

- (2) 閔麗潔・紀玉山「技術創新、制度創新与跨越“産業結構陷阱”」、『馬克思主義研究』2013年第8号、2013年8月。
- (3) 楊揚・李彩薇「東北老工業基地産業集群競争態勢及对外分析」、『当代經濟』2013年第7号、2013年4月。
- (4) 金成暎・任妍「東北老工業基地産業結構調整与主導産業選択実証研究」、『稅務与經濟』2005年第5号、2005年10月。
- (5) 李紹萍・王倩・王甲山「基於SWOT法的東北老工業基地低碳經濟發展策略分析」、『遼寧大學學報（哲學社會科學版）』2013年第3号、2013年5月。
- (6) 閔麗潔・紀玉山・王塑鋒「東北老工業基地振興与吉林省自貿区建設」、『長白學刊』2014年第4号、2014年7月。
- (7) 朱永浩「中国東北地域と北東アジアの經濟關係の進展」、『東アジアへの視点』25卷3号、2014年9月。

## *The Future and Challenges for the Establishment of the Jilin Province Pilot Free Trade Zone from the Perspective of Northeast Asian Economic Cooperation*

GUAN, Lijie

Associate Professor, Economics School, Jilin University

ZHU, Yonghao

Associate Professor, Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Fukushima University, and  
ERINA Collaborative Researcher

JI, Yushan

Professor, Economics School, Jilin University

### **Summary**

The establishment of Pilot Free Trade Zones is a new measure for the Chinese government to further advance its reform and opening policy, and is promoting the functional transformation of government, and bringing into play an intrinsic role in the allocation of resources to the market. The plan for the establishment of the Jilin Province Pilot Free Trade Zone takes as its goal the sophistication and optimization of industrial structure, and should: effect policy for the liberalization and easing-up of trade; open up the financial services market of Jilin Province, bringing into play a role for realizing the sophistication and optimization of the industrial structure in the finance industry; and swiftly promote the regional economic cooperation of China, Russia, the DPRK, Japan, the ROK, and Mongolia, bring about mutual complementarity on respectively favorable terms, and realize relationships capable of reaping the benefits.

With support being obtained from the systemic guarantees and finance for the Revitalization of the Northeast Old Industrial Base, and raising the capacity for technological innovation, the establishment of a Pilot Free Trade Zone will likely realize the optimization of industrial structure. At the same time, it points to routes to regional market formation, providing the systemic conditions for the deepening of Northeast Asian economic cooperation. Furthermore, strongly advancing the raising of the capacity for technological innovation of cooperating firms within the Northeast Asian region and the optimization of industrial structure, it is beneficial for promoting trade in resources—including the development of the oil and natural gas, coal, and minerals of Russia, Mongolia, and the DPRK—with Jilin Province firms, and will likely contribute to the transformation of the energy structure of Jilin Province.

[Translated by ERINA]