

The Position and Function of the Silk Road Economic Belt in the Global Value Chain Exploring

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Abstract: The construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt refers to the enhancement of trade and cultural communication among China and the countries along the Silk Road, aiming to achieve mutually beneficial and friendly development and promote global economic growth. The global value chain represents a global business organization that integrates commodity manufacturing, production, sales, and after-sales services. The Silk Road Economic Belt holds a significant position and plays a crucial role in the global value chain by enhancing the security of global value chain construction, promoting trade among countries along the Silk Road, and driving global economic development. Based on this, it is necessary to establish a scientific and reasonable trade model, introduce excellent professionals, improve monetary circulation systems, strengthen policy exchanges and road infrastructure construction among countries, and implement measures to promote global economic development.

Keywords: Silk Road, Global value chain, Economy, Trade.

1. The Important Position and Role of the Silk Road Economic Belt in the Global Value Chain

1.1. Enhancing the Security of Global Value Chain Construction

In recent years, China has experienced rapid economic growth and witnessed continuous expansion in international trade, occupying an increasingly significant position in global economic development and exerting a greater influence on the global economic landscape. However, along with economic growth and changes in the global economic situation, the number of international trade disputes has been on the rise, leading to more conflicts in cooperation between China and neighboring countries.

Firstly, China's economic development is closely linked to the growth of international trade. Therefore, the global economic development situation has a growing impact on China's economic development. China's economic progress is increasingly dependent on global opportunities and challenges, while also being influenced by the economic development of other countries.

Secondly, global economic development has brought about changes in the political and cultural landscape. Economic development among countries varies, resulting in significant disparities in power and an increase in disputes and escalations. As China's trade with neighboring countries continues to grow and the level of interconnectedness deepens, trade disputes have become more prevalent. At the same time, as China's economy develops rapidly, many developed countries view China's progress with caution and even seek to hinder its further development. Therefore, China's future development faces formidable challenges.

The construction of the Belt and Road Economic Belt aims to promote friendly development and win-win cooperation between China and neighboring countries, as well as the entire Asia-Pacific region. Through resource sharing, cooperative exchanges, and other means, it seeks to facilitate simultaneous economic development among neighboring

countries and China. This initiative not only promotes economic development in the Asia-Pacific region but also enhances friendly relations between China and other countries. It also serves as a collective defense against suppression and obstruction from Western developed countries, further ensuring secure development. Therefore, the construction of the Belt and Road Economic Belt holds significant importance for the security of the global value chain.

2. Promoting the Comprehensive Development of Politics, Culture, and Economy Among Countries Along the Silk Road

The construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt has effectively promoted the stable development of countries along the route and maintained the stable and rapid development of the global value chain in Central Asia. As an important region within the Silk Road Economic Belt, Central Asia has significant influence on the development of China and neighboring countries. China and Central Asia are closely linked geographically and also share certain cultural and political connections. Therefore, the stable development of Central Asia can create a favorable international trade environment for China and promote mutual benefit, win-win cooperation, and common development.

However, in recent years, the international balance of power has been constantly changing, and some international powers are dissatisfied with the rapid economic development in Central Asia and the Asia-Pacific region, constantly obstructing and interfering with it, which has seriously affected the prospects of economic development for China and the Asia-Pacific region. The scale of the global value chain in Central Asia is gradually expanding, integrating commodity production, sales, and after-sales processing, and the connections among countries are becoming increasingly close. While fostering close economic ties, it has also promoted cultural and political exchanges between countries.

In the construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt,

promoting economic development is the top priority. Through complementary economic development models between China and neighboring countries, the utilization of shared resources is maximized. For example, China has experienced rapid development in recent years and has increasing demands for resources, while Central Asia is rich in resources, thus providing excellent development prospects. Economic cooperation has brought about cultural and political exchanges, and countries have improved communication on international affairs. They can collaborate effectively on global issues such as countering terrorism and jointly shoulder the risks of global economic development, which is beneficial for the development of countries along the Silk Road.

3. Promoting Global Economic Development and Trade Exchange

China, as the world's largest developing country, has received increasing attention and importance in recent years. This is closely related to its rapid economic development and the continuous improvement of its political and cultural landscape. The construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt, by strengthening economic and trade exchanges among countries along the Silk Road, promotes economic development in the entire Central Asian region, which inevitably has significant implications for global economic development. It influences the changes in the global economic landscape and the increase in trade exchanges, leading to the growth and maturation of the global value chain.

On one hand, the Central Asian region, due to its advantageous geographical location and close interconnections between countries, holds promising development prospects. Through the development of the Silk Road Economic Belt, based on friendly cooperation and win-win principles, China can establish good cooperative partnerships with the Asia-Pacific region. By sharing resources and mutual benefits, it can drive economic development in Central Asia, thus profoundly impacting global economic development.

On the other hand, while the global economy is rapidly developing, countries have different levels of development, and there is a significant disparity in power. To achieve common development, it is necessary to pursue a path of cooperation and win-win outcomes. However, some countries practice power politics and hinder the development of other nations, which has a negative impact on global economic development. The successful construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the cooperative win-win model in the Central Asian region can serve as a positive example for global economic development, demonstrating the feasibility and superiority of a cooperative approach. This can propel global economic development towards mutual benefits and win-win outcomes, contributing not only to global economic development and trade exchanges but also to the sound development of international relations.

4. Suggestions for Better Leveraging the Silk Road Economic Belt in The Global Value Chain

4.1. The countries along the Silk Road should engage in active policy communication

The construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt holds

significant importance for the economic development of China and the countries along its route. It facilitates accelerated economic growth through mutually beneficial cooperation among these countries and fosters exchanges in politics, culture, and other areas. Additionally, it enhances the resistance against terrorism and containment forces. Therefore, it is crucial to strengthen policy communication among the countries along the Silk Road. Dialogue, cooperation, and mutually beneficial approaches should be employed to facilitate international affairs and trade exchanges, ensuring the secure and stable development of the countries along the route while mitigating the influence of containment forces. Furthermore, close connectivity and communication can promote economic development among nations, thus driving changes in the economic landscape of the entire Asia-Pacific region. Constructing and improving the global value chain through these efforts can further advance the development of the global economic framework. China should actively engage in multi-faceted and comprehensive communication and exchanges with the countries along the Silk Road or in the Central Asian region. Cooperation should be strengthened across various fields, expanding the scope of collaboration. Establishing communication and cooperation platforms can facilitate international trade, streamline personnel exchanges, and enable more direct and convenient communication among nations. Additionally, leveraging the convenience and efficiency of network information technology in the digital age, the countries along the Silk Road should harness online communication platforms to foster exchanges among their people and cultivate positive international relations. By promoting inclusive communication involving all citizens and achieving the true spirit of the Silk Road, the countries along its route can foster economic development, forge healthy international relations, and advance the construction of the global value chain and global economic development.

4.2. Strengthening infrastructure development among the countries along the Silk Road Economic Belt

The construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt holds significant importance for the economic development of China and the countries along its route. It facilitates accelerated economic growth through mutually beneficial cooperation among these countries and fosters exchanges in politics, culture, and other areas. Additionally, it enhances the resistance against terrorism and containment forces. Therefore, it is crucial to strengthen policy communication among the countries along the Silk Road. Dialogue, cooperation, and mutually beneficial approaches should be employed to facilitate international affairs and trade exchanges, ensuring the secure and stable development of the countries along the route while mitigating the influence of containment forces. Furthermore, close connectivity and communication can promote economic development among nations, thus driving changes in the economic landscape of the entire Asia-Pacific region. Constructing and improving the global value chain through these efforts can further advance the development of the global economic framework. China should actively engage in multi-faceted and comprehensive communication and exchanges with the countries along the Silk Road or in the Central Asian region. Cooperation should be strengthened across various fields, expanding the scope of collaboration. Establishing

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Strengthening infrastructure development among the countries along the Silk Road Economic Belt.

Enhancing road infrastructure development among the countries along the Silk Road Economic Belt is crucial for facilitating international trade and supporting the construction of the global value chain. The transportation of goods and the establishment of efficient supply chains require convenient and fast modes of transportation. Therefore, it is necessary for countries to coordinate and advance road construction efforts.

Firstly, countries should strengthen railway construction by establishing appropriate high-speed rail corridors between nations along the Silk Road. These high-speed rail connections will facilitate convenient international trade and enhance people's mobility. Secondly, existing railway lines should be properly maintained and upgraded to improve transportation efficiency and convenience, fostering connectivity among countries and promoting economic development along the Silk Road. Furthermore, it is important to focus on the renovation and maintenance of the railway network within Xinjiang, an essential hub of the Silk Road. Enhancing the efficiency of railway transportation within Xinjiang will contribute to the development of the Silk Road Economic Belt and enhance the region's ability to handle unexpected situations.

Only with convenient and efficient road transportation among the countries along the Silk Road can international trade and goods transportation be conducted smoothly. It also facilitates convenient and fast communication for meetings and conferences between nations. Additionally, the construction of railways promotes the development of the railway industry in each country, contributing to economic growth. Therefore, countries should prioritize the development of convenient road transportation to further promote economic development between China and the Central Asian region along the Silk Road.

4.3. Establishing a scientific and rational trading model for the Silk Road Economic Belt

The main objective of the Silk Road Economic Belt is to promote trade and economic growth among countries along its route, achieve friendly cooperation, and foster common development, thereby driving the development of Central Asia and even the global economy. Therefore, a scientifically rational trade model is indispensable, and a reasonable trade model for the Silk Road Economic Belt should be established.

Firstly, regional international trade should be developed. In the Central Asian region, it is advisable to first establish a regional trade zone, such as a free trade organization between China and Kazakhstan, to promote economic and trade exchanges throughout the entire Central Asian region through

small-scale trade.

Secondly, trade and investment exclusive platforms should be set up within the borders of each country along the Silk Road to facilitate the handling of international trade and foreign investment matters. These platforms can also facilitate communication and exchanges in economic activities among countries.

Furthermore, economic development and trade depend on the development and utilization of resources. However, with the rapid global economic development in recent years, resources have become a core issue for the economic development of all countries. Therefore, countries along the Silk Road should strive for the rational utilization of resources, enhance resource sharing, coordinate supply and demand among countries, and jointly develop available resources. For example, collaborative construction of energy pipelines can be pursued. By sharing and jointly developing resources, countries along the Silk Road can access abundant resources, thereby vigorously promoting economic development, international trade, and the economic development and trade of the Central Asian region.

An important aspect of the global value chain is the procurement and utilization of raw materials. Therefore, resource sharing and joint development contribute to the formation and development of the global value chain, thereby facilitating global economic development.

4.4. To enhance talent exchange among countries along the Silk Road Economic Belt

To enhance talent exchange among countries along the Silk Road Economic Belt, which is currently experiencing rapid development with increasing trade and governmental communication, and to foster friendly and mutually beneficial development between China and countries along the Silk Road, efforts should be made to strengthen talent exchange. This will contribute to the development of the Silk Road economy and the formation of the global value chain.

Firstly, it is necessary to provide training for the relevant administrators involved in the construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt in Central Asia. This should be accompanied by continuous improvement of related regulations and a stronger enforcement of these regulations to ensure smooth progress in the construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt and more rational international communication.

Secondly, countries should establish scientifically and reasonably designed student exchange programs. Suitable students from domestic universities can voluntarily study and live in various countries, while foreign students are actively welcomed to study in China. Maximum support should be provided to ensure their living and learning needs, promoting the excellent traditional culture of China. Through student exchange programs, deeper connections among countries can be fostered, thereby promoting the development of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the formation and development of the global value chain.

Additionally, convenient facilitation should be provided for tourism, studying, and visiting activities of people from countries along the Silk Road. This can be achieved by simplifying visa procedures, establishing dedicated institutions to receive foreign visitors, and facilitating people-to-people exchanges. These measures will promote the development of international trade and the establishment of friendly cooperative relations among nations.

Simultaneously, it is crucial to provide good working and living conditions for researchers specializing in the construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt. This will enable them to work without concerns.

In conclusion, efforts should be made to improve talent exchange by cultivating outstanding professionals, thereby promoting the development of the Silk Road Economic Belt and facilitating the development of the economy in Central Asia and the world at large.

4.5. Enhancing currency circulation among countries along the Silk Road Economic Belt

The countries along the Silk Road should enhance the currency circulation system to facilitate international trade, thereby promoting economic development and trade growth in Central Asia and contributing to the formation and development of the global value chain. On one hand, improving the currency circulation system facilitates trade among the countries along the Silk Road, avoiding inefficiencies caused by slow or inconvenient currency circulation. This can be achieved by establishing a dedicated bank responsible for trade transactions in the construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt, jointly funded by relevant countries, serving as the main channel for fund circulation in trade activities and greatly facilitating trade among countries. On the other hand, in addition to improving the currency circulation system, it is necessary to strengthen the infrastructure development for trade among countries along the Silk Road, such as increasing investments in international trade facilities. This will provide favorable conditions for international investments and the establishment of factories, and enhance trade exchanges among the countries along the Silk Road through various channels. At the same time, the formation and development of the global value chain involve various aspects such as production, sales, and after-sales processing of goods. In addition to improving the infrastructure along the Silk Road Economic Belt, it is crucial to strengthen the connections between different segments of the global value chain, ensuring closer cooperation and coordination among each segment. By continuously absorbing new trade opportunities and expanding the global value chain, the development of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the construction of the global value chain can be promoted, thus driving global economic development.

5. Conclusion

The Silk Road Economic Belt holds immense potential for promoting economic development, trade growth, and global value chain formation along its route. To fully harness these opportunities, it is crucial to strengthen various aspects, including talent exchange, trade patterns, currency circulation, and infrastructure development.

Enhancing talent exchange among countries along the Silk

Road Economic Belt is essential for cultivating high-quality professionals who can contribute to the region's economic growth and the formation of the global value chain. This can be achieved through training programs, exchange projects for students, and facilitating tourism, education, and visitation activities.

In terms of trade patterns, it is necessary to establish a well-designed and efficient trading system that facilitates regional and international trade. This can be achieved by creating regional trade zones and specialized platforms for trade and investment within each country, as well as promoting resource sharing and cooperative resource development.

Improving currency circulation is another crucial aspect. By establishing a dedicated bank for trade transactions along the Silk Road and enhancing the infrastructure for trade, such as international trade facilities and investment conditions, the efficiency of trade activities can be significantly enhanced.

Moreover, the formation and development of the global value chain require close connections and coordination between different segments. By strengthening infrastructure, expanding trade exchanges, and continuously integrating new trade opportunities, the global value chain can be strengthened, contributing to the development of the Silk Road Economic Belt and global economic growth.

In conclusion, by prioritizing talent exchange, enhancing trade patterns, improving currency circulation, and promoting global value chain formation, the Silk Road Economic Belt can unleash its full potential, foster economic development in Central Asia, and drive global economic growth. This will lead to a mutually beneficial and prosperous future for all countries involved.

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