Resource-based City Type and Reforming Strategy Discussion and Research

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Abstract

The resource-based city can divide according to the Israeli resource type and development phase two big standards. The resource-based city economic transformation strategy first should from the macroscopic level, seek for the regional economic development the new superiority, next should act according to the new regional development favorable condition that establishes the pattern of industrial transformation from the microscopic level.

Keywords. Resource-based City; Type; Reforming Strategy.

1. INTRODUCTION

The resource-based city is our country important foundation energy and raw material supplying place, development display excessively significant role to our country national economy. But as a result of the non-renewability of finiteness and resources of resource, the resource-based city sooner or later must face the issue of economic transformation, otherwise possibly enters the winter. At present, a considerable number of resource-based cities in China have been facing a series of economic and social problems such as resource depletion, economic recession, environmental degradation, unemployment and the increase of the poor population. These resource-based cities have become the problem areas in which regional contradictions are concentrated. Therefore, how to guide these cities to successfully transform and achieve sustainable development has become an important topic of concern for both academia and government.

2. Classification of Resource-based Cities

Resource based cities are mainly built up by the development of resources. Although the overall pattern of urban growth and development is similar, because of the differences of the economic development factors such as natural resources, geographical conditions and other economic development factors, the difference between different resource cities is very large.

2.1 Separating by the Resource Type

According to the different resource types, China's resource-based cities can be divided into coal city, non-ferrous metallurgy city, black metallurgical city, oil city. The following table shows, in our country 118 resource-based cities, the coal city has 63, accounts for 53%, the lumber industry city has 21, accounts for 18%, the colored metallurgy city has 12, the petroleum city has 9, the ferrous metallurgy city has 8, other urban 5, respectively account for 10%, 8%, 7% and 4%.

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Table one. Our country resource-based city industry distribution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>City Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coal city</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Tangshan, Handan, Xingtai, Wu'an, Datong, Yangquan, Changzhi, Jincheng, Shuozhou, Gujiao, Huozhou, Xiaoyi, Jixiu, Gaoping, Yuanping, Wuhai, Chifeng, Manchuria, Dongshe, Huolinguole, Fushun, Fuxin, Tiefa, Beipiao, Liaoyuan, Jixi, Hegang, Shuangyashan, Qitai River, Huitan, Huaihe, Yongan, Ping Township, Fencheng, Leping, Gaowan, Zaozhuang, Xintai, Longkou, Tengzhou, Zoucheng, Feicheng, Pingdingshan, Hebi, Jiaozuo, Yima, Ruzhou, Dengfeng, Leiyang, Zixing, Lianyuan, Heshan, Guangyuan and Hua Ying, Dazhou, Mianzhu, Liupanshui and Xuanwei Kaiyuan and Tongchuan, Hancheng, Shizuishan and Hami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colored metallurgy city</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hulutao, Tongling, Dexing, Lengshuijiang, Lechang, Pingxiang, Dongchuan, Gejiu, Baiyin, Jinjiang, Reuter, Fukang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous metallurgy city</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Qian An, Benxi, Maanshan, Zhangping, Daye, Chenzhou, Panzhihua and Linxiang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum city</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Xilinhot, Daqing, Panjing, Dongying, Puyang, Qianjiang, Yumen, Karamay and Korla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumber industry city</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Yakeshi, Genhe, Erh Shan, snow-capped mountain, Dunhua, Hunchun, Huadian, Jiaohe River, Songyan, Shulan and Linjiang, and dragon, Yichun, Heihe, Wudalianchi, strength of iron, Shangzhi, Hailin, Ningan, muling and Hulin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cites</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Laichau, Zhaoyuan, Lingbao, Yunfu and Fuquan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Separating by the Division of Development Stage

Due to resource irrefragable, generally the development of the resources industry of "development, development, prosperity, decline" stage of development. So with the development level and stage of development of natural resources, resource-based cities can be divided into the development period resource-based city resources city, boom and recession of resources city. At present our country has quite part of the resource-based city has stepped into recession, is facing the serious situation of resources drying up, to be the economic transformation, or it may be completely ruined. The State Council announced in 2008 and in 2009 successively 2 batch of 44 national resources depletion city (as shown in Table 2), these cities are the typical winter resource-based cities.
Table two. National resources depletion city.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locally administered level</td>
<td>Fuxin, Yichun, Liaoyuan, snow-capped mountain, Panjing, Shizuishan, Baiyin, Jiaozuo, Ping Township and Daxinganling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zaozhuang, Huangshi, Huaibei, Tongling, Qitai River and Chongqing Wansheng District, Fushun, Tongchuan and Jingdezhen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County-level city</td>
<td>Gejiu and Daye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tongren Wanshante District, Yumen, Qianjiang, Lingbao, Heshan, Leiyang, Lengshuijiang, Beipiao, Shulan and Hua Ying, nine, Zixing, Zhongxiang, Xiaoyi, Wudalianchi, Erh Shan and Dunhua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal district</td>
<td>Huludao Yangjiazhangzi development zone and Chengde Yingshouyingzi Mining District and Huludao Nanpiao District and Kunming Dongchuan District and Liaoyang Gongchangling District and Zhangjiakou Xiahuayuan District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Resource-based City Economic Transformation Strategy

This article believes that the resource-based city economic transformation strategy first should from the macroscopic level while seeking for the regional economic development the new superiority, next should act according to the new regional development favorable condition that establishes the pattern of industrial transformation from the microscopic level.

3.1 Seeks for the resource-based city economic development the new superiority

The problem of economic transformation is an important topic of resource-based city faced the transition cases at home and abroad of the resource type city, can be found in the key economic transformation of resource-based city is how to find new economic growth point, new advantages for the development of regional economy. For resource based cities, the dominant factor of promoting economic development is the condition of natural resources.

Regarding the resource-based city, in the early development the natural resources regarding the dominant advantage of regional development are remarkable, therefore becomes the predominant factor, other conditions become the secondary factors, but reduces along with the resources day by day, the function of natural resources will be gradually weaken, the functions of other secondary factors gradually are strengthened, during this period, the new predominant factor possibly is born, the industrial structure of economical region will have the corresponding change, the economic transformation is imperative. Russia, for instance, the ural-economic zone at the beginning of the formation, mainly coal, iron, natural resources play a major role, other conditions for the secondary factor. But, after a long period of development, the resources of the area gradually reduce, coal output reduction, reduce the iron ore reserves, energy and raw materials must be nonlocal transfer into a lot. In this way, the role of natural resources in regional development, gradually strengthen the function of
location and traffic information condition, high quality of labor force in the area of effect is also
strengthened. At present, this area has been from resource-based economic zone to resources-
processing zone. Thus it can be seen, the resource-based city must stabilize develops, realizes the city
to reform that cannot rely on the sole resources superiority, but should timely carry on the superiority
to transform, when the resources superiority is weaken, seeks for or creates such as the position,
manpower, fund, market or the society and other favorable conditions.

3.2 Establish the resource-based city industrial transformation model

On the basis of full understanding of the development of the region advantage, resource-based cities
can according to their own development conditions, select industry transformation mode, construct the
new industrial structure to promote a new round of economic growth. Based on typical cases at home
and abroad, industry transformation model boils down to the following three forms as a whole.

- Industrial bonding model: This pattern is the industry extends with the industry renews two
  patterns compound. In fact, looks over the resource-based city reforming case, we may discover
  that the majority of cities do not adopt the sole reforming pattern in reforming, but adopts the
  multi-skill pattern frequently, for example uses the industry to extend the pattern at the beginning
  of reforming, guides the leading industry to in-depth development. When the urban function and
  infrastructure gradually improve, then promotes the emergent industry development gradually,
  making the resource-based city transform into the comprehensive city. The merit of this
  reforming pattern can promote reforming of resource-based city methodically. In the oil
  resources have been weakened, Houston in accordance with the extension of the traditional oil
  industry, the new aerospace industry, promote food processing and metal processing and other
  related industries to improve the basic order of transportation and communications industry to
  gradually promote the industrial structure adjustment. In the end, Houston changed from oil city
to multi-industry cluster to develop a comprehensive modern metropolis.

- Industrial extension mode: on the basis of resource development, through the forward and
  backward and cross correlation to promote resource processing industry to the depth
development, to extend the processing industrial chain. In general, the resource-based city
transition relies on resources industry, and industrial structure is relatively single, and the
industrial chain short, unsustainable economic development. And patterns through the
stretching before and after the industrial chain, industrial extension can help resources city
formed "low energy consumption, low material consumptions, low pollution, high technology
content, high added value" of the industrial structure, reduce the consumption of resources and
the environment for economic growth that is conducive to the sustainable development of
resource-based cities. For example, the negative impact of China’s Anhui and Tongling to deal
with the resource depletion caused by actively extend the industrial chain, extends to the deep
processing of fine copper, etc., in close cooperation, and horizontal electronic equipment
manufacturing industry to promote a new round of economic development.

- Industry update mode. This is a thorough reforming pattern, namely abandons the traditional
  industry, establishes does not rely on the original resources the emergent industry. The
superiority of this pattern can thoroughly get rid the dependency on the resources, extends not
to have the prospect regarding some traditional industries specially or uneconomical, the
regional development lacks the competitive advantage the area that develops the emergent
industry is a feasible outlet.
4. Various Our Country Kind of Resource-based City Reforming Pathway Selections

Although the basic reforming mentality is similar, the difficulty that but different types of resource-based city faces in reforming is not same, therefore must act according to various urban own situation choices to the reforming way that it adapts and as follows will aim at different types of cities to analyze its respective different developmental path.

4.1 The pathway selection of different resource type city

According to the above analysis, the resource-based cities can be divided into coal city, non-ferrous metallurgy city, black metallurgical city, petroleum city and forest industry city. Due to the differences of resource endowments, different types of cities in China have formed different industrial structure characteristics. Based on the classification and evolution of the functions of resource-based cities in China, China's coal-based, oil-based, forest industry-based mining industry as the leading industry in general, the production of primary products to resource-based products. The metallurgical-type cities due to the higher degree of origin processing, so many cities have gradually developed into a manufacturing-oriented industry structure.

4.2 Different area the path selection of the city

Location is the important factor affecting the development of city, favorable geographical location and traffic information conditions can promote the regional economic development, such as the eastern coastal areas in China, while the condition of unfavorable can seriously affect its economic development, such as the western inland areas in China. Therefore, in the economic transformation of resources city, should give full consideration to the effects of geographical factors. For city is located in different economic area, should use different regional conditions, promote the economic transformation.

The eastern resources city, located in the most economically developed regions in China, this area has convenient transportation facilities, railway transportation developed, also has the suitable scale of industry and agriculture, but needed to support its rapid economic development energy reserves are not rich. Therefore, the resource type city in this area should be the first to extend the industrial chain, improve resource industry competitive advantage, to build into the eastern energy base, at the same time through the eastern city area actively undertake the transfer of industries, other new industries to develop less reliant resources. China's central and western regions and northeast of the resource-based city, location conditions are unfavorable, but in recent years with the national introduction of regional development strategy for the western development strategy and the strategy of revitalizing the northeast old industrial base, the development of national key support industries to implement economic transformation. In the industrial renewal, vigorously promote the development of modern logistics and modern commerce and trade; and non-ferrous metallurgical city of silver is located in the upper reaches of the Yellow River, Panjin city is located in the southwest of Liaoning Province, the lower reaches of Liaohe River that is an open coastal city, so in its transformation and development, relying on coastal advantages, the development of port services and marine-related manufacturing.

Thus, the resource-based cities in the region should be developed according to local conditions of special industries, in order to achieve the success of economic restructuring.
4.3 Path selection of cities in different development stages

As mentioned earlier, the general experience of resource development: development period, development period, maturity and recession. From the development period to the development period, the city has sufficient reserves of resources, natural resources is the dominant factor in regional development, resource-led mining industry can effectively promote rapid economic growth. The resource development is stable and the resources are not yet facing the problem of resource recession. However, the development of resources is more difficult because of the deepening of resources development. Therefore, the development and production costs are rising. The resources are still the main factors of regional development.

The impact of weakening, which is the best period of urban transformation and development as in the period of recession, the reserves of natural resources are declining gradually, the production is declining, the production cost is rising, and the natural resources are losing the leading power to the regional economic development. If the industrial structure adjustment is not found as soon as possible, the city is likely to fall into decline.

5. CONCLUSIONS

In view of the characteristics of different stage of development, is at the different resource development stages the city, the choice of reforming way inevitably is also different. The development period resource-based city, economy has not come across the issue, only want provides for a rainy day, shifts to an earlier time to study the regional development favorable condition excluding resources, and actively will plan the future industrial development mode. This one phase, we can adopt the industry extension, so as to promote the development of downstream processing industry, speed up the resources industry technology upgrades. Boom of the resource-based cities can seize the favorable opportunity, open city economic transformation that can take industry extension and industry update complex transformation mode. On the one hand, deepen development depth of existing industries, on the other hand, choice of development potential, a strong impetus to the industry as the industry update, improve the city industrial system, to reduce the economic dependency on resources, avoid social and economic problems caused by resource depletion as soon as possible. But the winter resource-based city, the resources has dried up, the social and economic question is quite conspicuous, this type city should carry on the economic transformation immediately, but is not suitable chooses the industry to extend the reforming pattern again, because the resources industry has been incapable of promoting the economic development again, faced with eliminating region, chooses the industrial renewal pattern is the good choice, the government should choose as soon as possible does not rely on the original resources, and can manifest the local comparative advantage the industry is the substitute industry, may draw support from the external force to implant the resource-based city the emergent industry directly, gradually establishes the new urban industry system and the competitive power of restoration city.

References.


