
GLOBAL SOCIETY

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**THE LITERATURE REVIEW OF THE SYNERGY BETWEEN NORTHEAST CHINA
REVITALIZATION AND RUSSIAN FAR EAST DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IN THE
NEW ERA¹**

Abstract: *In 2009, the Chinese and Russian governments formulated Program of Cooperation between the Regions of the Far East and Eastern Siberia and the Northeast of the People's Republic of China, 2009–2018, which indicates that the regional cooperation between China and Russia has entered a new stage. Through the literature review of actual situation of project implementation between China and Russia in the past ten years at home and abroad, this paper holds that the northeast China revitalization and Russian Far East Development Strategy in the new period can effectively promote the economic and trade development of the two countries, but there is still a lot for development in the quality of project implementation.*

Key words: *Revitalization of northeast China, Russian Far East Development Strategy, Cooperation between China and Russia*

This paper takes Program of Cooperation between the Regions of the Far East and Eastern Siberia and the Northeast of the People's Republic of China, 2009–2018 (Abbreviated as The Outline), which expires in 2018, as the object of study, and probes into the gains and losses of Jilin Province in the regional cooperation between the two countries in the past ten years. The cooperation between the two countries involves 111 projects involving China, including 12 projects in Changchun City, Jilin Province (37 projects in Jilin Province). Through literature review, the factors restricting the development of regional cooperation between Jilin and Russia and the exposed problems are helpful to expand the opening level of Changchun City to the outside world and promote the regional development and revitalization of the old industrial base of Jilin Province.

1. Domestic and foreign research trends

The Outline expires in 2018, but at present, there are still great shortcomings in the study of synergy between Northeast China Revitalization and Russian Far East Development Strategy in the new period, especially the case study of Jilin Province cooperation with Russia. The existing research at home and abroad is mainly reflected sharing of the regional revitalization planning of the two nations, the interpretation of the early implementation of The Outline and the study of the regional cooperation model between Northeast China and the Russian Far East and Siberia.

The Synergistic effect of Regional Revitalization Planning between the two countries

Russia is the main object of Northeast China's opening to the outside world. *The Outline* signed by the Chinese and Russian governments has entered the substantive operation stage of the cooperation of the development and construction strategies of the two nations. Some experts believe that the implementation of *the Outline* between China and Russia is not ideal and there are

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mechanisms, institutional and fund problems. China should seize the favorable opportunity for Russia to open up its eastern region and take extraordinary measures to implement *the Outline*¹. After the formulation of their regional development strategic plans made, the cooperation between China and Russia will certainly be both opportunities and challenges. This will not only promote regional economic prosperity between the two nations, but also promote the level of economic cooperation in Northeast China. At the same time, the key areas and future development direction of regional cooperation between Northeast China and Russian Far East are pointed out².

Interpretation of the earlier implementation of the Outline.

This paper has been paid more and more attention from scholars at home and abroad. Many scholars believe that *the Outline* raises the cooperation between the adjacent regions to the national level and provides a rare opportunity for further deepening regional economic cooperation. The implementation of *the Outline* is bound to have a profound impact on promoting the economic development of Jilin Province³. The implementation of the outline is a transition from ordinary contractual relations to a higher level of cooperation, which is strategic and pioneering in both nature and scale in the history of Russia-China cooperation. It is the only way to strengthen cooperation with Russia in the broader, wider and deeper level of cooperation, especially in the fields of technology, energy , and talents. It is the only way to solve the problems of the bottleneck of economic development in the Northeast China⁴.

Regional cooperation between Northeast China and the Russian Far East and the West

The implementation of the new strategy for the development of Eastern Russia has created favorable conditions for the deepening of regional economic cooperation between China and Russia, especially provided new opportunities for the interactive development of Eastern Russia and the revitalization of the old industrial base in Northeast China. Among the 111 key projects undertaken by the Chinese side in *the Outline*, the main part of the project is to play the advantage of Northeast China as a more and more advanced industrial base in science and technology, especially for high-end equipment manufacturing and high-tech resource processing industry. The 37 projects undertaken by Jilin province and 20 projects undertaken by Liaoning province are almost all of such projects. 19 of the 21 projects in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and 22 in the 33 projects received in Heilongjiang Province are also the similar projects⁵. Some problems in regional cooperation between Russia and China are difficult to be solved by administrative forces, so it is doubtful whether *the Outline* can make economies of the two nations reach a new height, but it still provides a good platform for positive problem solving. In the absence of effective measures by the Russian government, the Siberia and the Far East will be in an unfavorable position in the long-term cooperation between the two nations.

¹ Ma Youjun: *Countermeasures for speeding up the implementation of the outline of Sino-Russian Cooperation Planning in Northeast China*, *Heilongjiang Social Sciences*, 2013, No. 1, pp.73-77.

² Cui Yaping: *Opportunities and challenges of Strategic Cooperation between Northeast Revitalization and Russian far East Development*, *Journal of Liaoning University (philosophy and Social Sciences Edition)*, 2008, No. 3, pp.108-111.

³ Shen Yue: *Implementing the outline of the Plan to improve the level of Cooperation-A study on Economic Cooperation between Jilin Province and the Russian far East*, *Foreign Economic and Trade*, 2011, No. 12, pp 46-49.

⁴ Pan Guangyun: *An Analysis of the situation of Economic and Trade Cooperation between Liaoning and Russia under the background of the outline of China-Russian Regional Cooperation Planning*, *Russian Journal of Studies*, vol. 1, No. 6, pp 33-41.

⁵ Guo Liancheng: *The Evaluation and Analysis on the New Strategy for the Development of Eastern Russia and the Progress of China-Russian Regional Economic Cooperation*, *Russian Eastern and Central Asian Studies*, 2014, No. 5, pp. 52-60.

2. Brief review at home and abroad

The Outline document is consistent with the Economic and social development of the Far East and the Baikal region until 2025, approved by the Russian government in 2010, to develop the Russian far East and East Siberia. It can be said that scholars from both countries believe that the bilateral economic and trade cooperation between China and Russia has entered a mature and steady stage of development¹, but there are also some different views between scholars.

Foreign scholars (mainly in Russia) take Russia's national interests as the starting point and take the overall situation of China-Russia economics and trade cooperation and the economic development of adjacent regions as the starting point and then systematically analyze the foundation, current situation, trend and other issues of eastern regional cooperation. Although some scholars are optimistic about bilateral cooperation on the whole, others are worried about Russia's status and interests in the cooperation. Chinese scholars have taken a more active attitude towards China-Russia regional cooperation and have made a lot of academic achievements. In recent years, there have been more than 30 academic projects on bilateral regional cooperation, the establishment of free trade area and other issues, mainly covering the origin of problems, mode selection, mechanism design, and promotion strategies, etc. In terms of project methods, more attention has been paid to the continuation of local policies and consideration of data.

3. The factors restricting the development of regional cooperation between Jilin and Russia

There is a lack of necessary institutional guarantee for Russian trade behavior. Russia is in the era of economic and social transition, and the trading system and economic and trade service system in line with international practice have not yet been fully established, resulting in the lack of unified "rules of the game" for economic and trade development between the two nations.

Russia has a poor investment environment, in which there are many problems such as changeable laws and policies, imperfect infrastructure and investment-related supporting facilities, and serious bureaucratic corruption. Investors' rights and interests cannot be effectively protected;

The infrastructure construction of the logistics system in Russia is not perfect. The infrastructure construction of the logistics system is one of the important conditions for the success of regional cooperation. The infrastructure of Eastern Russia, especially transportation, is backward and the transportation network is underdeveloped.

Influenced by historical reasons, resource conditions, and other factors, Russia's industrial development is dominated by heavy industry, while Jilin is an industrial system based on heavy industry. Due to the isomorphism of both industries, the bilateral trade structure is competitive.

4. The problems exposed in the development of regional cooperation between Jilin Province and Russia

At present, Russia has become one of the most important export markets in Jilin Province, but there is still much room to improve the total volume of bilateral trade.

The scale of mutual investment and cooperation is small, and there is a lack of large projects to stimulate trade. The proportion of Russian capital in the total amount of foreign capital actually utilized in Jilin is very low;

Jilin has made some progress and achievements in the implementation and cooperation with Russia, but the trade between Jilin and Russia lags behind other provinces in Northeast China in some aspects, and even the gap between Jilin and some provinces in South China is gradually widening;

¹ Shi Ze: *Eastern Russian Development: a Perspective of Sino-Russian Cooperation*, *International Studies*, 2017, No. 1, pp 23-32.

From the perspective of broad international trade structure, the trade between Jilin and Russia has been developed for a long time. The cooperation mainly focuses on the trade in general goods, and the trade in services and technology is small in scale, which does not reflect the advantages of Jilin as a large industrial province in the fields of high-tech field.

5. Conclusions and suggestions

The Outline has identified 205 key cooperation projects in eight parts, including port infrastructure construction, transportation cooperation, development of China-Russia cooperation zones, labor cooperation, tourism cooperation, environmental protection cooperation, and drawn up a blueprint for realizing this transformation. In order to improve the quality of China-Russia project cooperation in the future and to help Jilin Province avoid the potential "gray rhinoceros" risk, combined with the specific situation in the implementation of the outline, this paper provides suggestions from the above current needs and long-term considerations:

Regional cooperation between China and Russia is a groundbreaking, complex and arduous work, which is of great significance and has a far-reaching impact. No matter whether the scholars of the two countries request revision or extension of the outline project, the outline should still be a comprehensive document and put forward the overall framework of regional cooperation between the two countries. In principle, it cannot be replaced by other documents. Strengthening cooperation between Jilin and Russia in a wider range and at a deeper level, especially in the areas of technology, energy, talent and so on, is the only way to solve the bottleneck problems in Jilin economic development.

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ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ СОСТОЯНИЯ СИНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКОГО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЯ РЕВИТАЛИЗАЦИИ СЕВЕРО-ВОСТОЧНОГО КНР И СТРАТЕГИИ РАЗВИТИЯ ДАЛЬНЕГО ВОСТОКА РФ В НОВУЮ ЭПОХУ

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Аннотация: В 2009 г. правительствами Китая и России была сформулирована программа сотрудничества между регионами Дальнего Востока, Восточной Сибири и Северо-Востока Китайской Народной Республики на 2009-2018 гг., которая свидетельствует о том, что региональное сотрудничество Китая и России вступило в новый этап. На основе анализа литературы о фактической ситуации реализации проектов между Китаем и Россией за последние десять лет в стране и за рубежом, в данной статье утверждается, что оживление северо-восточного Китая и стратегия развития Дальнего Востока России в новый период могут эффективно способствовать экономическому и торговому развитию двух стран, но есть еще много возможностей для развития в качестве реализации проекта.

Ключевые слова: активизация северо-восточного Китая, стратегия развития Дальнего Востока России, сотрудничество Китая и России

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