

Institutional Arrangements and Policy Suggestions on the Upgrading of Industrial Structure of a Guangdong-Macao In-depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin

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Abstract: The construction of a Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin not only supports Macao to better integrate into the overall situation of national development and injects new momentum into the stable and far-reaching practice of "one country, two systems" in Macao, but also is an important deployment of reform and opening up in the new era. Starting from the development status of industry, science and technology, talents and finance, this paper analyzes the institutional arrangements for the upgrading of the industrial structure of a Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin, mainly including financing mode institutional arrangements, exchange rate institutional arrangements, interest rate institutional arrangements and regulatory institutional arrangements. Put forward suggestions on upgrading the industrial structure by relying on diversified innovation drive, building the scientific and technological innovation pole of a Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin, and orderly promoting the opening and innovation of the financial industry.

1. Introduction

Hengqin Island is located on the West Bank of the Pearl River Estuary, with a total area of 106.46 square kilometers. It is the largest island in Zhuhai. It has unique geographical advantages. It is only one river away from Macao and 34 nautical miles away from Hong Kong. It can be interconnected with Hong Kong and Macao through the Hong Kong Zhuhai Macao Bridge and the Lotus Bridge. Hengqin has convenient external transportation. Within a radius of 100 kilometers, there are 5 international and domestic airports, 4 deep-water ports, 8 expressways and 3 rail transit. The climate on the island is pleasant and belongs to subtropical marine climate. More than 70% of the area is prohibited and restricted. By the end of 2021, the population of Hengqin District registered residence was 18 thousand and 900, with a permanent population of 43 thousand and 600. In 2009, Hengqin new area was established, and in 2015, Hengqin free trade zone was officially listed. Since

then, Hengqin has become an important platform for Guangdong free trade zone and Guangdong Hong Kong Macao Bay zone. After more than ten years of development, Hengqin has developed from a border island into a modern new city with perfect infrastructure and diversified cultural life. At the end of 2021, the regional GDP of Hengqin new area was 45.463 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 8.5%; The general public budget revenue was 10.868 billion yuan, breaking the 10 billion yuan mark for the first time, with a year-on-year increase of 14.3%.

On September 5, 2021, China's central authorities have issued a general plan for building a Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin. It is a new practice of "one country, two systems". It not only opens a new page in Macao's development and promotes Macao's better integration into the overall situation of national development, but also effectively explores the way for reform and opening up in the new era. As a national strategy, Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Great Bay area is targeted to select major cooperation platforms and plan the layout of emerging industries. By strengthening the innovation of system and mechanism reform and exploring and accumulating experience in key areas and key links, it is a positive and stable choice for overall development and innovation and risk control, which is conducive to "point to area", leading and driving Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao to comprehensively deepen cooperation and build a new pattern of high-level and comprehensive opening-up. Hengqin is one of the major cooperation platforms between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao. It has unique geographical advantages and policy advantages of trial first. As the largest island in Zhuhai, Hengqin is separated from Macao by only one river and one bridge, and the pulse of economic development is closely linked. It is the most convenient and appropriate new space to promote Guangdong Macao cooperation and the economic gateway to the Pearl River Delta, Hong Kong and Macao. The construction of Hengqin Guangdong Macao deep cooperation zone reflects a major breakthrough in system and mechanism innovation. Through the exploration of system modernization in the system integration department, it promotes the in-depth connection of rules, in-depth docking of mechanisms, in-depth linkage of industries, in-depth risk prevention and control and in-depth integration of cities between Guangdong and Macao, which is conducive to promoting the moderately diversified development of Macao's economy, creating a new highland for the construction of Guangdong Hong Kong Macao Great Bay area and promoting it to make new and greater progress. At present, Hengqin has become an important link connecting the domestic cycle and the international cycle, the intersection of one country, two systems and the combination of internal and external radiation. It is of great theoretical value and practical significance to study and promote the construction of a Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin and do a good job in the cooperative development of Guangdong and Macao and the upgrading of Hengqin industry[1].

2. Development Status of a Guangdong-Macao In-depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin

2.1. Industrial Development Status

In terms of industry, Hengqin currently focuses on the development of scientific and technological innovation, characteristic finance, biomedicine, cross-border trade, culture, tourism, exhibition and other industries. Among them, there are 328 high-tech enterprises on the island, which accounting for 15.6% of Zhuhai. Driven by the settlement of leading enterprises in integrated circuit industry such as Biren technology and core microelectronics, the annual output value of integrated circuit industry has exceeded 1 billion yuan; The biomedical industry is booming, the emstein biotechnology project laboratory is put into use, and the new stem cell drug developed has been approved by the FDA for clinical trials. Hengqing- Macao industrial cooperation continued to advance. In 2021, the number of newly added Macao enterprises in Hengqin increased significantly,

reaching 1395. With a year-on-year increase of 67.5%, there are 3575 Macao enterprises on the island, becoming the region with the most concentration of Macao enterprises in the mainland. Hengqin branches of four state key laboratories in Macao have all started operation[2]. In 2021, 260 entrepreneurship projects in Macao were newly incubated, with a year-on-year increase 113% long; Guangdong Macao cooperative traditional Chinese medicine science and Technology Industrial Park has introduced Guangyao international, levanda and other enterprises into the park, and 18 financial enterprises related to Australia enterprises and service institutions settled in the Guangdong Macao cross border financial cooperation demonstration zone.

2.2. Current Situation of Science and Technology Development

At present, Hengqin connects Zhuhai and Macao. It has the advantages of Zhuhai's industrial transformation, the complementary advantages of Macao's scientific and technological innovation ability and the national "double 15%" preferential policy. The superposition of the two will produce the effect of $1 + 1 > 2$, which can further stimulate Hengqin's innovation vitality and driving force. On this basis, Hengqin is now opening up through the "front line", and the world's top resources can be landed in Hengqin, which makes the business environment of Hengqin more international and more efficient and convenient to attract high-end innovative elements from all over the world. In terms of R & D cooperation and scientific and technological personnel training, Zhuhai proposed to support excellent scientific research institutions at home and abroad to set up scientific research institutions in Hengqin for the development of scientific and technological innovation activities in Hengqin. At the same time, the management measures of Zhuhai science and technology business incubator mentioned the planning and construction of scientific research platforms such as Hong Kong and Macao scientific and technological achievements transformation base, Hengqin Macao Youth Entrepreneurship Valley, Guangdong Macao deep cooperation zone traditional Chinese medicine science and Technology Industrial Park and so on[3]. In addition, high-tech innovative talents are the soul of scientific and technological innovation. Four national key laboratories of Hengqin branch of the State Key Laboratory for quality research of traditional Chinese medicine, Hengqin branch of the State Key Laboratory for analog and mixed signal VLSI, Hengqin branch of the State Key Laboratory for lunar and Planetary Science, and Hengqin branch of the State Key Laboratory for the Internet of things in smart cities have been established in Hengqin, This will help high-end talents from all over the world gather in Hengqin deep cooperation zone and greatly release the driving force of scientific and technological innovation of Hengqin.

2.3. Current Situation of Talent Development

A Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin shoulders the important task of building a first-class high-tech industrial cooperation zone, so high-tech talent resources are very important. The basic guarantee for high-tech talents to fully release the driving force of scientific and technological innovation is to improve the supporting measures for training and attracting relevant talents. At present, in terms of cultivating high-tech innovative talents, Hengqin deep cooperation zone, on the one hand, sends high-end scientific and technological talents from Macao to Hengqin, and Hengqin provides them with employment and development opportunities; On the other hand, four national key laboratories such as the University of Macao and the Macao University of science and technology have also set up branches in the cooperation zone. Guangdong and Macao jointly cultivate high-tech innovative talents. As a think tank of Hengqin, they provide intellectual support for Hengqin's scientific and technological innovation. At present, Hengqin's attraction to high-tech talents is mainly reflected in people's livelihood, transportation and tax incentives. In terms of people's livelihood, Hengqin implemented the policy of allowing Macao

residents employed in Hengqin to participate in insurance in Hengqin in 2019; At the same time, it is planned to set up a 40 minute drive from Zhuhai airport and a 60 minute drive from Hong Kong airport to Hengqin airport and Macao airport respectively; In terms of Taxation, Hengqin implements the "double preferential" policy, and the overall tax burden policy is similar to that of Hong Kong and Macao. This series of preferential conditions and policies help to attract high-tech innovative talents to settle in Hengqin[4].

2.4. Financial Development Policy

In recent years, with the development of Hengqin new area, its financial infrastructure and financial development level have been continuously improved. Since the establishment of Hengqin deep cooperation zone, the State Council, the "one bank, two sessions" and other financial regulatory institutions have successively issued 29 Financial Innovation Policies for Hengqin to maximize the convenience of financial development for Hengqin. By constantly improving its own market organization system, Hengqin deep cooperation zone has attracted many high-quality investors at home and abroad to invest in the zone, in order to achieve its own rapid economic and financial development. At the same time, the financial ecological environment construction of Hengqin deep cooperation zone is also constantly improving, which has laid a good foundation for the development of the financial industry of Hengqin deep cooperation zone. According to the data, at present, the asset management scale of wealth management institutions in Hengqin deep cooperation zone exceeds 4 trillion yuan. There are 86 licensed financial institutions, including 27 banking financial institutions, 12 securities financial institutions and 29 insurance financial institutions. A total of 148 Hong Kong and Macao funded financial enterprises have been registered, including 25 Australian funded financial enterprises with a registered capital of 1.878 billion yuan.

In order to ensure the smooth operation of enterprises stationed in Hengqin new area, the State Council and relevant regulatory authorities have also issued a series of preferential tax policies: the enterprise income tax shall be levied at a reduced rate of 15% for qualified industrial enterprises, the part with an individual income tax burden of more than 15% for domestic and foreign high-end talents and talents in short supply working in the cooperation zone, and the part with an individual income tax burden of more than Macao residents working in the cooperation zone. As can be seen from Table 1, the number of financial enterprises and the proportion of the added value of the financial industry in the GDP of a Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin increased from 8.91% in 2016 to 29.01% in 2021, while the tax proportion of the financial industry decreased from 32.13% in 2016 to 29.94% in 2021. A series of data show that Hengqin has earnestly implemented the preferential tax policies of the CPC Central Committee, continuously improved its own market organization system and attracted high-quality investors to invest in the district, In order to achieve rapid economic and financial development. By the end of June 2021, there were 5559 financial enterprises in Hengqin new area and its integrated area, with a registered capital of 1113.08 billion yuan and an added value of 7.993 billion yuan, accounting for 29.01% of the regional GDP, with a year-on-year increase of 4.5%; The tax revenue of the financial industry was 5.695 billion yuan, accounting for 29.94% of the total tax revenue of Hengqin.

Table 1: Financial index data.

Index	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Financial enterprises(PCs.)	3716	6547	6499	5551	5520	5559
Registered captial(100 million yuan)	5415	7840	9243	9663	10757	11131
Financial tax(100 million yuan)	37.18	44.55	63.75	60.77	59.18	56.95
Proportion of financial tax(%)	32.13	32.08	35.33	32.46	30.22	29.94

Added value of financial industry(100 million yuan)	14.02	22.34	24.14	140.35	61.84	79.93
Proportion of added value of financial industry in GDP(%)	8.91	8.88	7.91	30.44	23.18	29.01

Source: Zhuhai Hengqin New Area Government Portal

Compared with Hengqin, Macao's modern financial industry has only three businesses: wealth management, financial leasing and RMB clearing[5]. Compared with Hengqin's existing modern financial industry, Macao's modern financial industry is very few. According to statistics, in 2019, there were 313320 wealth management clients in Macao, with a portfolio market value of \$243.6 billion, an annual increase of 22.8%. Among them, the proportion of Macao residents in the number of wealth management clients in Macao is 93.3%, and the number of foreign clients only accounts for 6.7%, mainly from Guangdong Province and Hong Kong; The market value of one belt, one road, and the other countries' portfolio is 900 million Australian dollars, and the number of customers is only 1.3% of the foreign customers. The market value of the portfolio is only 4 million 30 thousand Australian dollars. At present, there are 84 financial institutions in Macao, including 30 banking financial institutions, 25 insurance financial institutions and 11 exchange shop financial enterprises. In addition, Macao's securities companies, private equity funds, equity investment, venture capital, science and technology finance and other modern financial industries are still blank[6].

3. Institutional Arrangement of Industrial Structure Upgrading

One of the research contents of institutional economics is the impact of institution on resource allocation. Different ways of resource allocation will form different economic structure, and institution will affect economic growth through economic structure. In the long run, the system will change, and there are two ways of institutional change: one is induced; The other is mandatory. China's institutional changes are mainly mandatory, that is, most of the institutions in economic development are self-interest arrangements made by the government according to the utility function, not completely formed spontaneously according to the market demand. In the compulsory institutional arrangement, the government gives more consideration to the costs and benefits generated under different institutional arrangements[7]. The benefits generated by the new institutional arrangement are greater than the costs, which will lead to institutional changes. Financial system is an important part of institutional arrangements. This paper will focus on the impact of financial institutional arrangements such as financing mode arrangements, exchange rate institutional arrangements, interest rate institutional arrangements and regulatory institutional arrangements on Hengqin.

3.1.Financing Mode Institutional Arrangement

Direct financing and indirect financing are two typical financing methods, which are respectively called market-oriented financial system and financial intermediary bank-oriented financial system. The institutional arrangement of financing methods has the most direct impact on the financial structure. At present, China is dominated by bank financing and belongs to a typical financial system dominated by financial intermediaries. The development trend is the continuous improvement and expansion of the financial market, which leads to the continuous increase of direct financing scale and the relative decline of bank financing scale. The same is the evolution trend of financial systems all over the world. The institutional preference of financing mode determines the current form of financial structure. In western countries where the market economy

developed relatively early, whether the financial system is market-oriented or financial intermediary oriented, the formation of the current financial system is the result of induced system selection. Different financing needs will be formed in economic development, which will gradually be changed into a long-term rule form to be determined, and these long-term rules are the financial system. With the continuous growth of the scale of private enterprises in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Dawan District, the financing bottleneck has become more and more prominent. The market has spontaneously formed some direct financing methods, which are confirmed by the government from the system. Under this institutional arrangement, the capital market has made preliminary development. In the Hengqin cooperation zone, most of the enterprises that can obtain capital by means of stocks and creditor's rights in the capital market are powerful enterprises, while small and micro enterprises still lack capital[8]. Therefore, Guangdong Province and Zhuhai City have strengthened their support for financing methods such as Internet finance, which is also an institutional arrangement in essence. Of course, the change of long-term institutional preference is due to the continuous optimization of the government's utility function. Maintaining the optimal utility function income needs to make timely adjustments to the financial institutional arrangement. Finally, a rapidly developing financial structure dominated by banks and supplemented by capital markets has been formed. The financial efficiency determined by the financial system is not always certain. Each institutional arrangement may bring the best resource allocation efficiency in a certain period of time, and this financial efficiency will change with the passage of time. Under the arrangement of financing system, the financing capacity and efficiency that different financial structures can provide for Hengqin's real economy are constantly changing. In order to maintain the high efficiency of resource allocation, we must adjust the financing system in time.

3.2.Exchange Rate Institutional Arrangement

For a long time, China's exchange rate market has been dominated by the fixed exchange rate system. In the process of market-oriented reform, the marketization of exchange rate is also advancing. At present, a managed floating exchange rate system based on market supply and demand and adjusted with reference to a basket of currencies has been basically formed. In the future, the direction of exchange rate system reform is still to reduce the government's intervention in the exchange rate formation mechanism and rely more on the relationship between market supply and demand to determine the exchange rate. Under the incomplete marketization of the current exchange rate system, a Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin can use the means of exchange rate adjustment to achieve the policy objectives of balance of payments, domestic price stability and reducing the impact of international capital. The arrangement of exchange rate system can not avoid the government adding its own objective function too much in market intervention, and the government objective function is often inconsistent with the market demand, and the financial resources can not be allocated effectively[9]. From the perspective of mechanism effectiveness, reducing government intervention and the exchange rate mechanism mainly formed by market regulation will be the guarantee for the effective allocation of golden birthday resources. At the same time, the deepening of RMB exchange rate institutionalization is an important part of the deepening of RMB exchange rate institutionalization and internationalization.

3.3.Interest Rate Institutional Arrangement

In the process of changing the interest rate system from official determination to market-oriented independent decision, the cost of financial institutions has increased and the traditional advantages have gradually disappeared. China's interest rate has been regulated for a long time, and the deposit and loan interest rates have been suppressed. Savers provide funds for state-owned enterprises with

low income, while banks rely on policies to obtain high income at low cost. After the marketization of interest rate, the deposit interest rate is bound to rise, the financing cost of financial institutions will continue to increase, the profit space will be squeezed, and the traditional major commercial banks will face the test. At the same time, due to the increase in the cost of deposit funds, the banking industry is unable to provide loans with relatively low interest rates for fund demanders, prompting some enterprises to seek other financing methods. In addition, residents will reduce various forms of savings and increase investment in various financial products, the bank's balance sheet structure will change, and off balance sheet businesses will continue to increase. A Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin is no exception. When the financing cost of financial institutions is high, the direct financing mode is bound to increase, the asset share of stock market and bond market will increase steadily, and the distribution pattern of Hengqin financial system will continue to tilt to the financing of financial market. Of course, because China is a bank led financial system, all kinds of enterprises still rely mainly on financial intermediary financing in the short term. The impact of interest rate marketization on banks will be significant. In order to survive in the increasingly fierce market, Hengqin banks need to improve financial innovation, provide customers with diversified financial instruments, make diversified combinations of product returns and risks, and get rid of the single on balance sheet business structure. At the same time, the marketization of interest rate will also affect the internal structure of the financial system and promote the continuous adjustment of the financial structure to meet the market demand.

3.4. Supervision Mode Institutional Arrangement

The purpose of financial supervision is to carry out risk control. The most important enlightenment of the previous financial crisis to the national supervision department is that we can not give up the supervision of the financial industry; The disadvantage of over strict supervision is that it restricts the innovation of financial market and hinders the adaptability of financial structure to the real economy. In a certain period of time, governments will weigh the costs and benefits brought by the way of financial supervision, so as to determine the specific way of basket management. At present, China's financial industry is subject to separate supervision. Under the overall leadership of the people's Bank of China, the CBRC, the CSRC and the CIRC supervise the banking, securities and insurance industries respectively. All industries can only engage in the business in their respective fields, not in business operation. Generally, they are under relatively strict supervision. In the process of the development of financial intermediaries in Zhuhai, there is more support for the expansion of existing institutions, which further improves the monopoly degree of these financial institutions, while there are more restrictions on the entry of new entrants to the industry. For example, the strict audit system is implemented for the company's IPO, resulting in the rapid expansion of the assets of enterprises entering the market first, but later it is difficult for enterprises to enter the market. Excessive supervision leads to the solidification of the financial structure, and the evolution path of the dynamically optimized financial structure of a Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone in Hengqin is often blocked.

4. Policy Suggestions on Industrial Structure Upgrading

4.1. Innovation Driven Diversity

Promote marine science and technology R & D and innovation, strengthen the protection and development of marine fishery germplasm resources, cultivate and expand the marine biomedical industry, develop marine fisheries, mariculture and seafood processing, create characteristic marine

industrial clusters, and promote marine industrial cooperation with countries and regions along the "maritime Silk Road". Relying on the opportunity of building Macao into a world tourism and leisure center, hold brand exhibition activities with international influence to support the development of Macao's business exhibition industry. Vigorously develop Macao's brand industries such as traditional Chinese medicine, build a highland of innovative R & D and industrial development of traditional Chinese medicine with important international influence, actively participate in the construction of international standards of traditional Chinese medicine, and promote the "going out" of traditional Chinese medicine products and traditional Chinese medicine culture. We will improve the digital infrastructure of China Unicom Hengqin and Macao, accelerate the construction of special channels for Internet data, expand the orderly opening of basic public information data, and promote the safe and orderly flow of Internet data. We should deploy the innovation chain around the industrial chain, lay out the industrial chain around the innovation chain, promote the industrialization of digital technologies such as artificial intelligence, 5g and big data, support the construction of national artificial intelligence ultra-high speed computing center and blockchain super node, and build a digital industry cluster with international competitiveness. Promote the development of regional innovation system with industrial clusters, integrate scientific and technological forces, tackle supply chain problems, vigorously develop high-end manufacturing industry, and improve the security and competitiveness of industrial chain supply chain. Smart city is a new model of urban governance and a converter of urban transformation and economic development. The construction of smart city must rely on technological innovation and the development of high-tech industries. The University of Macao has been approved to build a State Key Laboratory for the Internet of things in smart cities, mainly to carry out research on Internet of things technologies related to smart cities and provide advanced technical support for the development of smart cities. We should build a digital society and a digital government, accelerate the construction process of a new smart city, apply a new generation of information technology to urban planning, construction, management and services, and promote the digital transformation and intelligent upgrading of social governance[10].

4.2.Create Hengqin Technology Innovation Pole

Based on the urgent needs of the current development of the cooperation zone, take into account the long-term development plan, make forward-looking plans and systematically deploy a number of major scientific and technological infrastructure. The construction of major scientific and technological infrastructure can lead the exploration of cutting-edge science and technology, drive the development of emerging industries and gather industrial innovative talents. Give full play to the leading role of Macao State Key Laboratory in science and technology, make full use of the existing industrial foundation of Macao and Zhuhai, focus on the technical bottleneck restricting the moderately diversified development of Macao's industry, actively strive for the landing of a number of national major science and technology infrastructure in Hengqin, arrange a number of large science plans and large science projects, and improve the co construction and sharing level of major science and innovation platforms and large infrastructure. We should rely on Macao's colleges and universities to speed up the construction of high-quality industry university research cooperation platforms and coordination mechanisms, accelerate the formation of complementary advantages in the innovation chain, shape the demonstration and leading effect as soon as possible, and then lead more innovation subjects to carry out in-depth innovation cooperation and resource integration. Macao's colleges and universities have strong basic research ability, but they lack an effective platform for the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, and there is insufficient space for the industrialization and application of technological innovation. Solving this

problem is a major opportunity and potential for the construction of the cooperation zone. We should fully consider the advantages, disadvantages and different needs of the development of Guangdong and Macao, dredge the fast lane connecting the "first kilometer" of basic research and the "last kilometer" of achievement transformation and market application, and form an ecological pattern of interactive cycle and mutual support between economic development and scientific and technological innovation. The four existing state key laboratories in Macao have successively established branches in Hengqin, and the industry university research demonstration base has also made positive progress. A large number of innovation and entrepreneurship projects are incubated and gathered in Hengqin. We should further attract and gather high-quality high-tech enterprises, universities and scientific research institutions at home and abroad, and introduce relevant scientific and technological achievements for transformation and industrialization in Hengqin. Promote the construction of Guangdong Macao joint laboratories, encourage enterprises, universities and scientific research institutions to innovate and cooperate through diversified forms such as technology shares and industrial technology innovation strategic alliance, jointly build and share R & D institutions, scientific research facilities and instruments, and coordinate and improve the risk sharing and benefit sharing mechanism in the process of cooperation. Build a technological innovation and transformation cooperation center, build a docking platform for "scientists, engineers and entrepreneurs" and various scientific and technological innovation service platforms.

4.3. Orderly Promote the Opening-up and Innovation of the Financial Industry

Financial activity is economic activity. The world's major Bay area urban agglomeration has basically formed a development model of "Finance + different bay area advantageous industries". To develop regional financial business, Hengqin should highlight its characteristics, take the path of misplaced development, and create a "gravitational field" to attract international financial resources around serving the real economy and supporting characteristic industries. "Integration of East and west" is a remarkable feature of Macao as a "financial platform" between China and Portugal. We should take the one belt, one road, to improve the financial services of Portuguese speaking countries, Africa, Europe, Latin America and ASEAN. One belt, one road, is to make full use of the market advantages of Portuguese speaking countries, to create a Sino Portuguese financial service platform and a Sino Portuguese RMB clearing center, to provide financial services for Portuguese speaking countries and enterprises along the "one belt" along the route, and to promote economic exchanges and trade. Support the development of cross-border RMB settlement business, encourage various entities to make more use of RMB in cross-border investment and financing activities, especially venture capital activities, and boost the process of RMB internationalization[11]. Vigorously support the development of financial technology and promote the construction of green financial service platform. Support the integrated development of financial services and technologies such as big data, cloud computing, artificial intelligence and blockchain, and improve the efficiency of traditional financial services. Improve the green financial infrastructure, make full use of the advantages of Macao's Sino Portuguese platform, promote the interconnection between Dawan district and overseas green financial markets, and actively introduce overseas green financial development institutions. Innovate and develop modern finance such as asset management, wealth management, financial leasing and VC / PE. Promote all kinds of financial institutions to carry out asset management business in a standardized manner and meet the diversified needs of enterprise asset management.

5. Conclusions

China has entered a new development stage of building a socialist modern country in an all-round way. Hengqin will become an important pole for China to deepen reform, expand opening-up, practice the new development concept and build a new pattern. One belt, one road to Macao's docking of domestic and international double circulation, and participation in the construction of the bay area and the "one belt and one road" construction in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, is carrying out the new strategic mission of enriching the connotation of "one country two systems" and supporting Macao's integration into the overall development of the country. On the one hand, the construction of Hengqin Guangdong Macao deep cooperation zone is conducive to maintaining Macao's long-term prosperity and stability, improving the development level of the pole of Zhuhai Macao, optimizing the functional layout, driving the development of the West Bank of the Pearl River Estuary and radiating the mainland, leading Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao to comprehensively deepen cooperation and promoting the formation of a new pattern of regional coordinated development. On the other hand, we should build a new open economic system and a new platform for international economic cooperation, explore in key areas and key links, conduct stress tests and accumulate experience for the country to promote institutional opening-up. Hengqin shoulders the important task of exploring the way for reform and opening-up. Closely focusing on the main line of promoting the moderately diversified development of Macao's economy, we should do a good job in accelerating the construction of Hengqin Guangdong Macao deep cooperation zone, create a new platform to promote the moderately diversified economy of Macao, a new space to facilitate the life and employment of Macao residents, enrich the new demonstration of the practice of "one country, two systems" and promote the construction of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Bay area.

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