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OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES AND COUNTERMEASURES OF GANSU UNDER THE NEW DEVELOPMENT PATTERN OF “DUAL-CYCLE”

To realize the transformation from the “international cycle” to the “domestic and international double-cycle”, it is necessary to enable the Chinese economy to have a relatively complete and independent national economic structure, reduce the dependence of the Chinese economy on the international market, reduce international risks, and further improve China’s international competitiveness. As an important part of China’s economic and social development, Gansu Province is closely related to national economic development and the global economic situation. Therefore, Gansu Province needs to recognize the international and domestic situation, seize opportunities, and meet challenges under the new dual-cycle development pattern.

Keywords: “dual-cycle”, trade friction, opportunities and challenges, Gansu.

Для осуществления перехода от «международного цикла» к «внутреннему и международному двойному циклу» необходимо дать возможность китайской экономике иметь относительно полную и независимую национальную экономическую структуру, снизить зависимость китайской экономики от международного рынка, снизить международные риски и еще больше повысить международную конкурентоспособность Китая. Являясь важной частью экономического и социального развития Китая, провинция Ганьсу тесно связана с национальным экономическим развитием и глобальной экономической ситуацией. Поэтому провинция Ганьсу должна учитывать международную и внутреннюю ситуацию, использовать возможности и решать проблемы в рамках новой модели развития с двойным циклом.

Ключевые слова: «двойной цикл», торговые трения, возможности и вызовы, Ганьсу.

On May 14, 2020, the Politburo Standing Committee meeting for the first time put forward the development goal of a “new development pattern with domestic and international double cycles as the main body”. There are at least two reasons behind it. One is the deterioration of Sino-US trade relations. After the 2008 global financial crisis, the global economic development strategies of Western countries such as Europe and the United States, quietly adjusted, and the tide of anti-globalization emerged. The acceleration of the “desinicization” of the United States has even threatened the complete decoupling of China and the United States, suppressed China economic and technological development. On the surface, these caused by Sino-US trade frictions and are the manifestations of the United States anti-globalization strategy, but in essence, are caused by the United States full-scale confrontation and containment of China. The second is the impact of the global spread of the COVID-19. The COVID-19 has prompted the restructuring of the industrial chain of various countries that began to pay attention to safety considerations and shift from considering efficiency to considering safety. At the same time, the great economic recession triggered by the epidemic has led to weak external demand, and it is foreseeable that it

will last for a long time and the international market will greatly shrink, the international risks will increasing, the importance of domestic demand-driven has become apparent. China needs to transform from a potential consumer country to a de facto consumer country. In essence, to realize the transition from the “international cycle” to the “domestic and international double-cycle” is to enable the Chinese economy to have a relatively complete and independent national economic structure, reduce the Chinese economy’s dependence on the international market, and reduce international risks. Further comprehensively enhance China international competitiveness.

As a significant part of China economic and social development, Gansu Province is closely related to national economic growth and the global situation. Therefore, Gansu Province needs to recognize the international and domestic situation, seize opportunities, and meet challenges under the new dual-cycle development pattern.

1. Opportunities and challenges faced by Gansu under the dual-cycle development pattern

The dual-cycle development pattern has brought considerable development opportunities for Gansu. From the perspective of the overall situation, the cyclical development of the economy is a closed loop. Production, distribution, circulation, consumption and other links must be unblocked. In this loop, production and consumption are two key points. Gansu Province is in these two key points. Gansu faces important development opportunities. In terms of production, the industrial economy of Gansu Province focuses on the raw material industry, which is located in upstream of the industrial chain and is a supply industry that has a notable impact on “production”. Therefore, the industrial economy of Gansu Province in the upstream can give full play to the dual-cycle development pattern. Its advantages lead to the economic development of Gansu. In terms of consumption, Gansu Province has achieved significant results in poverty alleviation work. The poor are lifted out of poverty, and the consumption power and consumption level of ordinary people will be significantly improved. A potential consumer market in Gansu Province is being formed. From

a regional perspective, Gansu Province can rely on the “Guanzhong-Tianshui” urban agglomeration and the “Lanxi” urban agglomeration to build high-quality regional industrial clusters and form a regional industrial entire industrial chain system oriented to the domestic demand market. Gansu can develop a better Business soft environment and modern governance system, undertaking investment and industrial transfer from outside the region (including the central and eastern regions and overseas), introducing various essential elements for Gansu development through both domestic and international markets, creating an industrial chain system that combines independence and openness, and both internal and external circulation. Besides, under the dual-cycle development pattern, Gansu can further participate in foreign trade and expand the global market through the construction of “The One Belt and One Road”, while relying on itself and actively absorbing and learning advanced technologies, strengthening its innovation capabilities, and breaking through the bottleneck of the technical core of Gansu’s industrial development.

While seeing development opportunities, we should also see the challenges facing Gansu’s economic development. Affected by the global epidemic, the world economy is in a severe recession, the industrial chain and supply chain circulation is blocked, international trade and investment are shrinking, and the bulk commodity market is turbulent. Domestic consumption, investment and exports have declined, and employment pressure has significantly increased, and the difficulties of small, medium and micro enterprises have highlighted. These will have an unignorable impact on the economic development of Gansu Province. According to the previous analysis of the research team, the epidemic in the first half of this year caused a reduction in the production efficiency of the whole society and even blocked production, which caused the economic development of Gansu Province to stagnate. The epidemic seriously blocked the channels from production to sales, and the flow path of factors of production has an obstructive effect on the development of economic cycles, and this effect has not disappeared so far. These

are all obstacles that cannot be ignored in the short-term economic development of Gansu. In the long run, the impact of the epidemic on Gansu's economy should be viewed with caution and optimism.

Therefore, Gansu Province must base itself on its reality, conform to and cooperate with the overall situation of the country's dual-cycle development, dredge all links in the development of economic cycles, remove all "blocking points" in production, distribution, exchange, and consumption, and solve the problems faced in economic development. The intertwined structural, cyclical, and systemic issues enable various production factors and various high-quality resources to operate effectively according to market laws.

2. Countermeasures of Gansu under the new dual-cycle development pattern

Based on the dual-cycle development pattern and the actual economic development of Gansu Province, Gansu Province could consider taking measures in the following areas.

(1) Optimize the business environment, increase the marketization degree, and improve the efficiency of market operations. Undoubtedly, consumption is one of the important driving forces for economic growth, and high-quality consumption needs to be based on a unified and efficient commodity market. This requires optimization the business environment, strengthen market supervision, break down administrative barriers, eliminate local protectionism, maintain fair competition, increase property rights protection, and allow all kinds of products and services to enter and exit freely in Gansu to meet the high quality of the people. The desire for consumption fully stimulates the fundamental role of domestic demand in economic development, and at the same time, it helps to form a good business environment.

(2) Strengthen regional economic ties, promote regional coordinated development, and form a regional circular spatial pattern. There is a large development gap in various regions of our country, and different regions have their regional development strategies. This is of great significance for breaking the spatial constraints of economic and social development and forming a regional circular spatial pattern.

Based on the construction of the “Guanzhong-Tianshui” and “Lanxi” urban agglomeration, Gansu Province can strive to improve economic development links with neighbouring provinces and regions and form a regional synergistic development effect, which is useful for dredging the “circulation” link and reducing regional gaps. From the perspective of Gansu Province, it is possible to expand investment in the backward manufacturing areas in the province, strengthen the cultivation of talents and other types of assistance to the backward areas, and at the same time, the backward areas can expand the labour output to the relatively developed areas through mutual the assistance and cooperation between the developed regions and the backward regions and other non-adjacent regions will build close economic ties, unblock and expand the channels of economic circulation, and promote the common development of the regional economy in Gansu. Besides, it is necessary to strengthen the docking and cooperation of industrial development strategies in various regions, build a complete industrial chain, promote the integrated development of Gansu’s economic space, and improve the efficiency of economic cycle development within and between provinces.

In short, in the new development pattern of “big cycle and double-cycle”, Gansu must base itself on its own, handle the development relationship between the various regions in the province, and promote the integration of the two urban agglomerations “Guanzhong-Tianshui” and “Lanxi”. Development and smooth circulation of the province; also based on the province, give play to its advantages, understand the national development policy, and actively integrate into the national cycle and international cycle development strategy.

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ПОЗИЦИОНИРОВАНИЕ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ МОДЕЛИ РАЗВИТИЯ АНГЛОЯЗЫЧНОЙ ПЕРИОДИКОЙ КИТАЙСКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

В статье исследуются специфические особенности позиционирования национальной модели развития англоязычными изданиями КНР в различные исторические периоды. Доказывается, что, невзирая на резкие изменения внутриполитического курса страны, англоязычная периодика КНР сохраняла неуклонную стабильность своей редакционной политики, нацеленную на укрепление престижа государства в мировом информационном пространстве.