

FIRST MEETING GMS Urban Development Working Group

28-29 June 2017 • Ha Noi, Viet Nam

Country Report of PRC on GMS Corridor Town Development

Definition of "Border Economic Zone (BEZ)" and PRC's strategy/policy for BEZ development

- In PRC, Border Economic Cooperation Zone usually means the area designated for border trade and export processing industry development in border towns.
- PRC attaches great importance to development of border areas. In Dec. 2015, the State Council of PRC published a document supporting the development and opening up of key border areas with a series of preferential policies in poverty alleviation, institutional reform, trade, industrial development, tourism, infrastructure construction, finance and taxation etc.
- Key border areas/platforms for GMS cooperation in PRC include:
 - National Key Development and Opening-up Experimental Zones: Dongxing, Pingxiang (in Guangxi); Mengla (Mohan), Ruili (in Yunnan)
 - Border Economic Cooperation Zones: Dongxing, Pingxiang (in Guangxi); Hekou, Lincang, Wanding, Ruili (in Yunnan)
 - Cross-border Economic Cooperation Zone: PRC-Lao PDR Mohan-Boten Economic Cooperation Zone
 - > Border Towns: Dongxing, Pingxiang (in Guangxi), Jinghong, Mangshi, Ruili (in Yunnan)
 - National Border Ports:

Working Group

FIRST MEETING

28-29 June 2017 • Ha Noi, Viet Nam

- Railway Ports: Pingxiang (in Guangxi), Hekou (in Yunnan)
- Road Ports: Dongxing, Aidian, Youyiguan, Shuikou, Longbang, Pingmeng (in Guangxi); Tianbao, Dulong, Hekou, Jinshuihe, Mengkang, Mohan, Daluo,
- Mengding, Wanding, Ruili, Tengchong (in Yunnan)

What are the challenges for BEZ development?

- Infrastructure development still lagging behind
- Difficulties in international coordination
- Slow progress in fostering new industries, many difficulties facing the enterprises
- Low level of facilitation of customs clearance at ports
- Lack of talents and deficiency of innovation capability
- Limited space for economic development, heavy tasks in environmental protection
- Lack of financing platform, difficulties in cross-border money exchanges and trade settlement
- Management systems and institutions are not fully developed

How does PRC coordinate BEZ development and urban infrastructure development?

- Lack of necessary infrastructure, such as transportation, water conservancy, energy, information, remains a critical bottleneck for development of BEZs and border ports
- According to PRC's 13th National Economic and Social Development Planning (2016-2020) and the National New-type Urbanization Planning (2014-2020), PRC will:
 - further strengthen overall urban infrastructure development. It will upgrade and construct the water supply system, the underground municipal pipe network, strengthen construction of roads, parking spaces, security facilities and promote construction of barrier-free facilities. It will improve the facilities for public service, enhance anti-disaster ability of urban constructions and infrastructure.
 - improve infrastructure at border areas esp. at the border towns and land ports, for the development of border trade, financial services, transportation and industries. PRC will open cross-border multi-modal transportation routes, foster international industrial clusters, establish logistics and processing centers at border areas.

GMS Urban Development Working Group 28-29 June 2017 • Ha Noi, Viet Nam

FIRST MEETING

FIRST MEETING

28-29 June 2017 • Ha Noi, Viet Nam

Urban Development Working Group

Proposals to integrate BEZ development in the design of GMS Corridor Towns Development Projects

- Further integrate GMS plans and projects with the plans of urban development, BEZ, industrial development of individual countries
- Coordinate multisector cooperation. Integrate with cooperation in infrastructure projects, CBTA, trade and investment facilitation, industrial development, tourism, financial cooperation, logistics, e-commerce etc.
- Designate key areas for promoting cooperation (F.I. key opening-up and development experimental zone, border economic cooperation zone, border town, etc.), supporting their development with more financial support and TA programs
 - PRC-Viet Nam Border Economic Cooperation Zones (Pingxiang-Dong Dang, Dongxing-Mong Cai, Longbang-Tra Linh, Hekou-Lao Cai)
 - PRC-Lao PDR Economic Cooperation Zone (Mohan-Boten)
 - PRC-Myanmar Border Economic Cooperation Zone (Ruili-Muse, Lincang, Tengchong)
- Improve the level of urban planning for BEZs, and take intelligent and ecological measures to build new BEZs

FIRST MEETING Urban Development Working Group 28-29 June 2017 • Ha Noi, Viet Nam

Factors to be considered in Establishing Selection Criteria for the GMS Corridor Towns Development Projects:

- ① Whether the project is situated at the nodes of corridors; its closeness and connections to economic centers;
- 2 Whether there exists bilateral/multilateral agreement for BEZ development esp. for paired-up border towns;
- ③ Its potential for driving economic development along the corridor; and its relations with multisector cooperation such as industrial, agricultural and tourism development;
- ④ Whether it is helpful for promoting regional connectivity, F.I. cohesion of multi-modal transportation;
- 5 The level of involvement of Public-Private Partnership (PPP);
- 6 Its impact on inclusive growth and sustainable development

How PRC is going to be involved in the GMS Corridor Towns Development Projects?

- PRC will coordinate and integrate its urban and BEZ development strategies/plans with those
 of GMS and GMS countries, jointly promoting policy coordination, infrastructure connectivity,
 border trade and financial cooperation.
- Provide necessary support and assistance to GMS countries through platforms of ADB, sharing China's experience in urban and BEZ development
- As development of border areas and BEZs of PRC still faces many difficulties and challenges,
 PRC expects further support from ADB both in financing and technical assistance.

AS Urban Development Working Group

28–29 June 2017 • Ha Noi, Viet Nam

FIRST MEETING