

Countermeasures to Optimize the Development of Zhanjiang's Primary Industry in the Context of Hainan's Free Trade Zone

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Abstract: Zhanjiang, formerly known as "Guangzhou Bay" and "Port City", is a prefecture-level city under the jurisdiction of Guangdong Province. It is located on the Leizhou Peninsula at the southernmost tip of mainland China, at the intersection of Guangdong, Guizhou and Qiong Provinces, south of the South China Sea across the Qiongzhou Strait from Hainan Province, west of Beibu Gulf, backed by the Great Southwest, and east of Maoming City. Zhanjiang is the economic center of western Guangdong and the Beibu Gulf economic circle, and is the port city with the shortest voyage from mainland China to Southeast Asia, Europe, Africa and Oceania. In recent years, Zhanjiang has developed even more rapidly, becoming a sub-provincial central city, walking alongside Hainan in its quest to develop into a special war zone in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area. In such a context, it is very necessary for us to study Zhanjiang's primary industry.

1. Analysis of Zhanjiang's Primary Industry Development Profile

From Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3, we can see that there are 82 townships and 1,636 village committees in Zhanjiang, except for the urban area. Except for the urban area, which has a relatively low share of primary industry, the other five cities or counties have a relatively high share, and the share of primary industry in Xuwen County reaches 47%; primary industry occupies this important position in the economic development of Zhanjiang.

Table 1. Administrative divisions (2019)

	tow	township	Street offices	Village council	Community concil
City wide	82	2	37	1636	328
city	9	0	25	235	100
Chikan	0	0	8	16	28
Xiashan	0	0	10	33	38
Potou	5	0	2	60	9
Mazhang	3	0	0	91	10
Kaifaqu	1	0	5	35	15
Wuchuan	10	0	5	143	53
Xuwen	12	2	1	175	30
leizhou	18	0	3	422	59
Suixi	15	0	0	321	28
Lianjiang	18	0	3	340	58

Note: The administrative division information is provided by the Zhanjiang Municipal Civil Affairs Bureau.

Table 2. Regional gross domestic product of the primary sector in counties (cities and districts) during 2016-2019 (unit:0.01 million yuan)

	year							
	2019		2018		2017		2016	
	Total output	Primary industry	Total output	Primary industry	Total output	Primary industry	Total output	Primary industry
city	13890055	570363	13043925	581935	12404443	584960	12,725,208	667,561
Wuchuan city	2529020	284912	2771613	288236	2589311	275726	2,693,838	285,059
Xuwen	1698390	811817	1752303	748884	1618806	710280	1,721,028	780,167
Leizhou	2955709	1123392	2904339	1065268	2788592	1007912	2,872,707	1,103,989
Suixi	3495374	1102443	3160123	1079483	2940024	1023450	2,974,640	1,070,753
Lianjiang	4554327	1020295	5164850	985339	4827348	936046	5,081,397	1,004,172

Note: Data source "Statistical Yearbook 2016-2020"; 2. Data in the table are calculated according to comparable prices.

Table 3. Share of first output in total output during 2016-2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016
city	4.11%	4.46%	4.72%	5.25%
wuchuan	11.27%	10.40%	10.65%	10.58%
xuwen	47.80%	42.74%	43.88%	45.33%
leizhou	38.01%	36.68%	36.14%	38.43%
suxi	31.54%	34.16%	34.81%	36.00%
lianjiang	22.40%	19.08%	19.39%	19.76%

Table 4. Total output value of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, 2014-2019 Unit: RMB million (in current year prices)

year	Total output value of agriculture					
	agriculture	Forestry	pastoralism	fisheries	services	
2014	6545715	3378495	211012	1079633	1681465	195109
2015	6909025	3554517	207398	1159768	1767165	220178
2016	7518366	3866103	222679	1293631	1883478	252475
2017	7883448	4147120	249717	1176165	2033779	276668
2018	8447243	4574386	262924.9	1167236	2133964	308732
2019	9379007	5130420	255329	1449167	2195594	348497

Table 5. Year-on-year growth ratio of gross output value of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries, 2015-2019 (at comparable prices)

year	Total output value of agriculture					
	agriculture	Forestry	pastoralism	fisheries	services	
2015	2.96%	3.63%	-3.59%	0.20%	3.60%	8.26%
2016	2.69%	3.21%	6.60%	-1.76%	3.27%	9.14%
2017	3.10%	4.40%	1.15%	-0.92%	2.78%	7.96%
2018	3.90%	5.49%	2.90%	2.60%	0.90%	9.20%
2019	3.30%	6.20%	1.90%	-4.20%	0.70%	9.20%

From the analysis of the above table, we can see that the development status of the primary industry in Zhanjiang City. First, except for Zhanjiang city, all other districts and cities, the primary

industry accounts for a considerable proportion. Second, agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery and their resulting services from 2015-2019, basically show an upward trend.

2. Analysis of the Importance of the Primary Industry to the Economic Development of Zhanjiang

Table 6. Contribution rate of economic growth (income method) According to comparable prices (unit: %)

	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total production value	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary Industry	5.2	6.1	5.4	7.4	7.8	11.4	17.5
Secondary Industry	51.6	63.5	48.9	40.1	40.3	31.3	-7.4
Tertiary Industry	43.2	30.4	45.8	52.5	52.0	57.3	89.9
Agriculture	5.3	6.4	5.6	7.9	8.2	12.1	18.6
Industrial	49.9	58.3	41.8	32.0	38.0	27.8	-3.1
Construction	1.7	5.3	6.3	8.3	2.2	6.1	-4.4
Transportations	7.6	4.5	1.2	1.1	6.7	5.1	5.4
Telecommunications	8.5	6.6	7.8	7.1	14.4	9.6	18.2
Finance	2.4	3.9	17.9	0.2	10.7	5.1	9.2
Real Estate	4.3	2.1	6.1	13.8	13.9	4.6	8
Other Services	20.3	12.9	13.3	29.6	5.9	29.6	48.1

From the above table, it can be seen that: first, the contribution rate of primary and tertiary industries to the economic growth of Zhanjiang region has been increasing year by year between 2010 and 2019, and the contribution rate of secondary industries reached the maximum in 2014 and gradually showed a decreasing trend after 2015, and even a negative growth in 2019; second, in the industrial structure, the contribution rate of primary industry agriculture ranks the third, which is much higher than that of industry, construction, transportation, storage, post and telecommunications, and real estate industries, etc. The contribution rate is higher.

3. Analysis of the Problems and Countermeasures in the Development of Primary Industry in Zhanjiang Region

Zhanjiang area agricultural exports a single type of agricultural products, agricultural products deep processing industry chain is not sound, the general lack of brand building awareness of business organizations and other issues, making the overall poor quality of agricultural products, low export prices, no brand effect, low profits. Agricultural products import trade is susceptible to national politics, economic policies, customs, export policies, there are agricultural products import market risks, prone to agricultural safety problems, making Zhanjiang agricultural trade is restricted.

First, vigorously develop ecological agriculture and improve the production standard system for agricultural products. China's ecological agriculture is now entering a new stage of development, and green barriers oriented to ecological safety and food safety play an important role in international trade transactions. Zhanjiang region should establish a unified standard system for agricultural products production, develop operational norms and standards for the whole process of agricultural products production, gradually form a standard system that is compatible with international standards, and improve the quality and safety of agricultural products in Shandong Province.

Second, extend the industrial chain of agricultural products and improve the added value of agricultural products. Most of the agricultural products of foreign trade in Zhanjiang area are

primary products, which are directly exported to foreign countries without deep processing, with low added value of primary products and thin profit. According to the changes in the high-end market demand at home and abroad, in the focus on the development of aquatic products, vegetables and other traditional export agricultural products, based on the development of flowers and seeds, tropical plants and other regional characteristics of green agricultural products, the formation of "traditional products - special products" coordinated development of the pattern. Encourage the promotion of traditional agricultural products production enterprises to introduce foreign advanced technology and good varieties and domestic independent research and development, the development of new agricultural products with independent intellectual property rights, adapt to changes in domestic and foreign market demand, the development of deep processing of agricultural products, to improve the added value of agricultural products.

Third, increase investment in agricultural research to improve the production of special fruits. Protect the existing arable land resources, improve the land and increase the efficiency of land use. Increase investment in agricultural science and technology, promote agricultural mechanization, reuse agricultural high-tech talents, improve agricultural production efficiency, further increase investment in agricultural research funds, develop agricultural science and technology products, and promote agricultural science and technology innovation. Finally, the government establishes agricultural science and technology demonstration parks and uses them to promote science and technology and improve the business of agricultural practitioners to improve the quality and yield of important agricultural products in the province.

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