

European Integrated Regional Governance Experience Inspires the Development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

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Abstract: At present, the state officially proposes to build the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area urban agglomeration and build it. Therefore, how to better build the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area urban agglomeration and promote its internal integration has become its main problem. This paper will briefly introduce the theory of regional governance capabilities in the process of European integration, and hope to provide a new theoretical perspective for the future development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

1. Introduction

In March 2017, the construction of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Abbreviated below is GBA) was pushed to a new height by the state. With July 1, 2017, the "Deepening Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Cooperation to Promote the Construction of the GBA" was signed in Hong Kong (Abbreviated below is HK). The regional planning of the spatial coordination system of the GBA as a platform plays an important role in the integration of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao (Abbreviated below is MO).

The construction of the GBA, through the development of an ecological living space city covering the entire urban and rural areas. It includes urban construction and policy regional planning that may occur in the future. Through the unified command of the government. Integrated governance and planning of the global space. In the development process of the region, the government enterprise public, including some civil organizations, are actively participating in the planning and construction of the Dawan District. Through the leading role, the government has promoted the formulation of the overall economic regional planning and development policy, and each enterprise has firmly implemented the policy to promote it steadily and forcefully. The people and organizations are also among them. Participating in the implementation of this policy and promoting the integrated economic development of the Dawan District in the GBA has a positive and effective promotion [1].

The three major metropolitan areas in the Greater Bay Area of Guangdong-HK-MO have been signed through a series of cooperation. This indicates that the integration of GBA has made positive progress in three metropolitan areas; on the one hand, GBA have closely strengthened cooperation with HK and MO, and signed the "Guangdong-HK Cooperation Framework Agreement" with HK and MO respectively. Guangdong-MO Cooperation Framework Agreement. On the other hand, actively integrate into the Pan-Guangdong, HK and MO regions and strengthen cooperation with inland provinces. Cooperation outside these regions has also strengthened the economic development, prosperity and stability of GBA.

The construction of the Dawan District of China, GBA has an important role [2]. On the one hand, it leads the industry to upgrade to create a demonstration zone. Enhance China's overall image. Regional economic development has laid a solid foundation. It is also an industrial upgrade for the

region. In the process of planning economic development with a government-led regional, the sound economic foundation has been improved. By building a foreign trade economy headed by HK, the hub is Macao. And Guangdong is the hub for export to the domestic economy. Through three cities, they play different roles and are interdependent. Thereby reversing the shortcomings of the previous repeated construction of the government. Focusing on the development of advantageous industries in each city can enhance the economic benefits of the Greater Bay Area and enhance the comprehensive industrial [3]. Improve the economic benefits of industrial upgrading and promote regional areas, and play a good demonstration role and economic benefits.

2. Historical development and analysis of European integration

The concept of regional development stems from the process of European integration, which means that in a cluster of urban areas, a level of more active and efficient is usually formed. Organizational structure the structure belongs to a hierarchy and forms a stable trade group structure and regional cooperation development level and forms a stable trade group structure and regional cooperation development. The cities in the region are more closely integrated than other cities, and the cities at the level can cooperate with each other, and they can make decisions within a certain range. Although the decision cannot play a decisive role for the whole region, they can be interconnected and mutually constrained to form a unified community. The community has formed a force to promote regional development, and this power is called the process of integration.



Figure 1 European integrated regional governance

The process of European urban integration development is much earlier than the American continent and has a long history. The development of European integration has been consolidated and consolidated. The economies of the European Community and trade to counter international financial risks. Even through many historical stages such as the Cold War era and global economic integration. In the development and changes of different international situations, European integration is conducive to the stability and economic development of European countries [4]. The

promotion of European countries' overall risk resistance and economic benefits has played an invaluable role in the European exhibition. Therefore, with the continuous integration of the European integration process. The system has become one of the worlds most recognized and most efficient and practical strategic management of regional development.

3. GBA is facing opportunities and challenges

3.1 Analysis of the successful experience of the world-class Bay Area

From the successful experience of the world-class Bay Area, the economic structure is open, the resource allocation ability is efficient, the gathering and spillover function is strong, the international communication network, and rapid innovation leads development is developed. This is the common feature of the Bay Area, so the Bay Area can become the core function of leading innovation and gathering radiation. But also to strengthen the inter-city integration and development to jointly create regional development vitality. The local government has carried out the advantages and integration of the Economic Development of Guangdong, Hong Kong, Macao Greater Bay Area region to reshape the function of the urban space, vigorously promoting the construction of the cultural industry to promote common development, and listen to the opinions of many parties in the designation of major government policies. The government and local governments will work together to strengthen the common construction of the industry, which promotes the common development and progress of the economy of Hong Kong, Zhuhai and Macao, where form regional cooperation and common development of the regional economy, and The government has done everything to create a high-speed development path.

3.2 Analysis of the historical development of the big Bay Area

The economic and trade, technology, information and other exchanges and cooperation between GBA are closely linked due to the integration of mountains and rivers, cultural homology and language. The process of regional integration continues to advance. How to achieve the integration development is still the biggest challenge facing the GBA construction. In the late 1970s and 1990s, as the Pearl River Delta became the experimental field of national reform and opening up and the manufacturing industry in HK, the GBA was opened based on the low labor and land resources of the Pearl River Delta and the HK and MO system. The version of the GBA is based on the economic gap between the GBA and the economic dependence of the HK and MO. HK and MO's funds, technology and talents. In addition, natural resources such as cheap labor flowing into Guangdong form a cross-border production network, and the final products are sold to HK and MO through the whole world. This complete processing trade chain makes the GBA closely linked. The 1.0 version of the GBA has produced two major achievements: The Pearl River Delta, which has been on the sea, has grown into a world-class manufacturing base, and HK, as an external engine, has grown into an international financial, trade and shipping center [5].

Since the 1990s, the cooperation of the 1.0 version of GBA has been challenged, highlighting the weakening of the engine function of HK and the impact of the "front store and post-factory" division of labor cooperation mode., it suffered the impact of the Asian financial turmoil, the economic strength declined relatively, and the economic radiation capacity of the Pearl River Delta declined. Industries under the pressure of market pressure and government power because of the rising prices of land, labor and other factors.

This is especially true in the absence of a co-owner—a positive response from the HK and MO business community and a lack of economic appeal for cooperation. This shows that the government-led institutional arrangement in the GBA cooperation in the 2.0 version has not been able to fundamentally identify the advantages of market-driven synergy, and naturally it is difficult to substantially eliminate the impact at the institutional level. Barriers to service industry integration. Finally, the game of interest is intensifying. Under the background of the increasingly homogeneous industrial development, through the construction of infrastructure such as the HK-Zhuhai-MO Bridge, the GBA has become increasingly fierce in the hinterland of the inland areas of the Pearl

River West Bank and even the Pan-Pearl River Delta. Not only that, the regional integration of the GBA is increasingly mired in the shackles of "the door is open and the door is not open". Thus, driven by the negative impact of the growing freedom of mainland residents and the internal contradictions in HK, the fortress mentality and economic populism are rampant, and HK's online negative words from the Internet have been smashed from time to time. This has directly led to the reversal of the increasingly open border control relaxation measures and the cross-border mobility facilitation measures for various resources since the return of HK and MO in the GBA.

Table 1 Changes in HK's share of Guangdong's import and export

years	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Guangdong's total import and export volume (100 million US dollars)	418.98	1039.72	1701.06	4284.20	7846.63	10227.96
Total import and export volume to HK (US\$100 million)	308.82	275.04	367.80	879.10	1579.73	2097.80
Proportion (%)	73.7	26.5	21.6	21.0	20.1	20.5

In April 2015, the Guangdong Free Trade Zone, consisting of Shenzhen Qianhai Area, Nansha Area was established. The establishment of the Guangdong Free Trade Zone has enabled the GBA to enter into a high-end service industry and service trade with economic and trade systems, legal docking, technical standards integration and offshore trade, cross-border finance, and Internet economy. The leading GBA cooperation phase 3.0. Compared with the manufacturing version 1.0 and service version 2.0 of the GBA, the GBA cooperation version 3.0 based on the Guangdong Free Trade Zone is focused on "institutional cooperation". Trying to make breakthroughs and innovations [6], we must rise to the level of institutional cooperation. However, as HK and MO become the "big market" and "big casino", the economic distance is shrinking and the cultural and institutional distance is expanding. It is difficult for all parties to gain recognition of common interests. Sexually unfolding, and even intensifying the conflict of cultural and institutional distance between HK and MO and the Mainland to varying degrees.

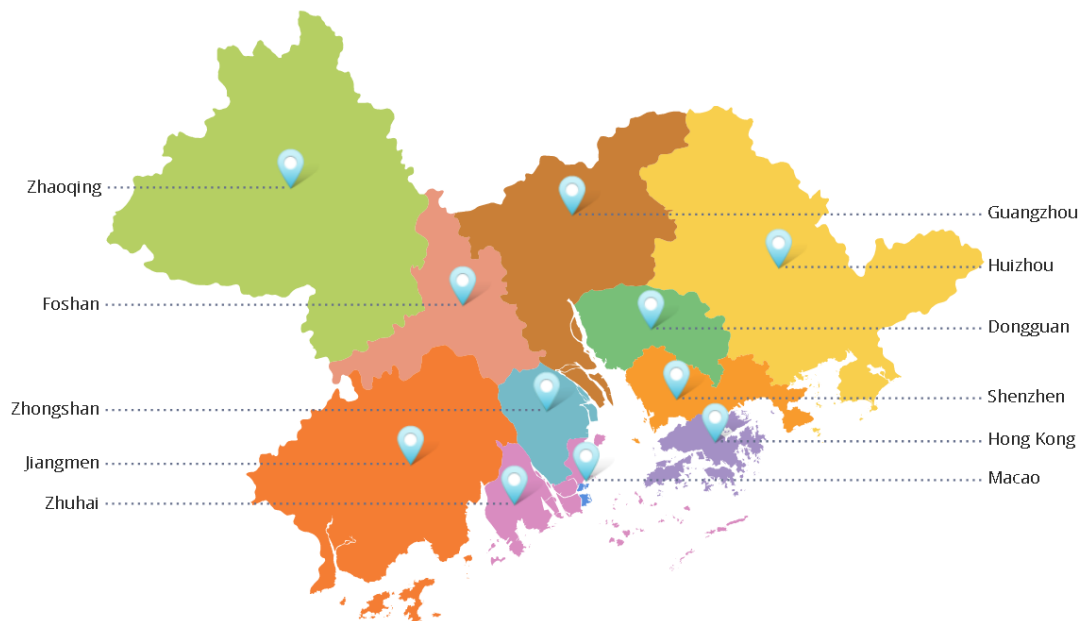


Fig. 2 Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

4. Functional regional integration development

GBA continues to deepen regional integration, and service industry cooperation is both the biggest achievement and the obstacle to integration development. In the current very different institutional environment, the service industry in the Pearl River Delta has not yet fully liberalized

HK and MO. The capital between the three places is difficult to freely circulate, service personnel are difficult to move freely, and service industry management standards and economic and trade rules, tariff systems and policies are not connected. To a large extent, it restricts the integration of service and trade in GBA. Obviously, although the 2.0 version of GBA has been in cooperation for 10 years, the three parties still have not got rid of the inertia of path dependence. Regional integration still remains at the functional complementarity level: On the one hand, most HK and MO businessmen are still obsessed with the former on the other hand, the local government of the Pearl River Delta is still ignoring the traditional development model of attracting investment and preferential policies. The researchers also found that there are significant obstacles to the current social integration development of GBA due to the fact that institutional barriers have not yet been completely broken and social policies still have institutional gaps. The huge gap in the institutional environment between the Pearl River Delta and HK and MO has also caused HK and MO businessmen to be trapped in the high cost of institutional friction in the Pearl River Delta region. Under such circumstances, although HK and MO businessmen know that there is a great opportunity to enter the Pearl River Delta market, the unbearable high transaction costs can only make their doors sigh. At the same time, the Pearl River Delta is also difficult to take advantage of the "near water tower". With the advantages of the modern service industry in HK and MO, the overall industrial structure will be upgraded and transformed as soon as possible and the modern economic system will be established in China. Obviously, this gap in the system level not only makes the advantages of the natural human and geographical environment adjacent to each other between the GBA difficult to play, but also increases the difficulty of policy coordination. In the version 1.0 of the GBA, the establishment of the common market has always faced various tangible and intangible institutional barriers. The final GBA Product Free flow of goods and factors such as personnel, capital, technology, information, etc. Due to the lack of a convenient and effective institutional environment, transaction costs have always remained high. Under the influence of this huge system gap, all parties are worried about whether the "two systems" can be implemented and overemphasizing the differences between the "two systems". On the contrary, the advantages of "one country" after the return are blocked, and it is difficult to form a consensus within the region. Therefore, unlike the "Bay Area Economy" model in which the other three Bay Areas are derived from a single central city based on a unified institutional environment, the GBA faces an intricate fragmented institutionalized environment. The new institutional economics theory holds that to effectively reduce transaction costs, we should pay attention to the interaction between institutional environment, governance system and behavioral subjects. The high transaction costs caused by the gap in the institutional environment between GBA limited the development of the GBA. Obviously, this is the key to restricting the cooperation of the 4.0 version of GBA.

5. Institutional regional integration

Under the "one country, two systems" system, the system determined by the basic political and economic systems of HK and MO can only be coordinated through inclusiveness and coexistence, and minimize institutional friction. However, the Pearl River Delta can learn from and learn from the HK and MO economic and social governance systems that meet the modern social development, continuously improve the soft environment of economic and social development, and create a better system for the integration of GBA. In addition to the political system and the tariff system, the GBA should achieve broader institutional integration and institutional regional integration. On the one hand, in order to adapt to the increasingly fierce global competition around the system rules, technical standards, and market resources, the Pearl River Delta has taken the lead in building an internationalization and marketization that is linked to international rules through its institutional learning and institutional learning. And the legalization of the business environment, and the formation of replicable experience, enhance the adaptability to high standards of international rules and institutions, and thus drive China to achieve innovative development in the fierce international competition. two systems" as much as possible through institutional integration. It has promoted the

development of GBA more effectively, and has taken solid steps to drive the transformation of national innovation and the successful implementation of "one country, two systems". To this end, the three free trade zones of Qianhai, Hengqin and Nansha can be opened up as the special demonstration zone for the GBA, which will first test the high-quality institutional resources and social governance model of HK and MO, and ultimately drive Guangdong- HK-MO Greater Bay Area completes institutional regional integration.

6. Conclusion

As a kind of advanced regional development concept, Dawan District New District of Guangdong, HK and MO has a correct orientation to the region, and it has a broad development space for regional development research under the new regionalism, such as the driving mechanism of integrated development. , the application of new regionalism, etc., how to form new regionalism in the process of regional development, this is a process of exploring the theory to the practice, with a prosperous research vitality is unique in the Dawan District of Guangdong, HK and MO The common culture, politics, high consensus, and developed modern social and economic foundations will enable the Greater Bay Area of Guangdong, HK and MO to have more comprehensive and mature subjective and objective conditions for the joint governance of the region, and achieve good progress in the future development process.

Therefore, the the Economic Development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area project vigorously built by the government is conducive to accelerating the construction of regional integration. The project can provide a reference for the "China model" for regional construction, which can provide "China construction experience" for industrial upgrading. The advantage brought by the project is that, firstly, the smooth construction of the project can break the administrative geographical barriers and promote the effective implementation of the "one country, two systems" system. The smooth implementation of the project can effectively expand the new space for the development of the Economic Development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area cities and the new regional economy. Motivation, this project can maintain the Economic Development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area long-term prosperity and development; Secondly, the smooth development of the project can enhance the strategic position of Zhuhai and other urban agglomerations, forming a Xiong'an County economic region in the northern region within the scope of China, the region can be Beijing The development of Tianjin and Hebei will help, establish a triangular economic development zone on the Yangtze River in the central part of China, and establish an economic development zone in the Economic Development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area region in the southern part of China, thus driving the development of Zhuhai's inland economic zone. Implementation can bring about a new pattern of development; third, the project will build a regional economy with xxx as the base, and promote the rapid development of China's central and southwestern regions through the Pearl River and Xijiang economic development regions, and to Southeast Asia and South Asia. Expanding and developing, and forming an important economic potential, provided strong support for the proposed conditions "the Belt and Road" policy.

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