

Research on the Development Path of International Trade in Agricultural Products under the Background of Digitalization

Liu Linxin

University of Coimbra, Portugal, School of Economics and Management, Portugal, Coimbra City, Portugal

Abstract: International trade of agricultural products, as an important component of China's foreign economic and trade cooperation, is an important manifestation of China's fulfilment of international responsibilities and obligations. The digital era will have a profound impact on the development of international trade in agricultural products in China and has practical significance in expanding the scale of agricultural product imports and exports, optimizing the structure of agricultural products, and achieving diversified import and export markets. With the continuous advancement of globalization and the deepening development of trade liberalization, the advantages of China's agricultural products in international trade competition are not yet obvious. Faced with the increasingly fierce competition situation, to promote agricultural development, we should further enhance the quality of agricultural products, fully leverage the advantages of agricultural clusters, enhance the international competitiveness of agricultural products, and make outstanding contributions to the construction of agricultural modernization.

Keywords: *Development Path, International Trade, Agricultural Products*

I. INTRODUCTION

With the steady progress of economic globalization, international trade competition in agricultural products is becoming increasingly fierce. As a traditional agricultural power, China's agricultural development occupies an important position in the national economy. Faced with increasingly fierce international trade competition in agricultural products, how to improve the quality of agricultural products and promote agricultural modernization construction has become a new topic that we must study at present. The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly proposes that the "Three Rural Issues" should be solved through the "Rural Revitalization" strategy, and the core of the "Three Rural Issues" is to explore an agricultural development path that is in line with China's national conditions and the laws of agricultural development. Therefore, starting from the actual development of agriculture, we should further promote the development of agricultural clusters, enhance the international competitiveness of China's agricultural products, occupy a favorable position in the fierce international trade competition of agricultural products, and create favorable conditions for the open development of China's agriculture.

The international trade of agricultural products is directly related to the development of agriculture and the improvement of farmers' living standards in China, and its impact is significant. Accelerating the development of international trade in agricultural products in the context of the "the Belt and Road" can make full use of external resources, promote China's agricultural development, solve China's three rural issues, and accelerate the international process of agricultural development.

Moreover, the "the Belt and Road" development adheres to the development concept of win-win cooperation, which is conducive to promoting the common development of countries along the "the Belt and Road", standardizing the international order, and coordinating China's diplomatic work. Although China and many countries along the "the Belt and Road" belong to developing countries, the agricultural development level of many of them is far from China, making the development of international trade in agricultural products necessary and feasible.

In addition, some industries that are gradually declining in China still have the possibility of developing into sunrise enterprises in some of these countries. Through trade cooperation and industrial transfer, not only can the technological level of other countries be improved, and economic development be achieved, but also China can achieve industrial transfer and construct a rational agricultural industrial structure. In the development and construction of the "the Belt and Road", China should give full play to its own advantages, focus on the production of technology intensive products, and enhance the added value of agricultural products through in-depth processing of agricultural products to ensure that the transformation and upgrading of the agricultural industrial structure is completed while solving the problem of overcapacity of agricultural products in China.

Many scholars have explored the "the Belt and Road" economic belt. For example, Huang Yi, Wu Di, Gao Mingyue, and other scholars believe that the development of the "the Belt and Road" economic belt is of great significance to the international development of China's relevant characteristic agricultural products. The international trade exchange of characteristic agricultural products under the "the Belt and Road" economic belt is mainly to enable China to carry out relevant economic cooperation with many online countries, jointly creating a globalized development of characteristic agricultural products, with the aim of strengthening economic exchanges and cooperation among numerous countries, striving for common progress, and developing good national relations. These scholars put forward the relevant development measures of the "the Belt and Road" economic belt and proposed the countermeasures for the development of China's characteristic agricultural products trade. The important content of the "the Belt and Road" is to facilitate international trade exchanges. Some scholars have found the existing problems of China's characteristic agricultural products. For example, Wu Lijing, Xie Shuhua, and other scholars have found China's agricultural products at this stage through the analysis of international trade of characteristic agricultural products.

II. THE PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

A. The significance of graded reading to foreign language teaching

The "the Belt and Road" economic belt provides a new direction for the internationalization of China's characteristic agricultural products. Agricultural clusters are beneficial for enhancing the competitiveness of agricultural product prices. Agriculture belongs to traditional industries and has a strong dependence on natural resources. Due to the strict requirements of agricultural production characteristics on natural conditions, different natural environments can have a profound impact on the quality and quality of agricultural products. Therefore, regional resource endowments and natural conditions can have a direct impact on the development of agricultural clusters. To fully utilize local natural resources and resource endowments, agricultural clusters have become an important way of agricultural development. When an agricultural cluster reaches a certain scale, it can obtain various production factors for agricultural development at lower costs, thus forming an external economy of scale. Firstly, establish stable diplomatic relations.

To carry out international trade of agricultural products in the context of the "the Belt and Road Initiative" requires the Chinese government to actively establish stable diplomatic relations with countries along the route. This is because stable diplomatic relations are an important guarantee for international trade in agricultural products. To this end, China should actively organize and hold government summit meetings, strengthen exchanges between China and countries along the Belt and Road, and actively promote connectivity work. In addition, the government should strengthen economic cooperation with countries along the route, actively achieve mutual benefit and win-win situation among countries along the route and provide a good international environment for China's international trade of agricultural products; Secondly, develop a detailed agricultural product trade plan. To carry out international trade of agricultural products in the context of the "the Belt and Road Initiative", the government needs to conduct an in-depth investigation of the agricultural development and agricultural demand of countries along the route, and formulate a phased and long-term international trade plan for agricultural products based on the agricultural demand and agricultural development of countries along the route, so as to avoid blindness in international trade of agricultural products

Once again, improve the international trade insurance and review system for agricultural products. In the context of the "the Belt and Road", there are opportunities and risks in international trade of agricultural products. Relevant government management departments should establish a sound insurance and review system for the risks in international trade of agricultural products, reduce the risks in international trade of agricultural products as far as possible, and enhance the security of international trade of agricultural products. The trade development path based on trade balance in the construction of China's agricultural product trading market still has the following problems: firstly, China's agricultural product import and export trade has not reflected the concept of trade balance development. Due to factors such as geographical location and resource allocation, there are significant differences in the types of agricultural products along the "One Road One Belt" in China, and regional complementarity is not well reflected in the quantity and distribution of agricultural product imports and exports. At the

same time, China's exports of agricultural products are mainly fresh, and the export volume of various precision processed agricultural products is relatively small, resulting in a relatively low level of agricultural precision development.

B. Exploration of Using Graded Reading in English Teaching

Secondly, the adjustment of China's agricultural product import and export structure has not reflected the regulatory role of supply side structural reform. For example, for a long time, corn has been abundant in the north and rice in the south of China, but China has not fully utilized the "One Road and One Belt" economic development strategy to adjust the distribution structure of agricultural products in the north and south regions, resulting in poor import and export structure and quality of agricultural products. Although Fujian is in the coastal area, the relevant scientific and technological level of China is far lower than that of some developed countries, so the corresponding traffic level of coastal cities in China is not perfect. The data shows that in 2016, the road vehicles in Fujian Province could run 106757km, with five major ports, and the length of inland river navigation reached 3955km. With the development of the "the Belt and Road" economic belt, the relevant transportation facilities and construction in Fujian Province are constantly improving and developing.

With the development of China's express delivery industry, corresponding transportation has greatly improved, and the government is also paying more and more attention to the international trade and transportation of characteristic agricultural products. To develop the characteristic agricultural products of Fujian Province as much as possible through the "the Belt and Road", Fujian Province has basically formed an international trade route of characteristic agricultural products that takes highway transportation as the main body and other transportation modes as the auxiliary transportation. The application of digital information technology can save time in obtaining information, improve the comprehensive utilization rate of information, and thus promote the development of international trade in agricultural products in China. Time itself is also a form of input cost. In daily production and business activities, time cost issues are considered, and the impact of time is also considered in international trade of agricultural products.

The trade activities between countries around the world place great emphasis on the timeliness and effectiveness of obtaining key information. If countries can grasp the trends and dynamics of national trade in agricultural products in the first place, it is more meaningful than lagging information, to timely plan or adjust agricultural product import and export plans, better fulfill international social responsibilities and obligations, and contribute to the stability of international trade in agricultural products. Since the reform and opening, China's agriculture has made significant progress, especially with China's accession to the WTO, where agricultural products directly participate in international market competition. Overall, China's agricultural products have always maintained a price advantage in the international competitive market. However, as the production costs of agricultural products in China continue to rise, this price advantage is constantly shrinking, especially with the declining competitiveness of traditional advantage exported agricultural products. Therefore, in the face of fierce international trade competition in agricultural products, it is necessary to start from the problem and analyze the reasons for the decline in international trade

competitiveness of agricultural products, to provide a theoretical basis for the formulation of innovative measures.

First, actively establish the "the Belt and Road" agricultural products international trade information network. There are many countries along the "the Belt and Road", and each country has different market access principles for agricultural products. In this case, the agricultural industry association should actively establish the "the Belt and Road" agricultural product international trade information network, update the agricultural product market access principles and agricultural product market information of the countries along the line in a timely manner, and provide information support for China's agricultural product international trade; Secondly, promote the integration of agricultural industrial chains in the context of the "the Belt and Road". In the context of the "the Belt and Road Initiative", China should change the traditional mode of international trade in agricultural products by a single enterprise, strengthen cooperation between agricultural enterprises,

CONCLUSION

At present, China's agricultural products are gradually losing their advantages in international trade competition. To further enhance the competitiveness of China's agricultural products in international trade, it is necessary to further promote the development of agricultural clusters from the perspective of domestic agricultural development. Through government guidance and social capital support, agricultural enterprises continue to innovate, further reducing the production costs of agricultural products, and enhancing the added value of agricultural industry. Strengthen the construction of agricultural product brands, acquire advanced foreign technology through attracting foreign investment, enhance the technological level and innovation ability of related industries in China through technology spillovers, and improve export competitiveness while maintaining the comparative advantage of specific industries in China. This will form a trade model that focuses on intra industry trade and complements intra industry and inter industry trade growth.

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