

Analysis of the Impact of the Development of Low Carbon Economy on Agricultural International Trade

Fan Ming

Xi'an Eurasia University, Xi'an Shaanxi, 710000, China

Keywords: low carbon economy; agricultural international trade; impact; measures

Abstract: In recent years, with the gradual acceleration of China's integration into economic globalization, China's international trade development has become increasingly prosperous, and has achieved good development in the fields of textiles, food, and home appliances. But at the same time, we should also realize that China, as a large agricultural country, has some problems in the development of agricultural international trade, such as environmental pollution, ecological damage, and other agricultural countries. It has obviously hindered the sustainable development of trade in China's agricultural countries. Therefore, it must be given enough attention.

1. Introduction

At present, China has entered a new stage of development and development. How to promote the healthy and stable development of China's agricultural trade under the new background of the times and solve the problems of environmental pollution and ecological destruction in the process of trade development in agricultural countries. It has become a major challenge for people. Therefore, it is of great practical significance to conduct an in-depth analysis of the impact of the development of low-carbon economy on agricultural international trade.

2. The impact of the development of low-carbon economy on agricultural international trade

Guided by the concept of "sustainable development", the low-carbon economy is a new type of economic development model. Under the guidance of the concept of low-carbon economy development, the economic development model is moving in the direction of reducing fossil fuel dependence and reducing carbon dioxide emissions. Promote the formation of a good situation in China's environmental protection, ecological well-being and economic and social health and stability. The introduction of a low-carbon economic development concept in China's agricultural development is conducive to reducing the cost of crop cultivation, cultivation and harvesting in China's agricultural production process, and greatly reducing the production costs of crops in China.

The competitiveness of agricultural products in the international market depends to a large extent on the quality of agricultural products. With the promotion and application of low-carbon economy in China's agricultural sector, China's agricultural production methods have been greatly changed. Production tools and agricultural production technologies have become more modern and scientific. Under the influence of modern production tools and scientific planting techniques, the output and quality of China's agricultural products have been greatly improved, which has effectively enhanced China's agricultural products in the international trade market. Competitive among them.

3. Current problems and solutions in China's agricultural international trade

Although China is a large agricultural country with relatively broad land and a long history of agricultural development, it is undeniable that the slow pace of agricultural development and low level of modernization in China is a relatively obvious problem. As far as modern agricultural development is concerned, China's agricultural development is relatively dispersive and it is difficult to promote the formation of agricultural industrialization. This has largely led to the slow development of agricultural development in China. It should be clarified that in the agricultural

international trade, most of the agricultural trade participating countries are countries with high degree of agricultural industrialization and high degree of collectivization, which makes China's participation in agricultural international trade relatively high in industrialization and intensification. Low and weak competitiveness issues, for example, in the development of overseas markets for agricultural products, in the sources of agricultural international trade information, and in the formulation of overseas sales strategies for agricultural products, the development of China's agricultural trade is always inadequate, and it is difficult to industrialize with other agriculture. Exporting countries with high levels of intensification and high levels of intensification compete and compete.

Agricultural international trade involves the production, processing and export of a variety of agricultural products, not just the export of one or a few agricultural products. However, at present, China's agricultural products are more likely to exist in the process of participating in agricultural trade. The problem of single export structure and unreasonable industrial structure of agricultural products export has obviously hindered the sustainability and long-term development of China's agricultural international trade. Judging from the practice of China's agricultural international trade development in recent years, China's agricultural international trade mainly focuses on exporting grain. Therefore, grain export has become the mainstay of the development of China's agricultural products in foreign trade, but this is the case. At the same time, we must be aware of the fact that despite China's large grain exports, China's grain exports have long been in the "winning by volume" phase, and the value of food is relatively low. Both sustainable development and long-term development have certain obstacles. In addition, we must also clarify that the current proportion of flowers, vegetables and fruits in the agricultural export structure of agricultural international trade in China is relatively low, the export volume is relatively small, and the added value of products is not effectively improved. Therefore, this has largely made China's agricultural product exports in a state of low-grade agricultural products export. The existence of this phenomenon will inevitably lead to an increase in the instability of China's agricultural international trade development, which is not conducive to the health of China's agricultural international trade. In the long run, therefore, at present, China must pay sufficient attention to the problem of the uniqueness of its industrial structure in the international trade of agriculture.

In the international trade of agriculture, the quality of agricultural products is an important factor influencing the competitiveness of the agricultural products. The higher quality assurance of agricultural products is conducive to the formation of their own brand competitiveness, improve their visibility and influence, and create a good environment for their own development. In the international trade of agriculture, once the quality of agricultural products is not effectively guaranteed, the export of agricultural products of this species and even the country will be greatly negatively affected. As far as the current development of China's agricultural international trade is concerned, China's agricultural products have insufficient advantages in terms of quality. Compared with other agricultural products exporting countries, the quality of China's agricultural products is uneven and it is difficult to fully meet the quality of agricultural products in the international market. This requirement makes it difficult for my agricultural products to adapt to and cope with fierce competition in agricultural international trade in the process of trade development in agricultural countries. It should be realized that with the gradual acceleration of the current economic globalization, the degree of integration of countries into economic globalization is gradually deepening, and the field of integration into economic globalization is gradually expanding. Therefore, in the current international market for agricultural products, in addition to China's In addition, many other countries such as Brazil, India and Southeast Asia are also actively participating in and adapting to the development of international trade in agriculture. This has led to a large number of complex and diverse product types in the world agricultural products market, and the quality of products is uneven. The competitiveness of the international market is increasing day by day. Under this background, the shortcomings of insufficient quality advantage of China's agricultural products will further lead to China's disadvantage in the development of agricultural international trade. Therefore, at this stage, China must actively take measures to solve the current

situation. The problem of insufficient quality advantage of agricultural products in China.

In the development of global agricultural international trade, due to fierce competition in the international market, agricultural export enterprises often bear greater risks. In order to maintain their healthy and stable development in the fierce international market competition, they must be aware of the important role of exporting companies in their ability to withstand risks. However, as far as the current situation is concerned, China's agricultural trade in the development of agriculture is relatively common. The problem of insufficient resistance of agricultural export enterprises to resist risks has obviously hindered the healthy and long-term development of China's agricultural international trade. Specifically, the main reason why China's agricultural export enterprises have insufficient ability to withstand risks in agricultural international trade is that SMEs lack solid financial support. As far as the scale of China's agricultural export enterprises is concerned, China's agricultural export enterprises are large. Most of them are small and medium-sized enterprises, and the number of large enterprises is relatively reduced. Because of the limited restrictions on the size of funds and development of small and medium-sized enterprises, the export trade of agricultural products is difficult to meet the financing requirements of banks, which is largely caused. Small and medium-sized agricultural product export enterprises cannot obtain stable financial support and cannot effectively reduce their own agricultural product export costs. Therefore, in the fierce overseas market competition, China's small and medium-sized agricultural product export enterprises cannot meet the requirements for large-scale agricultural product export trade. The impact on trade risks will be enormous and far-reaching, so its ability to withstand risks is relatively weak.

In view of the fact that the current agricultural development in China's agricultural development field is obvious and the competitiveness is low, we must fully realize that improving the quality and level of China's agricultural development by relying on improving the industrialization level and intensification of China's agricultural development. Furthermore, it is of great importance and necessity to promote the competitiveness of China's agricultural international trade development. Specifically, improving the industrialization level and collectivization level of China's agricultural development can start from the following two aspects: First, gradually abandon the extensive agricultural production model. For a long time, China's agricultural development is mainly based on extensive production mode. The development of agricultural industry relies heavily on the high input of primitive elements. However, due to the extensive agricultural production methods, this has led to the development of China's agricultural development. In a situation where input and output are not balanced, therefore, in order to effectively enhance China's competitiveness in the development of agricultural international trade, it is necessary to gradually abandon such extensive agricultural production mode, and more to adopt industrialized production mode. Relying on the modern industrialization system to improve the efficiency and quality of China's agricultural production. Secondly, cultivate leading enterprises in agricultural products export and improve the level of collective agricultural production in China. At present, an important problem facing China's agricultural production is that the export of agricultural products lacks the leadership of leading enterprises. Under the environment of the export enterprises with the majority of small and medium-sized enterprises, the export of China's agricultural products lacks a good source of market information. Therefore, At present, China must focus on cultivating leading enterprises in agricultural products export, and strive to achieve the rapid development of leading enterprises by maximizing the cultivation of leading enterprises, and achieve qualitative improvement in market expansion capabilities and market information resources. The development of large-scale and centralized agricultural trade.

In view of the obvious singularity of the agricultural international trade industry in China, we must realize the importance of optimizing the agricultural industrial structure in China to promote the healthy and long-term development of China's agricultural international trade. Specifically, the scientific and rational planning of China's agricultural international trade industrial structure can start from the reasonable adjustment of the proportion of China's food crops and other crops. In the long-term, China's crop cultivation is mainly based on food crops, and the proportion of agricultural

products such as flowers, vegetables and fruits is relatively small, and the relatively high value of agricultural products cannot fully create market value. China should fully Aware of the necessity and importance of actively adjusting the structure of such an agricultural industry, we can improve the quality and efficiency of agricultural production in China by optimizing the regional distribution of agriculture and adjusting the proportion of crops grown in various types.

In view of the current lack of quality advantages of agricultural products in China, it is necessary to clearly establish the important role of China's agricultural product brand as a means to promote the production of China's agricultural products and the best-selling agricultural international trade market. In order to fully realize the brand advantage of China's agricultural products, we can consider it from the perspective of learning, borrowing and absorbing the successful development experience of other agricultural producing countries. In the international market trade, China can promote the establishment and formation of its own brand advantage by exploring the successful experience of the agricultural product brand advantages of other countries on the basis of in-depth analysis of the status quo and development characteristics of its agricultural international trade development, but it should be noted. While learning from and absorbing the successful development experience of other countries, I can't copy the photos, but take the essence, go to the dross, and do it for me. In addition, it is also possible to control and reduce the use of pesticides and fertilizers in the production process of agricultural products by promoting agricultural clean production, to promote the improvement of the quality of agricultural products in China, to make it more in line with the standards of agricultural international trade, and to gain recognition in the international market. .

In view of the lack of risk resilience of agricultural products exporting enterprises in China's agricultural products international trade market, we must be aware of its huge impact on the development of China's agricultural products international trade, and take measures to improve the anti-risk ability of China's small and medium-sized agricultural products export enterprises. Increase their awareness of the risks of resisting international trade. Specifically, to improve the risk resilience of China's agricultural export enterprises, China can provide stable financial support for small and medium-sized agricultural export enterprises, establish and improve the credit system for small and medium-sized agricultural export enterprises, and import and export trade laws and regulations for small and medium-sized agricultural export enterprises. Institutional education to improve the ability of small and medium-sized agricultural export enterprises to improve their own risk-resistance and improve their own ability to circumvent the risk of agricultural international trade market.

4. Conclusion

This paper takes the impact of the development of low-carbon economy on agricultural international trade as the starting point, and deeply analyzes the problems existing in China's international trade in agriculture. For example, agricultural development has obvious dispersal, low competitiveness, and China's agricultural international trade industrial structure is single. Obvious and the lack of superiority in the quality of China's agricultural products, and on this basis, such as the efforts to improve the industrialization level and collectivization of China's agricultural development, scientific and rational planning of China's agricultural international trade industry structure and efforts to build China's agricultural product brand advantages, etc. The measures hope to have certain reference significance for promoting the healthy and long-term development of China's agricultural international trade.

References

- [1] Ren Wei. The impact of the development of low-carbon economy on agricultural international trade [J]. Economic Research Reference, 2017 (46): 52-55+67.
- [2] Huang Xiaohong. The impact of the development of low-carbon economy on agricultural

international trade [J]. Southern Agricultural Machinery, 2018, 49 (16): 209.

[3] Li Xiaofang. The impact of low-carbon economy on international trade and its countermeasures [J]. Think tank era, 2018 (34): 96+139.