

Research on the Development Concept of Xiong'an New Area Based on Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Coordinated Development

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Abstract: In order to relieve the non-capital functions of Beijing and optimize and adjust the urban layout and spatial structure of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council decided in April 2017 to establish the Xiong'an New Area in Hebei Province, which marks the official start of the construction of the Xiong'an New Area. The establishment of Xiong'an New Area will provide unique advantages and historical opportunities for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development. Based on the author's learning and practical experience, this paper first analyzes the relationship between Xiong'an New Area and Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development, and then puts forward the development concept of Xiong'an New Area under the background of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development.

1. Introduction

The establishment of the Xiongan New Area is not only the need of the national strategy for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development, but also the need to continue promoting the comprehensively deepening reform and the building of a well-off society comprehensively. It is also the key to break through the unbalanced Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development and to improve the level of economic development in Hebei Province[1]. In the outline of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development planning, the whole Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region is positioned as a world-class urban agglomeration with the capital as the core, the leading reform area with regional overall coordinated development, the innovation zone with national new engine of economic growth driven by innovation, and the representative area with environment improving restored by ecology. With the foresight of the central government and the right place, right time, the establishment of Xiongan New Area in Baiyangdian District, where resources and environment are superior, is not only of great significance to the promotion of sustainable economic development in Hebei Province, but also of strategic significance to the promotion of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development[2].

2. The Relationship between the Xiongan New Area and the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Coordinated Development

Xiongan New Area is an important spatial support and sustainable power for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development. Since 2000, China has implemented regional policies such as the great western development, the revitalization of northeast old industrial base, the rise of the central China, and the leading development of the east regions. What is more, China develops its unique regional economy through space units, promotes the integration and optimization of industrial structure and spatial structure especially through regional coordination, and changes the original way of incremental expansion and development, therefore, these strategies play an important role in giving new momentum to economic development. The Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region is a densely populated area with strong innovation ability and comprehensive ability, and it has become one of the most active regional economic centers in the world as a carrier of high quality factors of production. The Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region has

abundant natural resources, strong industrial foundation and superior location conditions, and as a complex economic zone composed of many cities, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei metropolitan area plays an important role in promoting the industrialization of China and the economic development around the Bohai Sea and in facing the economic cooperation in Northeast Asia[3]. Especially under the pattern of "south fast north slow" after the Reform and Open Up, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region exerts radiation to drive the northern economy, balance the gap of economic development between the north and the south, and to promote the coordinated development of the regions in China.

The Xiongan New Area is positioned as a national-level new district, and it will ease the transfer of some medical, educational and headquarter departments in Beijing, ease the pressure of "metropolitan disease" on population and environment of Beijing, and promote the orderly transfer of non-core functions and industries from the capital to the surrounding areas. The construction of Xiongan New Area will reshape regional economic geographic pattern, help to break through the barriers among the innovation subjects of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, construct an open regional unified market, establish a new system of regional integrated and coordinated development, promote the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region to reconfigure information, talent and technology in greater space and scope, promote regional division of labor and cooperation with new development concept, development mode innovation and system innovation, and provide lasting kinetic energy and vitality for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development.

Xiongan New area is a new innovation engine for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei metropolitan area to participate in global competition. Urban agglomeration, especially the urban agglomeration with international influence, will become an important space carrier for strengthening international competitiveness and sustainable development and occupying the highlands in the fierce global competition. As one of the three urban agglomerations in China, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei metropolitan area is one of the regions with the densest intellectual resources, and the ability of knowledge innovation has obvious advantages in the whole country. The Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region concentrates a third of the country's key laboratories and engineering technology research centers, has more than two-thirds of the academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Chinese Academy of Engineering, and forms a talent echelon that takes the academicians of CAS and CAE as the leader, the science and technology talents as the backbone, the youth science and technology reserve talents as the support[4]. What is more, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region has a deep manufacturing tradition and manufacturing capability, gathers seven national High-tech Development Zones and seven state-level Economic and Technological Development Zones represented by Zhongguancun Science Park, has many international ports and broad hinterland market, and has unique advantages in the aspect of productive scientific research and development, port trade and financial insurance. All the advantages provide the foundation and condition for the development of high-end products and high-tech industries.

3. Governance Concept of Xiongan New Area under the Background of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Coordinated Development

3.1 Attitude of cooperation.

In the practice of cooperative governance, the attitude of cooperation determines the behavior of cooperation. Under the guidance of the concept of cooperative governance, the main bodies of governance get rid of the opposition and conflict, and the common mission leads the parties to pursue the development track of interactive cooperation. In the framework of cooperative governance, any party in the community will no longer sacrifice regardless of costs and costs, but will receive benefits, compensation and incentives from the whole cooperative organization, which makes the main body of governance form a positive cooperative attitude for the common vision. The starting point of cooperation is to change the limited rationality of "economic man" and the traditional governance pattern centered on "self-interest", to overcome the "hitchhiking" psychology and "opportunism" behavior and to erase the inertia thinking of maximizing local interests,

furthermore, it should shelve disputes, promote trust, develop mutual cultural identity, condense the common understanding of cooperation with common mission and sublimate thoughts and feelings through sincere cooperation among multiple subjects in the region, thus it can turn the attitude and desire of cooperation into the driving force of common action, which will become the engine and important driving force in the construction of Xiongan New Area.

3.2 Consciousness of coordination.

Strengthening the consciousness of coordination requires that the main body of governance should root in the consideration of system planning and overall layout, use a variety of ways and means comprehensively to modify and handle various relationships properly, and make cross-border and cross-sector competition behavior transforms into the cooperation behavior through coordination means. It should solve the conflict between individual preference and collective action by means of coordination, and solve the problem of risk bearing and surplus allocation of cooperation by means of coordination, thus it can unify the sub-objectives of different entities into actions to achieve the common goals of the system. This coordination process is the process of resolving conflicts, unifying understanding and reaching consensus, and the premise of success or failure of coordination is that the awareness of the managers of organization or department works towards a common goal. Seeking common ground while reserving differences, considering the overall situation and making concerted efforts have become the main psychological characteristic of decision makers. In the construction of Xiongan New Area, regional cooperative organizations should be good at regulating, balancing and unifying the relationship among different departments, different administrative bodies and different individuals, be adept at reconciling the interests of stakeholders, try to excavate the value of "conciliating" and "compromise" in contradiction and conflict, overcome the phenomenon of departmental interests first, selfish departmentalism and local protectionism, and create an atmosphere of mutual support, cooperation, trust and understanding, therefore it can form the motive force and resultant force of development.

3.3 Concept of win-win.

A win-win situation among stakeholders in the region is based on mutual trust. Giddens defines trust as "the faith in the dependence of a person or a system expresses a belief in honesty and love, or a belief in the correctness of technical knowledge of Abstract principles in a given sequence of consequences or events ". Win-win is the ideal result of mutual trust, sincere cooperation, mutual benefit, mutual win or multiple win in the process of accomplishing collective action or sharing tasks[5]. Win-win is mainly reflected in the concept of seeking common ground while reserving differences, in the mission of the same heart and moral, and in the action in line with each other. This kind of value formation pays attention to the process of reaching the common understanding in belief, coordinating in the road choice and making concerted efforts in actual action of the cooperation main body, reduces the cost of cooperation among stakeholders and contains opportunistic behavior by strengthening the trust and cooperation mechanism of governance subject.

3.4 Spirit of good governance.

In the practice of governance, the conflict between cooperation and competition, between openness and closure, between responsibility and efficiency gives birth to the theory of good governance. The theory of good governance is put forward and developed on the basis of the reality of ineffective governance. Good governance is a kind of governance realm, the value pursuit of governance, and a realm that government's ability tries to govern. Good governance is not only the "barometer" of social operation and people's livelihood, but also the "wind vane" of benign interactive development and people's heart. It focuses on social consensus and advocates democratic values. This process of governance is the process of benign interaction of multiple subjects and the establishment of good partnership. It is also the process of government's continuous response to the needs of citizens and the adjustment of cooperative relationship among government, market and society. Under the guidance of good governance concept formed by integrating and absorbing all

kinds of positive elements, the main body of governance should cooperate sincerely and cooperate in symbiosis on the basis of seeking common ground while reserving differences, resolving contradictions and conflicts, and adjusting various kinds of relations, set the goals of collective action, form a common vision plan and achieve an integrated development strategy, and it is the certain value demand of Xiongan New Area in the process of construction.

3.5 Feelings of green.

Green is the unique color of ecological environment, and it represents nature, harmony, health, life and hope. The realization of the effect of green cooperative governance system needs to complement responsibilities and functions of each main body, however, complementing each other is not a simple addition of the advantages of each main body, but an organic combination. The main body of governance should advocate the idea of green politics, green administration and green governance so as to promote the society to form an open atmosphere of ecological environment governance. Promoting the improvement of the concept of governance of the main bodies is the prerequisite to ensure the organic combination of the advantages of the main bodies. Therefore, it is necessary to establish an effective guiding mechanism to make the main bodies realize that ecological environment governance needs coordinated complex subjects. It is necessary to actively encourage and guide each main body to actively fulfill requirements advocated by green administration, green production, green consumption, green participation, green propaganda and green wisdom while fulfilling its main responsibilities. The green development concept focuses on harmonious coexistence between human and environment, coordinated prosperity between economic and ecological environment and win-win cooperation between administrative units and departments. This is the right direction, feasible path and ideological guidance for the future development of Xiongan New Area. The injection of green development feelings not only pays attention to the vertical coordination in the time dimension, but also emphasizes the horizontal coordination of each subject and unit in the same time and space. Bringing the concept of green governance into the overall layout of the top-level design and realizing sustainable development in the organic unity of path and vision is necessary in the construction and development of Xiongan New Area.

4. Conclusion

The transformation of the concept is the reconstruction of the partnership, the strategic response to the fragmented governance model, and the logical starting point of the construction of the new regional cooperative governance model. In the context of cooperation and symbiosis, the strategy of coordinated development accelerates the integration of the intrinsic value of stakeholders in the community, and the transformation and remodeling of this concept is bound to become a good medicine for solving the problem of long-standing lack of coordination between Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. It will lead the establishment of regional community partnership and promote the achievement of holistic governance strategy.

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