

Research on the Development of Fujian-Taiwan Economic and Trade Cooperation under the Fujian Free Trade Zone Strategy

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Keywords: Development, Fujian-Taiwan economic and trade cooperation, Fujian free trade zone strategy

Abstract: For Fujian Province, the implementation of the "Haisi" strategy and the establishment of the Fujian Free Trade Zone are important opportunities for its economic transformation and upgrading. It not only provides a larger market for the development of Fujian's export trade but also improves export trade. As a platform for the mainland to develop Taiwan, the Fujian Free Trade Zone should play its role in promoting cross-strait economic and trade integration and building a trading environment that is in line with international standards. However, in the process of promoting Fujian-Taiwan economic and trade development, the Fujian Free Trade Zone also faces many difficulties. Giving full play to the advantages of the Fujian Free Trade Zone and promoting the common development of Fujian-Taiwan economic and trade cooperation will not only benefit cross-strait economic and trade growth, but also enhance the overall economic progress and international competitiveness of the Fujian region.

1. Introduction

In China's efforts to promote a new round of high-level opening to the outside world, the construction of a free economic and trade zone is progressing step by step. The Fujian Free Trade Pilot Zone came into being at the end of 2014. The Fujian Free Trade Zone covers a total area of 118.04km², including three areas including Fuzhou, Xiamen, and Pingtan. A new model of exploring free trade has been opened in the eight-land region with the pattern of "one area and three areas". The establishment of the Fujian Free Trade Zone is inseparable from the geographical advantages of Fujian and Taiwan and the integrated development of Fujian and Taiwan's economy over the past 30 years of reform and opening up. From the beginning of the declaration, the free trade zone has highlighted its advantages over Taiwan and its integration with the core area of the "Maritime Silk Road". The three relevant areas have also highlighted their characteristics with Taiwan, seeking a path of differentiated development and innovative development. Fujian, as a leading platform for exchanges and cooperation with Taiwan, has always played an important role as a window for the mainland to reform and open to Taiwan. Therefore, strive to give full play to the positive effects of the Fujian Free Trade Zone, and play the advantages of the new Taiwan to become the characteristic positioning of the Fujian Free Trade Zone [1-3]. The establishment of the Fujian Free Trade Pilot Zone has important and far-reaching significance for further deepening cross-strait economic cooperation and achieving peaceful reunification between the two sides.

2. Research on Fujian Free Trade Zone

Fujian Province applied for a free trade pilot zone in 2014 and was approved by the central government. On April 21, 2015, the Fujian Free Trade Zone was officially established, including three zones in Fuzhou, Xiamen and Pingtan. The strategic positioning of the Fujian Free Trade Zone is based on cross-straits, giving full play to its advantages to Taiwan, building the Fujian Free Trade Zone into a reform and innovation test field, innovating new mechanisms for cross-strait cooperation, and building the free-trade pilot zone into a model zone to deepen cross-strait economic cooperation. A new highland for open cooperation among countries and regions along the

21st Century Maritime Silk Road. In 2015, Fujian Province basically completed the construction of 7 state-level high-tech industrial development zones including Fuzhou, Xiamen, Quanzhou, Putian, Zhangzhou, Sanming, and Longyan, forming new flat-panel display industries such as Fuzhou, software industry, and Xiaquan. Mobile communication products, Zhangzhou energy-saving optoelectronics and other industrial clusters, in addition to mobile communication equipment, software and system integration, routing switches, applications and information security software, white LED and other areas of research and development level is at the leading domestic level. The high-tech industry in Taiwan was first developed by the government. Three world-renowned high-tech parks in the north, Hsinchu Science and Technology Industrial Park, Central Science and Technology Industrial Park, and South Science and Technology Industrial Park have been established. The integrated development system of government, academia, and research has made significant contributions to the development of Taiwan's high-tech industry. The Neihu Science and Technology Park, which was later established by the government to release private investment, has surpassed the Hsinchu Science and Technology Park in recent years and has expanded rapidly. In addition, a relatively complete high-tech industrial chain has basically been established in the island of Taiwan [4-5]. Its integrated circuit and semiconductor industries are already at the world-leading level. The well-known international group companies such as MediaTek, TSMC, and UMC represent Taiwan's high-tech industries. Level of development.

In recent years, the cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan's high-tech industries has entered a new stage, showing the high-tech industry cooperation from the previous vertical division of labor to the horizontal combination of vertical division of labor and the diversification of high-tech industry cooperation models. The level of cooperation has also increased significantly, which has promoted the development of the overall level and competitiveness of the high-tech industry in Fujian. However, as a whole, the level and level of development of high-tech industries in Fujian Province and Taiwan have a large gap, respectively. In terms of industrial input, industrial output, and the development environment and incubation environment of the entire high-tech industry. Taiwan is limited by the island's small market, limited resources, and relatively lagging basic research. In recent years, it has encountered bottlenecks in the development of high-tech industries. Fujian has huge market development potential, sufficient resources, and strong basic research capabilities. Being able to complement Taiwan's disadvantages, and strengthening the cooperation between the two sides to achieve a win-win situation will be the general direction of the development of high-tech industries in Fujian and Taiwan in the future. Facing the negative factors such as the international economic recession, the rise of anti-globalization, and the instability of cross-strait political relations, Fujian and Taiwan have taken advantage of the policy advantages brought by the establishment of the Fujian Free Trade Zone, strengthened the depth and breadth of industrial cooperation, and formed sustainable coordinated development. Promote the upgrading of the industrial and economic structures of both sides, and promote economic development.

Against the background of the current global economic contraction, unstable cross-strait political relations, and difficult cross-strait economic structural transformation, whether Fujian and Taiwan's high-tech industries can break through development bottlenecks and achieve sustainable coordinated development will determine whether the economy can succeed in the next few years. The top priority of transformation. It can be seen that in recent years, economic globalization has greatly affected countries and regions around the world. The central government's "Belt and Road" strategic layout and the establishment of the Fujian Free Trade Zone have brought new opportunities for Fujian-Taiwan high-tech industry cooperation. However, at the same time, the emergence of anti-globalization has led to the rise of the "neighborhood for all" countries, which also has a negative impact on future cooperation between the two sides. Fujian and Taiwan urgently need to adopt complementary forms of resource endowment, policy and environmental support, high-tech talent flow, and technical exchanges. Improve the high-tech industry correlation effect, gradually improve the upstream, midstream and downstream industry chains, and finally realize the coordinated development of the high-tech industry competitiveness of "1 + 1 > 2" between Fujian and Taiwan, and successfully transform the economic structure.

In the context of the establishment of the Fujian Free Trade Zone, Fujian and Taiwan should use the policy dividends of the free trade zone to promote the in-depth docking of high-tech industries. This article attempts to discuss the operation of the industrial cooperation between the two sides by constructing a Fujian-Taiwan high-tech industry cooperative operation system. Ways to lay the foundation for the direction of cooperation; improve the previous high-tech industry cooperation model to form a cooperative cooperation model; and through the new mechanism of cooperative cooperation, grasp the future cooperation direction of Fujian-Taiwan high-tech industries from a higher level and work to improve Fujian-Taiwan high-tech industries Competitiveness to solve problems in the cooperation between the two parties. Therefore, the research in this article not only has great theoretical significance, but also has important practical significance.

3. Analysis of Fujian Free Trade Zone's Advantages to Taiwan

On December 26, 2014, the twelfth meeting of the Standing Committee of the Twelfth National People's Congress decided to establish Guangdong Free Trade Zone, Tianjin Free Trade Zone, and Fujian Free Trade Zone, which indicates that the construction of China's free economic and trade zone is progressing step by step. The coordinated development and mutual promotion of the Greater Free Economic and Trade Zone will become a new driving force for China's deepening economic reform. The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that it is necessary to continue to promote cross-strait exchanges, deepen economic and trade cooperation, and achieve mutual benefit and win-win results. Fujian and Taiwan have deep historical roots, "blood relationship", "geographic relationship", "cultural relationship", and "commercial relationship" intersect, and Fujian-Taiwan economic and trade cooperation started early, involving a wide range of fields and a high degree of integration. The establishment of the Fujian Free Trade Zone is of great significance for deepening cross-strait economic and trade cooperation and promoting cross-strait coordinated development. Fujian Free Trade Zone's advantages over Taiwan are mainly manifested in the following three aspects:

Fujian's free trade zone has obvious advantages over Taiwan. Fujian and Taiwan are separated from each other by water. It is an important part of China's coastal economic belt and an important position to promote cross-strait cooperation and exchanges. The mainland of the motherland has always advocated the realization of a comprehensive direct "three links" across the Taiwan Straits, that is, direct mail, trade and navigation to each other, thereby providing convenient transportation conditions for cross-strait economic and trade cooperation and coordinated development. Since the implementation of the "big three links" across the Straits on December 5, 2008, Fujian's location advantage in the "three links" has become even more pronounced. From 2008 to the end of 2013, a total of 10.42 million passengers were transported by sea and air between Fujian and Taiwan, of which 7.45 million passengers were transported by sea, accounting for 98% of passenger traffic across the Taiwan Strait. In terms of communications: "Strait Optical Cable No. 1"-from Fuzhou Changle's submarine optical cable directly to Taiwan's freshwater was officially opened in 2013, which means that the history of communication between the mainland and Taiwan via a third party has come to an end, which will significantly reduce the cost of cross-strait communications, improve the quality of communications, and meet the rapid growth of cross-strait Communication needs.

The Fujian Free Trade Zone is valued by governments at all levels and has a high degree of openness. At the end of 2013, the Fujian Provincial Party Committee proposed the establishment of a Fujian Free Trade Pilot Zone, and Fuzhou, Xiamen, Quanzhou, and Pingtan were packaged for declaration in the Fujian Free Trade Zone. This "one area, multiple parks" bundled Fujian FTZ application not only undertakes the task of strengthening economic cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan, but also shoulders the political task of peaceful reunification across the Taiwan Straits. On December 26, 2014, the twelfth meeting of the Standing Committee of the Twelfth National People's Congress decided to establish the Fujian Free Trade Zone. The Fujian Free Trade Zone includes Fuzhou and Xiamen Hepingtan Areas, with an area of 118.04 square kilometers, which is of strategic significance. . In terms of openness, according to statistics from the Ministry of

Commerce, as of the end of 2013, Fujian had introduced a total of 13,524 Taiwan-funded projects, with 3,908 Taiwan-funded enterprises, and Fujian-Taiwan trade worth US \$ 114.5 billion. Fujian has become an indispensable trade in Taiwan. Partner.

The Fujian Free Trade Zone docked with the Taiwan Free Economic Demonstration Zone The first phase of the planning plan of the "Free Economic Demonstration Zone" proposed by the Taiwan government on August 16, 2013 was officially launched. This planning plan adds a series of cross-strait economic and trade cooperation projects, adds new vitality to Taiwan's economic development, and helps promote the normalization of cross-strait economic and trade cooperation. The Fujian Free Trade Zone can learn from the successful experience of Taiwan's liberalization and internationalization, replicate and promote the results of the Shanghai Free Trade Zone, establish a multilateral collaborative consultation mechanism, and promote Fujian's "one district, three slices" and Taiwan's "six seas" according to different functional characteristics. The "one empty one zone" is an all-round docking, through the continuous innovation and exploration, cooperation and exchanges, to achieve cross-strait economic and trade synergistic development.

4. Status and Dilemma of Fujian-Taiwan Economic and Trade Cooperation and Development

Fuzhou, Xiamen and Pingtan constitute the Fujian Free Trade Zone. Among them, the Pingtan area includes the port economic and trade zone, high-tech industrial area and tourism, trade and leisure area; the Xiamen area includes the cross-strait trade center core area and the Southeast International Shipping Center Haicang port area; the Fuzhou area includes Fuzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone and Fuzhou Bonded Port Area. Fujian, as an important province for mainland-to-Taiwan exchanges, plays an important role in the cross-strait regional economic structure. Its construction has promoted Fujian-Taiwan economic and trade cooperation and development. From the current point of view, the free trade zone has a better development trend. In terms of economic and trade cooperation with Taiwan, it is mainly reflected in the gradual shift of cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan industries to high-end manufacturing and service industries. However, there are difficulties in cross-strait economic and trade cooperation. The trade volume between Fujian and Taiwan has declined to a certain extent. Fujian's economic potential with Taiwan has not been fully utilized, and the three major free trade zones have uneven development. Under the current "Belt and Road" initiative and the strategy of the Fujian Free Trade Zone, it is necessary to break through many difficulties that will be faced in the development process, and continue to deepen the development of economic and trade cooperation between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait, especially Fujian and Taiwan, and better build the "Belt and Road".

Fujian has not fully utilized its advantages, and the potential of Fujian-Taiwan economic and trade cooperation has not been fully utilized. Fujian has unique geographical, personal, and commercial advantages in economic and trade relations with Taiwan. The establishment of the Fujian Free Trade Zone has complied with the requirements of the state to build a new open economic system and "open development for development", which is in line with the better cross-strait relations, economic and trade relations. The general trend of deepening cooperation. The development of cross-strait economic and trade cooperation is currently showing a good trend, but the potential of Fujian-Taiwan economic and trade cooperation has not been fully realized. From 2013 to 2016, the proportion of Fujian's exports to Taiwan increased from 3.03% to 3.71%; the proportion of Fujian's imports to Taiwan decreased from 15.32% to 11.42%. The share of Fujian's exports to Taiwan increased from 1.16% in 2013 to 1.67% in 2016; the share of Fujian's imports from Taiwan decreased from 3.09% to 2.16%. It can be seen that Fujian's impact on Taiwan's import and export trade on the rise, but the rise is not significant. It can be seen that there is still room for the potential of economic and trade cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan. Fujian needs to strengthen its geographical advantage in the context of the free trade zone.

Imbalance in the development of the Fujian Free Trade Zone. Based on the empirical analysis of the Fujian Free Trade Zone based on the integrated force model, the development of the three major areas is seriously unbalanced. Compared with Xiamen and Fuzhou areas, the economic foundation of Pingtan area is weak, which makes the economic growth rate of each area different. The

unbalanced coordinated development will restrict the development of Fujian in attracting foreign direct investment and Fujian-Taiwan economic and trade cooperation, and will make Taiwanese investment decisions more inclined to Xiamen and Fuzhou areas, and further affect the coordinated development of the areas.

The Fujian-Taiwan trade is obviously not good for Fujian. In the past four years, Fujian's imports from Taiwan were much higher than its exports to Taiwan. The reason is that cross-strait political issues have hindered cross-strait trade. From the perspective of trade policy with Taiwan, the mainland has made a lot of efforts in promoting cross-strait trade relations. It has implemented an "advanced zone, post-declaration" policy in the import of Taiwanese goods or services, and nearly 95% of the open products are duty free. But from the perspective of Taiwan, there has been little opening up.

5. New Thinking on Fujian-Taiwan Economic and Trade Cooperation under the Fujian Free Trade Zone Strategy

The "Belt and Road" has promoted opening up on the "face", and the Fujian Free Trade Pilot Zone, as a "point" breakthrough, has become an open highland in the core area of Hesse. Due to its special advantages and characteristics, the Fujian Free Trade Zone does not need to compare policies with other free trade zones during the construction of the free trade zone. Instead, it should raise the level of opening up to the outside world, deepen cross-strait economic cooperation as its biggest feature, and create new advantages for cooperation with Taiwan. The formation of the "magnetic effect" difficult to resist.

Highlight the characteristic advantages and promote opening to the outside world. The Fujian Free Trade Zone can learn from the successful experience of the Shanghai Free Trade Zone, highlight its own characteristics, and explore a new model for the construction of the free trade zone. The Fujian Free Trade Zone has its own unique positioning. To properly play the "Taiwan card" and adapt the Free Trade Zone to the needs of Fujian-Taiwan economic cooperation, it cannot fully replicate the experience of the Shanghai Free Trade Zone. It should focus on institutional innovation to create a reform highland. Taking the construction of the Pilot Free Trade Zone as an opportunity, it will force its own reforms, promote reforms and innovations in various undertakings, create a more international, market-oriented, and rule-of-law business environment, realize the transformation of government-managed economic methods, and achieve more openness in foreign trade and investment. Convenient and convenient, increase the protection of intellectual property rights, promote the deep integration of Fujian and Taiwan, and promote cross-strait economic integration. Promote the construction of the "Hesse" core area and the development of Fuzhou New District, and promote the implementation of a new round of high-level opening up.

Deepen industrial transformation and promote deep docking. On the basis of the complementary industrial structure of Fujian and Taiwan, we will deepen the transformation and upgrading and innovative development of Fujian and Taiwan enterprises, and promote industrial docking and integration. At present, Fujian and Taiwan capital investment enterprises are mainly concentrated in labor-intensive enterprises, with low added value of products and weak international competitiveness. Fujian should make full use of carrier platforms such as Taiwan businessmen's investment zone, Taiwan peasant entrepreneurial park and Fujian-Taiwan blue industrial park to actively undertake the transfer of high-tech industries in Taiwan and promote the in-depth docking of advanced manufacturing industries, strategic emerging industries, and modern service industries in Fujian and Taiwan. Focus on electronic information, marine fisheries, specialized manufacturing, food processing, petrochemicals, etc., establish brand awareness and expand Fujian and Taiwan's high-end value industrial chain.

Multi-field innovation and multi-platform cooperation. Under the new round of opening-up policy, the process of liberalization in foreign trade, finance, logistics, education, culture, medical care and other fields will be promoted, and the cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan will be deepened with the goal of mutual trust, reciprocity, and mutual benefit. Promote investment and trade facilitation, change the mode of trade development, promote openness and innovation in the

financial sector, further expand the opening of service trade to Taiwan, explore the establishment of a comprehensive regulatory system, improve regulatory capabilities and levels, and strengthen cross-strait financial exchanges and cooperation in cooperation; construction and development Cross-strait bonded logistics centers, bonded logistics parks, bonded areas and bonded port areas. Establish cross-strait logistics distribution centers and accelerate the establishment of fully functional cross-strait logistics bases and distribution centers. Improve the Fujian-Taiwan agricultural trade cooperation mechanism and increase the promotion of Taiwan-friendly policies. Reasonable. Create a Fujian-Taiwan agricultural cooperation platform; effectively integrate Fujian-Taiwan tourism resources, increase tourism cooperation, and enhance the brand competitiveness and visibility of Fujian-Taiwan tourism; take cross-border e-commerce as an important starting point to build a cross-strait cross-border information platform to achieve Data sharing, promoting in-depth cross-strait cross-border e-commerce cooperation; promoting the return of overseas Chinese capital, encouraging overseas Fujianese folks to invest and start business in the hometown; giving full play to the advantages of overseas Chinese affairs, promoting Fujian enterprises to "go global" and expanding development space; further developing the Xiamen Special Economic Zone Role, support the open development of Pingtan, support Develop a tax-free market.

6. Conclusion

The establishment of the Fujian Free Trade Zone is the result of the promotion of its top-level design, but it largely benefits from Fujian's unique geographical, blood, cultural, legal, and commercial advantages in cross-strait economic and trade relations. The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China has proposed to continuously promote cross-strait exchanges, deepen economic and trade cooperation, and achieve mutual benefit and win-win results. Fujian and Taiwan have deep historical roots. The two places are geographically close, blood related, culturally related, legally related, and connected with business. This makes Fujian have a unique advantage in Taiwan that is unmatched in other provinces. The Fujian Free Trade Zone not only undertakes the task of deep economic cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan, but also shoulders the political task of promoting peaceful reunification across the Taiwan Straits.

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