

Integrating into Urban Agglomeration and Building Bay Area Economy: a Study on the Development of Great Bay Area Urban Agglomeration in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao

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ABSTRACT. *In terms of development concept and economic structure, it also leads the direction of world economic development and becomes the key hub of “the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road” construction. As the urban agglomeration of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao is located in the Pearl River Delta Bay Area, it will form an integrated economic situation in the Bay Area. There are “9 + 2” cities gathered here, which are interrelated and progressive, and have formed urban agglomerations. However, compared with the international first-class Bay areas and other domestic Bay areas, the urban agglomeration of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao has its advantages and disadvantages. Therefore, urban agglomerations should make efforts in four aspects.*

KEYWORDS: *Urban agglomeration; Hong kong and macao great bay area; Development strategy*

1. Introduction

The Great Bay area of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao refers to the Pearl River Delta city cluster of Guangdong Province. Hong Kong is the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Macao is the Macao Special Administrative Region. The construction of the Great Bay Area of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao has promoted the development of the national economy, and is conducive to deepening the exchanges and cooperation between the Mainland and Hong Kong and Macao regions. It plays a key role in China's long-term stability and prosperity.

2. Advantage Analysis of Developing the Economy of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau Great Bay Area

2.1 National Policy Support

According to the frontier of deepening reform and foreign development, the region has set up Shenzhen Special Zone, Nansha New Zone, Zhuhai Special Zone and other cooperation zones successively. It has the advantages of innovative policies in urban agglomeration planning, such as “one country, two systems”, free trade zones and state-funded innovation demonstration zones.

2.2 Vast Hinterland

Under the external interference effect of hinterland scattering, Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao can make use of its vast hinterland as a support. Firstly, Hong Kong and the southeast coastal areas are the main production and processing sites. Secondly, In Shanwei, Heyuan and Yangjiang of Guangdong Province, corresponding Guangzhou, Dongguan and Foshan constitute the central region of the Pearl River Delta. Thirdly, The hinterland of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao can spread to Fujian, Guangxi, Hainan and Taiwan. It can obtain sufficient resources and complete industrial agglomeration and transfer.

2.3 Perfect Industrial System

This area is the current area of China's reform and opening up, situated in the Pearl River Delta famous processing and manufacturing base and product export origin. Nowadays, in addition to the low-end consumption of petrochemical industry, food and beverage, a cluster of communication and electronic equipment, new energy vehicles, UAVs and robots has been formed. In addition, Hong Kong is also a well-known international financial center and trading port in China. Macao is a well-known tourist destination in the world, which makes the Great Bay Area of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao a sound industrial system.

3. Suggestions on Deepening Development of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Great Bay Area

3.1 Deeply Develop by Utilizing the Policy Advantage of “One Country, Two Systems”

In the formulation and implementation of government policies, we should find a new way to balance the policy system and improve the level of opening up of Guangdong, Hong Kong, Macao and the Great Bay Area politically and socially. In addition, give play to the leading function of “9 + 2” urban agglomeration. Construct a core city as an assistant management institution to set up the Development Committee of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Great Bay Area to jointly complete the planning and construction of the Bay Area and vigorously promote the learning of the technologies and systems of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao.

3.2 Accelerating the Construction of Cross-Border Infrastructure

Encourage social integration and development in an all-round way. Firstly, in order to promote the communication between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao in the physical space, a comprehensive transportation network is promoted mainly by highway, ordinary highway, ferry and other modes of transportation according to the actual situation, which provides convenience for people's travel, work and life around [1]. At the same time, each city can be connected by convenient transportation network to realize spatial integration and sharing network system, especially for the interworking network among enterprises, which can make them learn from each other. In addition, the treatment of people in the Mainland and Hong Kong and Macao should be implemented. Advocate Hong Kong and Macao residents to work and study in the Pearl River Delta, and implement equal treatment. At the same time, the policy of introducing talents should be relaxed. Receive more innovative talents and formulate social security and housing security welfare policies to ensure that mainland residents can work and live stably in Hong Kong and Macao and enjoy the same treatment as local residents.

3.3 Optimizing the Industrial Structure of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Bay Area and Coordinating the Development of Economy and Ecological Environment

Improve the existing industrial structure and change the focus of the industry. According to the industrial advantages of different cities, we should set up our own high-end technology industry according to local conditions, and coordinate the development of the industries of each city, so as to promote the formation of high-end technology industry clusters. In addition, we should improve and optimize the development mode of regional cooperation and innovation. Establish an internationalized and open regional economic development model, so as to attract high-end talents in the field of science and technology and high-level management at home and abroad to the region for employment, entrepreneurship and living supporting system, thus forming a gathering place of innovative talents [2]. Greater efforts should be made to attract well-known scientific research institutions and universities to cooperate in the construction of science and technology innovation centers and various forms of cooperation in running schools in the Great Bay Area, thus forming a region where universities and research sites with world influence gather. According to the construction of this area, the government should promulgate relevant regulations on ecological environment protection to speed up the development of tourism in all regions. The government should not only develop the economy but also protect the environment. It should also improve the cooperation system of ecological construction and environmental protection with the city as the core, so as to jointly create an environmentally-friendly Great Bay Area.

4. Conclusion

The planning and development of the Great Bay Area needs a long-term effort. The planning should be based on the rational premise, forward-looking ideas and multi-level coordinated development goals to achieve sustainable development process. We should make the Great Bay Area of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao a

prominent economic area in the world, and constantly explore and promote the transformation of the development mode of the Bay Area. The rise of this region requires our in-depth understanding, industrial transformation and upgrading, and the improvement of economic, social, environmental, resource and other social life in order to change the urban structure.

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