

Green Economy: Study on Urban and Rural Development Integration and Its Strategic Planning in China

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Abstract. This paper analyzes the international trend of green economy development, and explores the realization path of ecological civilization construction in China. By studying the transformation of economic growth mode guided by green economy, it reveals the problems existing in the historical process of rapid industrialization and urbanization in China. Therefore, it is pointed out that China needs to pay attention to the diversified selection of industrial supporting facilities and technical standards from the perspective of planning. China need continue to follow the path of green and sustainable development featuring inclusiveness, diversity and integration.

Introduction

Looking back to the past, China was stuck in its own ways in the era of steam engine revolution and stagnated in the second industrial revolution, thus losing the historical opportunity to realize leapfrog development. However, in the third information-based industrial revolution, we seize the opportunity to catch up, which makes us change the backward situation in this round of development. However, human society is constantly moving forward, and the world tide is surging. Therefore, we should pay more attention to and grasp the arrival of the fourth wave "green economy revolution".

From the perspective of China's urban and rural planning, green economy needs to be studied as a comprehensive subject. For economic and social development, how to consume resources, spell it land, spell it scale. Gradually convert to spell knowledge, strive for innovation and talent. However, for changing the traditional development model, China need choose a developing economy path in a new and green way , of which could make its urbanization with "diversified" and "inclusive" . We need to study and learn the advanced experience from developed country's practices, with the purpose of support and adhere to the green development model of diversity and integration and the concept of inclusive planning.

The future development of urbanization in China should be based on the coordinated development of urban and rural areas and regions, and towards rational, healthy, sustainable and harmonious development ^[1].Exploring the urbanization model of sustainable development is an important foundation for China to respond to global climate change and the pressure of rapid urbanization to implement energy conservation and emission reduction and build green ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics ^[2].

The Trend of Green Economy Development

Green Economic Development

Further from the fundamental point, the 21st century is the century of green economy. The concept and behavior of green economy have been deeply rooted in our modern people's mind. The green economy is a symbol of nature and ecology life, it represents the culture of harmonious coexistence and coordinated development between human and nature. As we know, the second oil crisis since the 1970s, including frequent environmental hazards, has sounded the alarm for human society. Not to be ignored, such as acid rain, ozone hole, land desertification, energy shortage, natural resources

are increasingly exhausted etc, a variety of cruel facts have threatened the survival and future development of human beings.

Therefore, the green economy as a concept, as an innovation beyond the traditional development model, has gradually been recognized by all sessions in the world. The development of green economy intuitively expresses the basic concept of sustainable development of human society. Proceeding from long-term development and common interests, China needs to establish an ecological mechanism to break the division of interests caused by administrative division and financial system, face the unbalanced and open issue within the regional industrial structure objectively. Improve the quality of urbanization development, formulate corresponding countermeasures and policy. Choose a reasonable model of industry development. China should focus on the problem that is to change the model its traditional economic development. Changing the pattern of economic development is an issue we should focus on^[3].

The Concept of Green Economic Development

It can be argued that a reflection on the traditional growth model in the past. In the 1980s, without doubt it led to the introduction of the green economy. This is also a profound reflection on our own way of production and life. Only by vigorously developing green economy can we effectively break through the bottleneck of resources and environment. Realize a green economic development model that takes low-carbon as the development direction, energy conservation and emission reduction as the development mode, and carbon neutral technology as the development method^[4].

Green development must take the initiative and position in the long - term economic and social development. (1) The connotation of green economy: green economy was proposed mainly in the end of pollution control. In 1989, the concept of green economy was first proposed by British environmental economist Pearce and others in the Green economy blueprint. Emphasis is placed on achieving sustainable development through the integration of economic development and environmental protection through appropriate valuation of resource and environmental goods and services. (2) Characteristics of the green model: its characteristics are to take environmental resources as the internal elements of social and economic development; the process of economic activity and the result of green ecology as the main content and way of green development. (3) Green building: the green evaluation system developed by various countries not only guides and tests the practice of green building programs, At the same time, it also provides the concept of restricting and standardizing green building for China's future urban and rural planning and construction market, which is the concrete embodiment of the current global sustainable development strategy in the field of architecture.

The Essence of Green Development

The biggest difference of the green economic revolution is this: (1) Three previous industrial revolutions have relied on fossil fuels. (2) As economic output has grown, so have carbon dioxide emissions. According to the analysis, some major countries in the world have strategically placed new energy, new materials, bio-medicine, energy conservation and environmental protection as the focus of a new round of industrial development, to seize the commanding heights of green economic development.

People began to question the existing problems of the traditional industrialization and urbanization model. For example, American Carson published silent spring in 1962, which reflected on the environmental damage caused by traditional industrial civilization and aroused the attention of all circles to environmental protection. Until 1972, the club of Rome published limits to growth, which raised serious questions about the sustainability of the high-consumption, high-pollution growth model of the industrialized west.

In recent years, as a result for carrying the dual pressure of economic recovery and tackling climate change, these countries included: The United States, the European Union, Japan and the republic of Korea have put forward green development strategies and implemented green revolution new policies. The rapid development of green economy represents a new trend of international

economic development. To sum up, "green development" is the concept of development that conforms to the world development trend.

Green Building and Ecological Planning

Throughout the rapid development of China's urbanization process, the original planning technology system and the needs of modern social development there are great differences in the goal. Ecological planning in urban and rural areas as a ecological city in modern society, the economical city, the urban construction of circular economy important component. Actually, it not only affects the city ecological system safety and stability of the structure of the organization, to participate in the efficiency of urban ecological service ability, but also to improve the quality of health ecological human settlements system plays an important role.

Green building is an important factor in the construction of modern ecological city, economical city and circular economy city. And it plays an important role in improving the health quality of ecological human settlements system. There is a great difference between the original planning technology system and the development needs of modern society, which is the basic problem hindering the promotion and implementation of green building.

The efficient existence of urban ecosystem and the stability of service function are the core foundation for the development of green building, and it is also the prerequisite for the application of green building design and construction technology. In the face of the rapid development of urbanization, the original planning technology system and the needs of modern social development have a great difference in goals, which is the basic problem hindering the promotion and implementation of green building.

The efficient existence of urban ecosystem and the stability of service function are the core foundation for the development of green building. Ecological urban and rural planning and construction are the preconditions for the application of green building design and construction technology. At present, there is also a large capacity gap between urban and rural planning and construction in China, which is also the basic problem hindering the promotion and implementation of green building.

Urbanization and Its Development Planning in China

A Plan for Inclusive Growth

The level of urbanization is one of the important indicators of a country's economic and social modernization. However, China's urbanization is a complex process in which rural areas become cities. It is a social phenomenon in which traditional rural areas based on agriculture turn to modern industry and service industry, including :(1) the transformation of population, region, industry and spatial form;(2) diffusion of urban culture and lifestyle in rural areas;(3) modernization of infrastructure, inheritance and renewal of traditional culture, and improvement of the environment.

"Inclusive Growth" and "Putting People First"

Inclusive growth is guided by the scientific outlook on development:(1) to tolerate and understand people, promote and cooperate with each other;(2) to strengthen the participation, support and tolerance of citizens in the process of social development;(3) fair competition, overcoming difficulties together, taking a long-term view, focusing on people's well-being, developing people's well-being and addressing people's livelihood the core of inclusive growth lies in people's well-being and growth, that is, achieving coordinated social development through sustainable development.

"People-oriented" planning includes:(1) our urban development should focus on the needs of people rather than the growth of material wealth.(2) to balance urban and rural development is to grasp the overall planning of urban and rural construction, including industrial layout, urban and rural infrastructure construction, public service facilities, urban and rural social management integration.(3) further strengthen the construction of public services and provide equal services of

public resources. Pay attention to the spatial balance of the city, the development of the city should rely on the endowment of resources.

Technical Route Planning

In the diversified choice of China's urban-rural integration development strategy, the concept of urban-rural integration planning that focuses on, integrates and embraces green development will help China's economic and social development step into the historical track of healthy, rapid and sustainable development. The "integration" of urban and rural development is the path to common development and prosperity. Among them, scientific planning is the foundation, industrial development is the support, the free flow of production factors between urban and rural areas is the key, and infrastructure construction, balanced allocation of public services between urban and rural areas and the establishment of management system are the guarantees. The low-carbon road provides a new way for China's sustainable development^[5].

Regional Cooperation and Industrial Transfer

From the spatial distribution and industrial transfer of sustainable development in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the trend characteristics and ecological mechanism of regional cooperation are studied. It is necessary to promote regional economic development and industrial structure optimization to realize regional cooperative division of labor and industrial gradient transfer.

From the perspective of long-term development and common interests, it is necessary to establish an ecological mechanism to break down the division of interests caused by administrative division and financial system, facing the unbalanced and open regional industrial structure objectively^[6]. Due to the difference between the industrial basis of production factor endowment and industrial division of labor, a certain stepped gap is formed between regions in the level of economic development and industrial structure, and the existence of such industrial gradient leads to the gradient transfer of industries between regions.

Regional Planning and Spatial Layout

Take the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei metropolitan area as an example, focusing on developing "one axis, two cores and three districts". "One axis" is to take the Beijing-tianjin-tang expressway as the axis to form the high-tech industrial belt. The "two core" refers to the two cities of Beijing and Tianjin as the double core of the capital economic circle, combining Beijing's capital advantage with Tianjin's port advantage, Beijing's knowledge economy advantage and Tianjin's export-oriented economy.

The Beijing-Tianjin-Hebeii region is closely connected economically, and the northern part of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region is included in the plan. Beijing and Tianjin have an internal demand for strengthening economic cooperation with Hebei, whatever, Hebei province has also put forward the "two-ring opening strategy", which makes full use of the advantages of Bohai-rim and Beijing and Tianjin region.

Industrial Upgrading and Transformation of Growth Mode

Industrial Upgrading Promotes Green Economy

Guided by the development of green emerging industries, as while maintaining steady economic growth, we will promote technological innovation, create employment opportunities, and reduce the consumption of resources and energy, and the negative impact of economic and social development in a ecological environment way. We will strengthen the research, development and introduction of technologies for resource conservation and environmental protection, upgrade key industries, key enterprises, key projects and key processes, and improve the efficiency of resource production in order to control pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions. In the long term, China need formulate stricter technical standards for the comprehensive utilization of environmental safety. Generally speaking, it included: it assumed that energy consumption, water resources and strictly control

innovation mechanisms for China's industries that are energy-intensive and polluting, most of all, vigorously promote to develop its service industries.

Developing Low-carbon Emerging Industries

The most typical example is the use of renewable energy, including nuclear power. In addition, the green economy also includes the development of electronic technology, biology, aerospace, new materials, Marine and other strategic emerging industries. We will encourage industries that make comprehensive use of resources.

Organize and carry out key projects of circular economy, such as comprehensive utilization of associated mineral resources and bulk solid waste, resource utilization of "urban mineral" food and kitchen waste, and comprehensive utilization of straw. Vigorously promote the development of the re-manufacture industry, strengthen the environmental protection industry, and strengthen the recycling system for renewable resources.

Change the Mode of Growth

Since the 1980s, China has made unprecedented progress in industrialization and urbanization. However, this development model of high consumption, high output and high pollution has come at the cost of uncontrolled exploitation of nature. (1) the export-oriented economy strongly supports the rapid economic growth, but if the growth situation changes, it will inevitably affect the basic structure of foreign investment.(2) excessive dependence of China's economy on foreign investment and foreign trade resulted in the imbalance of industrial structure and employment structure.(3) whether the cheap labor force supporting the economic development of the coastal areas can be maintained under the condition of deepening rural reform and getting more policy support.(4) with the continuous expansion of urbanization and the construction boom, urban costs and land costs will inevitably be pushed up, in which a large amount of rent will be dissipated, and land and construction costs will become higher and higher.(5) rural taxation, land use system, and improvement of farmers' education are the key issues that China needs to solve to become a developed country.

Inclusive and Diverse Development

Mankind has begun to deeply reflect on the traditional development model, and actively seek for a new idea of green economy development with the harmonious coexistence of human beings and nature, and the sustainable development of the whole society as a whole. To promote the diversified development of urban and rural areas, we should not only focus on the development of large city clusters and metropolitan areas.

From a practical perspective, what is more important is that we need to develop small and medium-sized cities and towns with industrial impetus, institutional support, financial support and talent support, so as to realize the diversified development model of industrialization and urbanization in China."Inclusive growth" concerns the strategic choice of China's urban-rural integration plan and the quality and level of its economic and social development.

Conclusion and Discussion

Which of these, there is a model of green economy that is in an innovation way, based on the traditional development. It is a new development model that takes environmental protection, China have to think of it as as an important pillar of sustainable development, Especially China under the constraints of ecological environment capacity and resource carrying capacity.

At the same time, the policy and technical standards of green building and building energy efficiency oriented by Eco-city planning and construction, there are also playing an increasingly important role in the planning and construction of various countries.As a result, Our urban planners should use comprehensive methods to study the overall and long-term macroscopic problems^[7]. As a planner, we must consider the overall coordination and balance of economic benefit, social benefit

and ecological and environmental benefit, more importantly, the principle of putting people first is always running through, and as an important responsibility of our work.

We have to advocate “People-oriented”, and friendly to the environment, as a concept of green design, of which should become the reality of civilization and future development path direction. In China the economic development model with low carbon in a green economy way, take it as the new concept is a model innovation based on the traditional development. Obviously, it is in the process of rapid industrialization and urbanization within China, there are a series of deep-seated contradictions and problems have emerged, which has attracted the attention and attention of all walks of life.

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