and consolidate the talent base of strategic emerging industries. It is necessary to establish a high-level foreign talent recruitment, salary, assessment and residence management system in line with international standards, and attract international and domestic high-end think tanks to participate in the planning, design, demonstration and post evaluation of strategic emerging industry projects in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei.

References

- [1] Wei Jieryun, Jia Jun. *Research on the mechanism of the new path creation and evolution of strategic emerging industries [J]. Technical Economy and Management Research, 2017(6): 15*
- [2] Li Tianfang, Guo Yafeng. *The realistic dilemma and path choice of improving the competitiveness of China's equipment manufacturing industry[J]. Reform and Strategy, 2017(7): 30-31*
- [3] Du Xiaowu, Liu Yichen. *Construction of low carbon economic competitiveness evaluation index system for oil and gas industry[J]. Science and Technology and Industry, 2017(4): 25-27*