

Research on the External Model of Agricultural Cooperation in Jilin Province under the Belt and Road Initiative

Yang Lu¹, Jia An¹, Shukai Shi^{1*}

¹Changchun University of Finance and Economics, Changchun, China

*Corresponding author. Email: 942676699@qq.com

ABSTRACT

To better enhance the agricultural development of Jilin Province in the new era, take the "Belt and Road" as the research perspective, starting from the analysis of the current situation of cooperation between Jilin Province and agriculture, the main problems existing in Jilin Province and agricultural cooperation were studied. The development path and countermeasure suggestions of Jilin Province and agricultural cooperation were reviewed. Through this study, we aim to provide a theoretical and practical reference for better promoting the development of agricultural industry scale, agricultural technology, and agricultural economy in Jilin Province under the background of the "Belt and Road."

Keywords: *The Belt and Road Initiative, Agricultural cooperation with foreign countries, High-quality development, Path.*

1. INTRODUCTION

In September and October 2013, during his visits to Central and Southeast Asian countries, President Xi Jinping successively proposed major initiatives to jointly build the "Silk Road Economic Belt" and the "21st Century Maritime Silk Road" (referred to as the "Belt and Road"). Subsequently, documents such as "Several Opinions on Promoting Agricultural Foreign Cooperation," "Agricultural Foreign Cooperation Plan (2016-2020)", and "Vision and Actions for Jointly Promoting Agricultural Cooperation in the Construction of the "Belt and Road" have been promulgated, pointing out the basic direction and channels of agricultural foreign cooperation and exchanges between national agriculture-related units [1]. Under the influence of the global new crown pneumonia epidemic, to gradually form a new development pattern with the domestic cycle as the main body and the domestic and international dual cycles promoting each other, China needs to make widespread use of the two resources of the international and domestic markets and to embark on a high-quality development path of foreign agricultural cooperation is becoming increasingly urgent. The countries along the "Belt and Road" and China have great differences in agricultural resource endowments, strong trade complementarity, and broad prospects for

agricultural technical cooperation and agricultural investment. In the new era, it is also of great significance to further strengthen the "Belt and Road" international cooperation in agriculture, solve the problems that have emerged in the process of foreign agricultural cooperation, and avoid possible risks to further development, which is also of great significance to maintaining global and regional food security [2].

Agricultural trade is an essential part of foreign trade and a necessary field of the agricultural and rural economy [3]; at present, China has become the world's largest importer of agricultural products, the fifth largest exporter, occupies a pivotal position in the world agricultural trade. Jilin Province is located in the northeast and central part of China, bordering Inner Mongolia in the west and North Korea and Russia in the east, and only more than 10 kilometers away from the nearest point of the Sea of Japan which is a typical frontier coastal province. At the same time, Jilin Province is also a large agricultural province, and it has excellent advantages in carrying out cooperation in agricultural development with Russia. In particular, in recent years, China's grain imports have increased, and the fact that Enterprises from Jilin Province have gone to the Russian Far East to develop agricultural development cooperation is not only conducive to the

grain demand of the whole province but also conducive to expanding economic and trade exchanges between Jilin Province and the Russian Far East.

2. THE SITUATION OF AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN COOPERATION IN JILIN PROVINCE

As a programmatic and strategic policy of China's foreign cooperation, the "Belt and Road" strategy is an important starting point for China's economic diplomacy in the new era. The "Belt and Road" strategy reduces the financial constraints of Europe and the United States by increasing multi-level and three-dimensional development cooperation and exchanges between China and countries along the "Belt and Road." It better promotes the economic and social development of China and countries along the Belt and Road [4].

Jilin Province is located in the golden corn belt and the golden rice belt, sitting on the core area of the world-renowned black soil belt, which has created an excellent resource advantage for modern agricultural production. The northeast has vast and rich land resources, which is a superior condition for the development of modern agriculture. One of the advantages of agricultural cooperation in Jilin Province is the advantage of resources. Jilin Province has a large cultivated land area, the main grain-producing area in China, and the province with the largest per capita developed land area in China. The vast advantages of cultivated land area have laid a very solid foundation for the implementation of modern agriculture, the improvement of agricultural production efficiency, and the industrialization of modern agriculture; the soil in Jilin Province is fertile, most of the ground is composed of high organic matter such as black calcium soil and black soil, and the fertile soil of black soil provides a unique advantage for increased productivity; the vast cultivated land in Jilin Province is concentrated and contiguous, which is conducive to the implementation of large-scale mechanized farming. It has created good conditions for modern and mechanized farmland operations such as large harvesters and seeders. The second is policy advantages. As one of the main grain-producing areas in China, Jilin Province has been supported and led by a number of national policies, including the open agricultural policy under the background of the "Belt and Road" strategy and the modern agricultural integration of the "two plains" in Jilin Province.

A number of policies, including the overall plan for supporting reform experiments, have provided good policy support for cooperation between Jilin Province and agriculture. The third is the advantage of collaboration. Under the background of the "Belt and Road" strategy, the cooperation advantages between Jilin Province and the two are mainly manifested in: The

"Belt and Road" policy has further opened up the channel for Jilin Province's foreign agricultural cooperation and promoted the acceleration of the pace of agricultural cooperation in the new era of Jilin Province. The fourth is the advantage of development. With the continuous acceleration of China's green, ecological and modern agricultural process, the modern agricultural development potential of Jilin Province is huge; coupled with the support of various policies, Jilin Province relies on its own advantages and relies on national policy advantages to maintain a rapid and efficient development trend.

3. THE MAIN PROBLEM OF AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN COOPERATION IN JILIN PROVINCE

3.1. The scale of cooperation is small and has not formed a joint effect

To a certain extent, the smaller scale of cooperation has affected the exchange of planting, animal husbandry, agricultural machinery and equipment, and agricultural technicians between the two places. Moreover, affected by agricultural cooperation funds, policies, manpower, material resources, and other factors, the scale of trade in agricultural products between the two places is small, so in order to better enhance the efficiency of agricultural cooperation in Jilin Province, it is necessary to increase the scale of cooperation and the development of cooperation areas.

3.2. The areas of cooperation are narrow and have not formed a scale

Affected by Jilin province's foreign agricultural cooperation funds, cooperation policies, cooperation time, and other factors, the current field of agricultural cooperation between Jilin Province and the two places are narrow, and there is no scale effect of agricultural cooperation between the two places. Most of the current agricultural cooperation between the two places focuses on the trade of agricultural products. At the same time, Jilin Province still lacks in-depth cooperation in the promotion and cooperation of modern agricultural technology, the cultivation and exchange of current agricultural talents, the deep processing of agricultural products, and the construction of green ecological agriculture. The narrowing of the field of cooperation is likely to cause adverse effects on the two places in resisting cooperation risks, accelerating the pace of collaboration, enhancing the enthusiasm for collaboration, and innovating cooperation models. Therefore, in order to better enhance the efficiency of agricultural cooperation between the two places and broaden the field of agricultural cooperation between the two places, it is necessary to continuously strengthen the exchange and communication of agricultural

cooperation between the two places and broaden the field of agricultural cooperation between the two places with solid policies, resources, technology and talent titles [4-5].

3.3. The level of cooperation is low, and no industry has been formed

The overall level of agricultural cooperation in Jilin Province is low, and judging from the main situation of cooperation between the two places at present, most of them are mainly based on land leasing and bilateral trade in agricultural products, and the level of cooperation between the two places that have truly developed into international operation and competitiveness is still very lacking. However, it is gratifying that with the implementation of China's "Belt and Road" economic development strategy, the current level of foreign agricultural cooperation in Jilin Province, relying on the support of China's modern agricultural production concept, production technology, production machinery, and other support, the level of agricultural cooperation, exchanges and risk resistance between the two places is constantly improving, which also lays a very solid foundation for the construction of a long-term mechanism for agricultural cooperation between the two places.

3.4. The safeguard mechanism is not perfect, which affects the enthusiasm for cooperation

Under the background of the "Belt and Road" strategy, Jilin Province's foreign agricultural cooperation has factors such as large international market risks, large domestic policy impacts, and high capital management risks. Judging from the current guarantee mechanism of agricultural cooperation between the two places, most of the cooperation projects rely only on the cooperation agreement between the foreign governments of Jilin Province, and the policy of agricultural cooperation between the two places is relatively single, which affects the stability and efficiency of Jilin Province's foreign agricultural cooperation to a certain extent. At the same time, affected by factors such as cooperative capital investment, cooperative technical exchanges, and cooperative talent training, a guarantee mechanism with insurance, pertinence, and anti-risk ability has not yet been established and implemented. The existence of these factors makes the agricultural cooperation guarantee mechanism in Jilin Province and Ukraine not firm enough, affects the enthusiasm between enterprises participating in agricultural cooperation, between governments and between partners, and is not conducive to the modernization, normalization, and sustainable development of agricultural cooperation between the two places. Therefore, in order to better enhance the efficiency of Jilin Province's agricultural cooperation

with foreign countries, it is necessary to comprehensively enhance the effective development of agricultural cooperation between the two places by actively striving for financial support, increasing the exchange of talents and technology, and building a foreign agricultural cooperation and exchange mechanism of Jilin Province.

4. DEVELOPMENT PATH OF AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN COOPERATION IN JILIN PROVINCE

4.1. Enhance the awareness of agricultural cooperation

Judging from the current agricultural cooperation of Jilin Province with foreign countries, the import and export quota of agricultural products is small, and the reasons for the slow speed of cooperation are manifold. For example, the Ukrainian investment market is not good, or the international agricultural market is sluggish. Therefore, in order to better promote the benefits of Jilin Province's foreign agricultural cooperation, it is necessary to continuously enhance the awareness of Jilin Province's foreign agricultural cooperation by signing Jilin Province at the government level Agricultural cooperation memorandum and other means to increase the policy tilt and macro guidance for agricultural cooperation between the two regions. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the design of the roadmap for agricultural cooperation between the two regions and optimize and determine the direction and key projects of agricultural cooperation between the two regions by further improving and tapping the existing agricultural development needs and agricultural cooperation potential of the two regions [6]. In addition, with the support of the Chinese government and the "Belt and Road" strategic policy, the cooperative planting of agricultural products, the cooperative development of agricultural products, and the promotion of agricultural technology cooperation between the two places will be increased, so that the agricultural cooperation between the two regions will be further policy-oriented, scientific and technological, and effective [7].

4.2. Promote agricultural cooperation by harnessing the development potential of agricultural cooperation between the two countries

As one of the rapid development projects in Jilin Province under the background of the "Belt and Road," the two regions have achieved a lot of results in agricultural science and technology industry research and development, agricultural science and technology talent training, agricultural concept exchange, and agricultural product trade exchanges. On the one hand,

the cooperation between the two places has accelerated the development of agriculture in their respective regions, laid a solid foundation for promoting the Sino-Ukrainian strategic cooperative partnership, played a vital role in cooperation and exchange, and made great contributions to solving the world's food problems. To give better play to the advantages of agricultural cooperation between the two places, accelerate the in-depth development of the agricultural cooperation industry between the two places, and inject more vitality into agricultural collaboration, it is necessary to make use of the advantages of the resources, technology, manpower, and policies of agricultural cooperation between the two countries to continuously tap the potential of agricultural collaboration between the two places and enhance the role of agricultural cooperation and development in promoting the economic and social construction of the two places [8].

4.3. Make full use of the advantages of agricultural cooperation policies and give full play to the potential of scientific and technological advantages

To further highlight Jilin province's advantages in foreign agricultural cooperation and play a good demonstration and leading role, it is necessary to rely on the technology, scale, and product processing advantages of Jilin Province's foreign agricultural science and technology park, plan to establish new agricultural parks and innovate to promote the benefits of Jilin Province's agricultural cooperation with foreign countries under the background of China's "Belt and Road" strategy. In view of the current situation of Jilin Province's fewer overseas investment in agricultural enterprises, we can use the advantages of the "Belt and Road" strategic policy to increase the promotion of agricultural technology and the exchange of agricultural scientific and technological personnel and build the Heilongjiang Foreign Agricultural Science and Technology Cooperation Park around the "Belt and Road" agricultural corridor to realize the Heilongjiang foreign market under the policy advantages. The level of agricultural cooperation has been continuously improved. On the basis of the "Belt and Road" agricultural products trade in Jilin Province, we will increase the intensity of joint production and construction of soybeans, corn, and other agricultural products to the outside world, promote the role of agricultural production in Jilin Province in the construction of China's "Belt and Road" strategy, and inject more vitality into China's agricultural development in the new era. At the same time, it is necessary to combine the existing agricultural industry modernization mechanism, policies and agricultural public services, and talent advantages of the Chinese government to provide support and guarantee for Jilin

Province's foreign agricultural cooperation under the background of the "Belt and Road" strategy [9].

5. CONCLUSIONS

This paper analyzes the current situation of the existing agricultural foreign cooperation model in Jilin Province, puts forward the problem of agricultural foreign cooperation in Jilin Province, gives countermeasures, and improves the regional layout of foreign agricultural cooperation; relying on the advantages of agricultural resources and location advantages of our province, we will comprehensively consider the global agricultural resource conditions, the pattern of supply and demand of agricultural products, and the investment environment, formulate and implement the agricultural foreign cooperation plan of Jilin Province, and realize the scientific allocation of resources and elements. Based on the existing foreign cooperation in agriculture, we will further deepen cooperation with countries along the "Belt and Road" such as Russia, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, and Cambodia, and comprehensively expand agricultural cooperation with South Asia, Africa, Latin America, and other regions.

Deepen investment cooperation, focus on the key areas and critical links of modern agricultural construction, combine with the industrial advantages of the host country, encourage enterprises in the province to establish large-scale international production, processing, storage, and transportation bases abroad in the form of equipment, technology output, and direct investment and strengthen the construction of trade facilities such as warehousing, logistics, ports, and wharves. Promote production capacity cooperation in the fields of agricultural machinery and equipment, agricultural veterinary drugs, and chemical fertilizers [10]. Optimize the environment for foreign investment in the agricultural field, guide foreign investors to focus on livestock and poultry breeding and deep processing of agricultural products, animal and plant disease prevention and control, agricultural machinery and equipment manufacturing, agricultural ecology, environmental protection, and other fields, and improve the level of agricultural modernization.

Establish an insurance mechanism for enterprises' agricultural cooperation with foreign countries, encourage enterprises to carry out agricultural collaboration with foreign companies in joint ventures and equity participation, and establish strategic cooperative relations. Support enterprises actively adopt greenfield investment, establish joint ventures, conduct equity exchange, financial leasing, and other ways to invest overseas [11]. Select the best to support overseas agricultural cooperation parks with mature existing conditions and strong demonstration and driving effects, domestic agricultural opening up and cooperation pilot

zones, and guide the platform operation of foreign agricultural cooperation and the development of enterprise clusters. Encourage enterprises to establish agricultural industry alliances, promote close collaboration between enterprises and scientific research institutes, go to sea in groups, and give play to comprehensively competitive advantages. On the basis of analyzing and judging the existing policies of agricultural cooperative insurance between Jilin Province and countries along the "Belt and Road," we should further increase the enrichment of the agricultural cooperative insurance fund in Jilin Province.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

YANG LU: Writing Original draft preparation, management, and coordination responsibility for the research.

JIA AN: Preparation, creation, and the published work, specifically critical review.

SHU-KAI SHI: Performed the research, discussed the results, and revised the manuscript.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The scientific research planning project of Jilin Provincial Department of Education (JJKH20211398SK), Research on Foreign Cooperation Mode of Jilin Province under the "Belt and Road" Initiative; The scientific research planning project of Jilin Provincial Department of Education (JJKH20221269SK), Research on the Optimization Path of Straw Resource Utilization in Jilin Province from the Perspective of Farmers' Behaviors.

REFERENCES

- [1] Hi-Feng Liao, Lei Gao." Analysis on the High-quality Development Path of Agricultural Foreign Cooperation under the Background of the Belt and Road Initiative. *Agricultural Outlook*, 2021, pp:97-100.
- [2] PAN Ye, ZHANG Zhen, MIAO Haimin. Mechanism of influence of international agricultural trade on domestic industrial structure *Economic Issues*, 2019, pp. 115-121
- [3] Cai Hao." Literature study on China's agricultural opening up under the Belt and Road Initiative background. *Modern Agricultural Research*, 2019, pp:27-28.
- [4] Halkos, George, and K. Tsilika. "Agricultural development status and key cooperation directions between China and countries along "The Belt and Road."" *Resources, Conservation and Recycling* (2019).
- [5] Hi Feng Liao, Lei Gao." Analysis on the High-quality Development Path of Agricultural Foreign Cooperation under the Background of the Belt and Road Initiative. *Agricultural Outlook*, 2021,pp:97-100.
- [6] Nikki, Liu. Great Agricultural Potential for Cooperation between China and Belt and Road Countries. *China's Foreign Trade*, 2017, pp:48-49.
- [7] Zhen Guo Han, Yong da Yu, Xu Xiuli." Analysis of China's foreign agricultural policy changes under the Belt and Road Initiative. *World Agriculture*, 2018,pp:97-101.
- [8] Hai long Yu, Zhen Zhang." Research on the potential, risks, and countermeasures of China's agricultural foreign cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative background. *Economic Issues*, 2018, pp:108-112+122.
- [9] Chun Lin." The Impact of the Belt and Road Initiative on China's Agricultural Foreign Cooperation. *Journal of Beijing Agricultural Vocational College*, 2017, pp: 23-27.
- [10] Y Li, X Shi. Prospect of Agricultural Cooperation between China and Southeast Asian Countries under the Belt and Road Initiative. *Agricultural Outlook*, 2018.
- [11] Jin-Ye L I, Ming-Na G U. Agricultural trade scale, structure and potential between China and the countries participating in the "Belt and Road Initiative." *Arid Land Geography*, 2018.