

МІЖНАРОДНІ ЕКОНОМІЧНІ ВІДНОСИНИ

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ANALYSIS OF OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES FOR YUNNAN'S HIGH QUALITY OPENING UP TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD UNDER THE RCEP BACKGROUND

АНАЛІЗ МОЖЛИВОСТЕЙ ТА ВИКЛИКІВ ДЛЯ ВІДКРИТТЯ ЮНЬНАНЯ В ЗОВНІШНЬОМУ СВІТІ В УМОВАХ ВРЕП

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Yunnan is comprehensively accelerating the construction of China's own development center for South and Southeast Asia. The Comprehensive Regional Economic Partnership (RCEP), signed by 15 countries, has provided continuous support to Yunnan Province to accelerate the development of cross-border cooperation in agriculture, construction of logistics centers and business development in cross-border regions. The main focus is on the implementation of border innovation, which will make full use of the rules of the RAP to accelerate the development of Yunnan Province, and will become an important part of the new political system for the development of the province, as well as an important milestone of support to achieve various aspects of Yunnan's economy and society and promote domestic and international development in the conditions of globalization. The further deepening of the reform will lead to the creation of a system of projects to streamline administration, delegate authority and improve services by government structures, as well as further improve standards, streamline procedures and expand external services, so as to create a favorable institutional mechanism for Yunnan to lead the outside world. To this end, the deep territorial integration of Yunnan into the China Pilot Free Trade Zone is already being created and numerous innovative experimental platforms are being launched that will demonstrate the openness of the Chinese economy to the outside world, will provide support for the development of regional institutional mechanisms to build an outward-oriented economy and promote investment, will ensure the protection of property rights, attract technological innovations and deepen economic cooperation. Active study of new cooperation models in the field of free trade, which are compatible with Yunnan Province and coordinated with neighboring Southeast Asian countries, will steadily promote the transformation of Yunnan Province's openness mechanism to a new model of economic development.

Keywords: RCEP, development, management opportunities, globalization.

Юньнань всебічно прискорює будівництво власного центру розвитку для Китаю для Південної та Південно-Східної Азії. Всебічне регіональне економічне партнерство (ВРЕП), підписане 15 країнами, забезпечило постійну підтримку провінції Юньнань для прискорення розвитку транскордонного співробітництва в сільському господарстві, будівництві логістичних центрів та розвитку бізнесу у транскордонних регіонах. Головна увага зосереджується на впровадженні прикордонних інновацій, що забезпечить повне використання правил ВРЕП для пришвидшення розвитку провінції Юньнань, та стане важливою частиною нового політичного устрою для розвитку провінції, а також важливою віхою підтримки для досягнення

різних аспектів економіки та суспільства Юньнаня та сприяння внутрішньому та міжнародному розвитку в умовах глобалізації. Подальше поглиблення реформи призведе до створення системи проектів щодо впорядкування адміністрування, делегування повноважень та покращення послуг державними структурами, а також до подальшого вдосконалення стандартів, оптимізації процедур та розширення зовнішніх послуг, щоб створити сприятливий інституційний механізм для виведення провінції Юньнань для зовнішнього світу. Для цього вже зараз створюється глибока територіальна інтеграція Юньнань до Китайської пілотної зони вільної торгівлі та започатковуються численні інноваційні експериментальні платформи, які продемонструють зовнішньому світу відкритість китайської економіки, забезпечить сприяння розвитку регіональних інституційних механізмів для побудови зовнішньо орієнтованої економіки та сприяння інвестиціям, забезпечить захист прав власності, залучить технологічні інновації та поглибить економічне співробітництво. Активне вивчення нових моделей співпраці у сфері вільної торгівлі, які сумісні з провінцією Юньнань і координуються з сусідніми країнами Південно-Східної Азії, неухильно сприятимуть трансформації механізму відкритості провінції Юньнань до нової моделі економічного розвитку.

Ключові слова: ВРЕП, розвиток, можливості управління, глобалізація.

Statement of the problem. Yunnan is located at the junction of the China Economic Circle, Southeast Asian Economic Circle, and South Asian Economic Circle. It is an international gateway connecting China to South Asia and Southeast Asia, as well as the core position of the economic belt formed by neighboring countries in the Indian Ocean. It has a unique location located in South Asia, Southeast Asia, and West Asia, adjacent to the Gulf of Tonkin in the southeast direction, the Bay of Bengal in the southwest direction, and shoulders the Pacific and Indian Oceans along the river and sea. Yunnan is located at the intersection of the “the Belt and Road” and the Yangtze River Economic Belt, and also on the China Indochina Peninsula Economic Circle Corridor, which is the key construction of the “the Belt and Road”. It has a special position and an important role in China’s opening up pattern. Yunnan has 4 national border economic cooperation zones, 5 provincial border economic cooperation zones, and has established as many as 11 multi bilateral and bilateral local cooperation systems and mechanisms with 9 countries along the border, including Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, etc. By strengthening cooperation and opening up with neighboring countries, Yunnan has now built 7 categories of functional zones with multiple functions, as many as 17 functional zones with important opening and cooperation significance, and a series of key opening up and cooperation platforms.

Analysis of recent research and publications. Building a new development pattern with China’s domestic circulation as the main body and domestic and international dual circulation promoting each other is a strategic initiative with epoch-making significance proposed by the Communist Party of China since the 19th National Congress. At this critical period of China’s transformation and development, in the face of increasingly complex domestic and international environments, promoting China’s further development of RCEP is not only a response measure to changes in the overall context, but also an inherent requirement for promoting China’s economic transformation and upgrading. So main changes in political

policy were dedicated by Du Qiong, Cui Hongcha, Jiang Jian [1].

New Opportunities for Sichuan’s Opening up to the Outside World through the rapid development of the “the Belt and Road” were described Yang Jirui [2], so Yunnan has accelerated its opening up and cooperation with countries along the line, and its export and trade partners have increased to More than 200 countries and regions. With the steady progress of the national “the Belt and Road” initiative and the in-depth implementation of a series of policies to accelerate the construction of the Yangtze River Economic Belt, the China Indochina Peninsula Economic Circle Corridor and the signing of RCEP, Yunnan has basically formed a unique geographical advantage of connecting the Beibu Gulf Economic Belt to the east and the Pan Guangdong Hong Kong Macao Bay Area Economic Group, connecting the South Asian Peninsula Economic Circle to the west, connecting the Maritime Silk Road to the south, and connecting the Southeast Asian economic development level, and connecting the land Silk Road to the north, as well as the Yangtze River Economic Belt [2].

Promoting the acceleration of the establishment of RCEP free trade pilot zones will enable more than half of the world’s economies to form a huge international market. It will undoubtedly unleash enormous market potential, greatly promote the flow of factors within the region, accelerate cross regional industrial division of labor, and promote the reconstruction of regional industrial chains. Proximity is Yunnan’s biggest advantage Liu Yizhuo, Kong Weisheng, Wang Dan described the Impact and Countermeasures of RCEP on China’s Agricultural Trade Investment [3]. It is very convenient to enter the core ASEAN of RCEP from Yunnan, and the close spatial distance will provide opportunities for the signing of RCEP to build a new development pattern of “dual circulation” and share Yunnan’s resource endowment advantages with RCEP member countries.

Setting the task. Based on the results of measuring and evaluating the imbalance and inadequacy of economic development in southern Yunnan Province, this study formulates the following countermeasures of economic efficiency, economic

structure, innovation stimulus, infrastructure, and human capital in order to promote the balanced development of the region's economy under the conditions of globalization and comprehensive regional economic partnership.

Summary of the main results of the study.

In the new rules of goods trade, Yunnan's total import and export volume of RCEP accounts for over 1/4 of Yunnan's total import and export volume, and the reduction of tariffs has promoted the liberalization of goods trade within the region; And sign trade agreements with Southeast Asian countries to enjoy tariff preferences; The abundant resource endowment advantage can enable Yunnan's enterprises to better layout global industries and value chains within the RCEP region.

In the new rules of service trade, the reduction of market access barriers and the improvement of national treatment further promote the export and introduction of Yunnan's advantageous industries; Explore the possibility of jointly developing standards with countries within the region in advantageous industries. Reducing overseas investment risks and uncertainties in the new investment rules will help integrate and layout the industrial chain of large multinational companies in Yunnan Province. In the new rules of intellectual property and technological cooperation, the RCEP agreement will increase the protection of well-known trademarks; Pay attention to the protection of geographical indications; Products with geographical indications can be protected under the trademark system of 15 contracting parties; In the new rules of e-commerce, exempting tariffs on electronic transmissions helps Yunnan Province to carry out cross-border e-commerce; RCEP contributes to the stability of the Asia Pacific economic and trade environment, providing a predictable and relatively stable external environment for Yunnan's economic and trade development.

Most of the products exported by Yunnan Province to the outside world are still in the primary processing stage, and the majority of the exported products belong to labor-intensive products, which have a certain overlap with the product exports and industrial development of neighboring Southeast Asian countries, resulting in a lack of good reliance on RCEP to form advantageous industrial cooperation with Southeast Asian countries. In response to this, while facing homogeneous competition with neighboring countries, Yunnan must transform its economic development mode, promote industrial transformation and upgrading, and continuously strengthen the improvement of weak industries on the existing basis, in order to activate the vitality of industrial development. In foreign trade, we need to shift the focus and direction of trade development, innovate the ways of foreign trade, efficiently utilize the new development concepts and patterns, promote the transformation of foreign trade towards a new

direction, accelerate the supply side structural reform as the main line, deeply implement the innovation driven development strategy and innovative institutional mechanism development direction, thereby further accelerating the speed of industrial transformation and improving the level of opening up to the outside world [4].

In the process of promoting economic transformation and upgrading, it will inevitably lead to more and more economic resources forming a clustered development. In the process of promoting economic integration, free trade pilot zones will not only facilitate foreign trade, but also create the possibility of trade transfer in the development process. With China's strong efforts to promote the development of RCEP, Yunnan, relying on its unique natural geographical location, will inevitably have more opportunities in foreign trade and opening up exchanges and cooperation with South and Southeast Asian countries. While having opportunities, it also faces some challenges. After the signing of RCEP, due to the facilitation and liberalization of tariffs, Yunnan has eliminated tariffs and trade barriers with neighboring South and Southeast Asian countries. Due to the higher price advantage of labor-intensive products from South and Southeast Asian countries, Yunnan's foreign trade channels are subject to price shocks and competition from low-cost products from neighboring countries. In this regard, Yunnan must strengthen its economic exchanges and foreign trade relations with South and Southeast Asian countries in the context of a new economic development pattern and transformation of foreign trade methods, fully utilize and combine its unique geographical location and advantages, vigorously develop and improve transportation conditions, build a bridgehead for opening up and foreign trade to South and Southeast Asia, truly reduce the cost of foreign trade and product exports, improve service efficiency, and achieve the convenience of foreign trade and the convenience of foreign export products [5].

Due to Yunnan's unique natural geographical location, long border lines, and borders with numerous countries, traditional land border trade accounts for a high proportion of the entire foreign trade development in Yunnan Province. In Yunnan Province's foreign exports, the proportion of land border trade exports accounts for more than half. In recent years, over half of Yunnan's land border trade share has come from Vietnam, Myanmar, and Thailand, which border Yunnan. During the rapid development of the RCEP Free Trade Agreement, Yunnan, as a province with long borders and borders with many neighboring countries, will face greater impact on its characteristic border trade in the new context of trade development. How to achieve the transformation and upgrading of Yunnan's border trade in the new context of trade development has become an urgent problem that Yunnan needs to solve in the new development

context [6]. Before the signing of RCEP, most of the products exported by Yunnan border trade were bulk agricultural products and primary industrial products. After the signing of RCEP, the original border trade advantages will be further impacted by products from neighboring countries, and the original border trade mode will be transformed into a general trade mode. In the new pattern of foreign trade development, Yunnan must accelerate the transformation of its economic development mode, accelerate the upgrading of agricultural and industrial primary products, establish new foreign trade development modes under the original industrial development pattern, achieve industrial transformation and upgrading, vigorously promote the development of high-tech, enhance the added value of products, and thus achieve the establishment of an industrial development pattern with local advantages.

Making the cooperation and joint construction of the RCEP development mechanism the primary task of Yunnan's radiation center towards South Asia and Southeast Asia, and promoting the comprehensive and in-depth implementation of building a sense of community in the ideological understanding and development measures of relevant departments such as development and reform, finance, etc. [7]; Pay close attention to the formulation and implementation of relevant national policies, grasp the major deployment of RCEP policies by the country, make building RCEP radiation centers a key area of related construction, and then seize the upgrading of advantageous industries and products, in order to obtain the dividends of RCEP cooperation and development; Emphasis should be placed on promoting to relevant departments and enterprises in various fields throughout the province, helping enterprises understand and utilize preferential policies and measures related to RCEP, thereby enhancing their competitiveness [8].

Fully utilize the RCEP rules, integrate the forces of development and reform, industry and information technology, agriculture and rural areas, finance, customs, taxation, and other departments, invite research institutes, universities, and various enterprises to fully participate in the construction of RCEP, and jointly create a new pattern of coordinated development in opening up to the outside world, including government institutional mechanism research, business intelligence data, information consulting decision-making, and innovation demonstration guidance. This will provide necessary reference for government decision-making and provide high-quality consulting services for market entities [9].

Persistently making intelligent manufacturing the main direction of regional economic development, elevating the implementation of green manufacturing and service-oriented manufacturing to a critical position, increasing investment in scientific and technological research

and development, technological innovation, and cultivating independent brands to increase the added value of products, thereby achieving a transformation from quantitative expansion to qualitative improvement. Based on the relaxation of investment restrictions on countries in the region by RCEP, we will take the lead in deepening economic and trade cooperation with RCEP member countries [10], guiding enterprises in Yunnan Province to import goods and services with price competitiveness and strong complementarity from member countries, especially technologies and goods and services that are conducive to promoting the transformation and upgrading of manufacturing and service industries. Implementing more proactive investment and acquisition strategies in the field of technological innovation, vigorously developing endogenous innovation driven strategies, and accelerating the introduction of advanced foreign technologies to promote industrial innovation with an open perspective; Seize the current focus of Yunnan's opening-up to the outside world, leverage the signing of RCEP, and highlight the economic projects including functional headquarters and regional economic headquarters; Developing advantageous directions such as market procurement and trade, and fully leveraging the advantages of integrated demonstration zones within the region [11].

The institutional mechanism for introducing innovative talents. Steadily implement a salary system that combines "annual salary system" and "agreement salary system", with a focus on introducing specialized talents and teams who master the RCEP rules and implementation methods; On the basis of the existing talent work team, continuously strengthen the training of existing talent cadres, and enhance the training of cadres in mastering the RCEP rules; Fully guide the connection between universities and enterprises, and cultivate high-end talents and technological innovation talents that enterprises need to promote foreign trade in a targeted manner; The incentive mechanism for introducing innovative talents provides the greatest convenience for various high-level talents to enter and exit the country, as well as visas, thereby enhancing the attractiveness to high-end talents [12].

Conclusions. The further deepening of the reform will lead to the creation of a system of projects to streamline administration, delegate authority and improve services by government structures, as well as further improve standards, streamline procedures and expand external services, so as to create a favorable institutional mechanism for Yunnan to lead the outside world. To this end, the deep territorial integration of Yunnan into the China Pilot Free Trade Zone is already being created and numerous innovative experimental platforms are being launched that will demonstrate the openness of the Chinese

economy to the outside world, will provide support for the development of regional institutional mechanisms to build an outward-oriented economy and promote investment, will ensure the protection of property rights, attract technological innovations and deepen economic cooperation. Active study of new cooperation models in the field of free trade, which are compatible with Yunnan Province and

coordinated with neighboring Southeast Asian countries, will steadily promote the transformation of Yunnan Province's openness mechanism to a new model of economic development. Key support will be given to residents in border areas to develop the landed processing industry of goods through border trade, and to accelerate the sales of imported goods through border markets.

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