Give Full Play to The Linkage and Resonance Role Between the Shenyang Metropolitan Area and The China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone

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Abstract

Shenyang metropolitan area has been officially promoted to the national metropolitan circle, which is also an important part of the economic development strategy of China's metropolitan circle. With Shenyang national metropolitan area as the center, the relevant theoretical achievements leading the development of northeast China are constantly showing, which is triggering the academic wave again. Based on the high-quality development strategy of Shenyang metropolitan area, this paper puts forward the conclusion of China-Japan-South Korea FTA as soon as possible, give play to the linkage and resonance role of Shenyang metropolitan area and China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone, and realize the multi-party win-win plan and conception. At the same time, a new concept —— linkage resonance is introduced as an effective way to realize the coordinated development of Shenyang metropolitan area and China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone. Through relevant analysis, this paper realizes the successful cases of linkage resonance of high-quality development of metropolitan area and regional economic growth, and further proves the feasibility of linkage resonance. Although this paper combines the new policy with the new situation of global trade development, there are still shortcomings in the details. It is hoped that relevant scholars can further study the development of Shenyang metropolitan area and the construction of China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone. This paper will provide some reference for it.

Keywords

Linkage Resonance, Shenyang Metropolitan Area, China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone, Northeast Regional Revitalization, Northeast Asia Trade Integration

1. Introduction

After entering the new stage of the Communist Party of China, China ushered in a new period of economic development. In the historical process of fully implementing Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we have constantly adhered to the two principles, maintained the two principles, deepened reform, and embarked on a path of socialist development with Chinese characteristics. In the report to the 20th Conference, it not only pointed out that we should seek progress while maintaining stability, take a long-term view, strive to increase growth, and actively build a new engine of consumption, but also

opened the prelude to the high-quality development of the Chinese economy in the new era.

The approval of Shenyang national metropolitan area is an important deployment made by the Party and the central government from the national strategic level. This is a rare historical opportunity for Shenyang metropolitan area, is the lubricant to accelerate the realization of the northeast revitalization, Shenyang metropolitan area will play a key role in it. From the perspective of global geopolitics, the regional economic organizations that can help the development of Shenyang metropolitan area, revitalize the northeast, and even promote the economic growth of Northeast Asia, are mainly the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area. Although no FTA has been reached between China, Japan and the ROK, the free trade zone has not been formally established. However, the geographical location, regional industry and total foreign trade of Shenyang metropolitan area have shown that the cooperation between South Korea and the construction of China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone is a feasible way to build Shenyang metropolitan area into an economic hub in Northeast Asia and a modern national metropolitan area. The China-Japan-ROK FTA is originally designed to realize trade liberalization within the region, promote the coordinated development of the three countries in various fields, increase the proportion of Northeast Asian economies in the world market and global economic development, and create a new growth point of the world economy. At present, the call from all walks of life to promote the conclusion of the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area continues to grow, and the academic research results on the China-Japan-ROK FTA are constantly showing. With the deepening development of economic globalization, the achievement of the free trade zone will be the inevitable result of historical development. Among them, jointly building the Shenyang metropolitan area and the China-Japan-ROK FTA community of shared future is the ideal choice to achieve win-win results.

How to coordinate the development of shenShenyang metropolitan area and the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone, how to build the economic circle and give full play to their respective effectiveness is the problem of the attention of all sectors of society, especially the northeast China. After relevant research, the proposed cooperation path is to give play to the linkage and resonance role between Shenyang metropolitan area and China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone. It is different from the traditional study of international regional trade theory. Linkage resonance refers to the development effect between a large unit economy, metropolitan circle, trade organization and the other or multiple unit economy, metropolitan area and trade organization, relying on each other and generating positive response from various parties. To achieve linkage and resonance to promote the economic growth of all participants, enhance the vitality of all production factors in the region, stimulate consumption, expand cooperation space and trade areas, and achieve win-win or win-win results. Through efficient coordination, we will form a community of economic and trade shared future in the new era, promote regional and even world economic growth, realize the long-term development of Shenyang metropolitan area and Northeast Asia, and promote common prosperity.

2. The development of Shenyang metropolitan area will play a leading role for the revitalization of northeast China

In April 2023, Lu Zhicheng, deputy secretary of the CPC Shenyang Municipal Committee and mayor of Shenyang, revealed in the authoritative CCTV program that the Shenyang metropolitan area has been officially approved, becoming the ninth in China and the first national metropolitan area in northeast China. Before this, the national metropolitan areas that have been officially approved are: Nanjing, Fuzhou, Chengdu,

Changtan, Xi'an metropolitan area, Chongqing and Wuhan metropolitan area, with a total of seven metropolitan areas. About the eighth national city circle official approval has yet to announce, but the Shenyang city circle can get the central government approval in advance, promoted to the ninth largest national city circle, it is not hard to see through around the Shenyang city as the center, outward radiation, drive the surrounding city construction and development of macro metropolis circle, reflects its significant advantages and broad space for development. Shenyang metropolitan area is composed of Shenyang, Anshan, Fushun, Benxi, Fuxin, Liaoyang, Tieling and Shenfu Demonstration Area, with a total of seven cities and one district, with a total area of 70,000 square kilometers, a population of more than 20 million, and an urbanization rate of more than 75%. As the first state-level metropolitan circle in northeast China, Shenyang metropolitan circle will play an important leading role in promoting the revitalization of northeast China and helping the national economic development.

2.1. Benchmark strategic positioning of Shenyang metropolitan area

In February 2022, the Liaoning Provincial Government issued the Three-year Action Plan for Liaoning Province to Promote the Regional Coordinated Development of "One Circle, One Belt, and Two Districts". The plan is in the party committees and governments at all levels in the province by seriously implement the jinping general secretary, the northeast regional revitalization of important development of the meeting and the output of the instructions, the success of the scheme not only marks the new pattern of future economic development in Liaoning province and new positioning, also marks the province "a circle area" regional coordinated development strategy into the implementation stage.(One circle: Build a modern metropolitan circle around Shenyang urban area, one belt: Relying on coastal advantages and establish a coastal economic zone with Dalian as the center. The two zones: Western Liaoning Corridor deeply integrate into the Liaodong green economic zone and the pilot area of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development strategy.) The policy issued by the Liaoning Provincial government not only promotes the vertical development of provincial economy, continuously expands the depth of economic development and improves the quality of economic development, but also promotes the horizontal development of inter-provincial space, fully mobilizes all favorable resources within and outside the province, and expands the space for all-round cooperation. At the same time, more modern Shenyang metropolitan circle construction provides a solid policy foundation. In 2022, the annual GDP of Shenyang was 7695.8,100 million yuan, an increase of 3.5% over the previous year. Although it is lower than the 843.09 billion annual GDP of Dalian in the same year, the construction of Shenyang national metropolitan area will bring broader development space and in the next 3 to 5 years, Shenyang will drive the surrounding cities to achieve rapid GDP growth, which is expected to surpass Dalian to become the city with the highest annual GDP rate in Northeast China. As the ninth national metropolitan area, the construction and development of Shenyang metropolitan area play a pivotal role in the process of northeast revitalization.

The benchmark strategic positioning of Shenyang metropolitan area is to realize the integration of urban planning, industrial upgrading, the coordinated development of economy, environmental governance, and public services[1]. From the cities covered by the development of Shenyang metropolitan area, it can be seen that the most prominent advantage of this metropolitan area compared with other metropolitan areas is its industrial strength, especially the strong foundation of heavy industry. Since the beginning of the 21st century, due to the rapid development of high-tech and the tertiary industry, it has become a new engine of economic development and caused a great impact on the industrial system. However, Shenyang metropolitan area chooses to

keep pace with The Times in the wave of science and technology, continue to deepen industrial development and reform, promote the integration of upstream and downstream industrial chains, and promote industrial transformation and upgrading. It has not only achieved high-quality economic development, but also found a new path for the secondary industry, making heavy industry taking on a new look and providing a realistic model for the revitalization of northeast China. The dividend of industrial reform in Shenyang metropolitan area is constantly expanding, which will provide reliable industrial strength for the construction of state-level, Northeast Asia and even world-level advanced industrial technology demonstration area in the later stage of the metropolitan area.

Shenyang metropolitan area not only has a strong industrial base, supporting upstream and downstream industrial chain, but also has perfect urban infrastructure, rich educational resources and numerous scientific research institutions... all these advantages provide certain preconditions for the rapid development of Shenyang metropolitan area and the construction of national advanced metropolitan area. The construction of Shenyang metropolitan area is not a single fight, but a close cooperation with the surrounding economic belt and urban agglomeration. Dalian coastal economic belt is the throat of economic radiation and trade import and export in Shenyang metropolitan area. From the perspective of the geographical location of the whole northeast region, the city with perfect infrastructure and developed international trade should be Dalian. At the same time, with the deepening of China-Russia comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination in the new era, the two countries have reached a number of trade agreements; in 2023, through close cooperation between the two governments, the northeast region added Haikou —— Vladivostok (Vladivostok). As the largest port city on the Pacific coast of Russia, Vladivostok is also the largest city in the Far East, with complete shipping infrastructure and natural deep-water port. Vladivostok, as a new direction of international trade in northeast China, will promote the diversified development of Shenyang metropolitan area. Combined with the mature Dalian Economic Belt, the development of foreign trade in Shenyang metropolitan area has a two-way channel, which will promote the high-level collaborative opening of Shenyang metropolitan area, help Shenyang metropolitan area into the national opening strategy, and build a strategic hub of economic and trade cooperation in Northeast Asia.

2.2. The Shenyang metropolitan area will play its role as the strategic hub of East Asian international trade

Since the reform and opening up, Liaoning Province has obtained a lot of international investment due to the advantages of geographical location and industrial base, and many overseas enterprises have chosen to set up factories in Shenyang and Dalian. Foreign investors not only see the strength of Shenyang as an industrial center city in northern China, but also see the huge development potential of Shenyang in the future. From the current perspective, the establishment of Shenyang's national metropolitan circle is the corresponding portrayal of history and reality. In 2022, the total import and export volume of Shenyang city was 140.66 billion yuan, and the total export volume was 52.23 billion yuan, up by 7.7%, and the total import volume was 88.43 billion yuan. In the whole year, 126 new foreign-invested enterprises were established, the contracted foreign capital was 5.54 billion US dollars, and the actual utilized foreign capital was 3.92 billion US dollars, an increase of 375.1% over the previous year; the actual arrived domestic capital was 146.69 billion yuan, an increase of 16.4%. The rise of a series of trade indexes highlights the broad space of international trade cooperation in Shenyang. Shenyang will play a pivotal role in the external development strategic lay-

out of Shenyang metropolitan area, which will help open up the channel of overseas trade goods distribution in northeast China. The Shenyang metropolitan area has extensive trade with North Korea, Japan, South Korea and Russia. The Shenyang metropolitan area should match the Nanjing metropolitan area, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Hainan Free Trade Zone, and build itself into a pilot zone for economic and trade cooperation in Northeast Asia and a hub of economic and trade cooperation in Northeast Asia. Shenyang metropolitan area has a strong strength, can bear this heavy burden. As the forerunner of the northeast regional revitalization, Shenyang metropolitan area should have the confidence and confidence to add new vitality to the international economic and trade development in northeast China. Shenyang metropolitan area will promote the solid development of "Belt and Road", improve the infrastructure construction along the line, drive more transnational, cross-field multi-direction cooperation, realize the coordinated development of regional economy, industrial complementarity and people-to-people and cultural exchanges. We will continue to build the Eurasian Railway and the New Maritime Silk Road, with the Shenyang metropolitan area as the center, jointly build the regions along the Belt and Road route, and help build a community with a shared future for mankind.

3. The China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area will promote the overall coordinated development of Northeast Asia

3.1. Historical origin of China, Japan and South Korea FTA

On January 1,2022, the RCEP officially took effect. This marks the establishment of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership as the largest and most important free trade agreement negotiation in the Asia-Pacific region, which will cover nearly half of the world's population and nearly one third of the trade volume; it will become the world's most populous, the most diverse and most dynamic free trade area. Among the 15, the prominent economies are China, Japan, Australia and South Korea. According to the GDP of countries and regions released by the IMF (IMF) in 2023, China ranks second in the world, only below the US with $18.1 billion; Japan ranks third with $4,233.5 billion, Australia 12th with $1701.9 billion, and South Korea 13 with $1665.2 billion. While China, Japan and South Korea are not only located in Northeast Asia, but also the economic leaders and major economic entities in the whole Asian region.

Before the RCEP was launched in 2012, China, Japan and the ROK had issues and plans to reach a regional economic cooperation agreement and a Northeast Asia Free Trade Area. In 2002, the concept of china-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area was first proposed and applied to international diplomatic occasions and in large-scale international economic and trade talks. Although the china-Japan-ROK Free trade Area has been delayed due to regional conflicts and changes in the international situation, the proposals and consultations on the free trade zone have never stopped and continue to heat up. It can be seen that the strategic vision of realizing the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area is in line with the trend of the deepening development of economic globalization and trade globalization, and is conducive to the economic recovery and development of China, Japan and the ROK, the Asian region and even the whole world. The China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area not only covers the three countries and the world's largest consumer market, but also covers East Asia, with the most active global economy and potential.

In December 2008, China, Japan and the ROK held trilateral leadership talks for the first time outside the framework of the ASEAN "10 + 3" meeting. Until 2019, eight meetings were held, alternately by China,

South Korea and Japan. The 2019 conference held in Chengdu, China, also published the Outlook for the Next Decade of China-Japan-ROK Cooperation, and adopted a number of cooperation documents, such as Japan + X.[2]By 2023, the proposal has been discussed at dozens of meetings at all levels and for 21 years, has not been reached. However, China, Japan and the ROK have made many remarkable development achievements together in the past two decades. In 2022, the total foreign trade of China and South Korea reached 2.41 trillion yuan, and that of China and Japan reached 2.38 trillion yuan. Compared with 2002, the three countries not only achieved multiple growth in terms of total trade and total volume, but also achieved closer economic and trade relations and cultural exchanges, and deepened the compatibility of the industrial system[3]. China has rich labor resources, the world's largest consumer market and complete industrial production system; Korea and Japan have a large number of cutting-edge technology, solid research strength and senior research institutions. Due to local geographical restrictions, Japan and South Korea are faced with problems such as resource shortage, industrial loss, aging population and overcapacity. They need to deepen cooperation with China in various fields to promote the sustainable development of their economy and get out of the economic downturn. China is undergoing the transformation from rapid economic development to high-quality economic development, promoting the transformation of Made in China to China and manufacturing power to manufacturing power; so China needs a lot of advanced production technology and management experience in Japan and South Korea to achieve a series of strategic development goals. The construction of the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area will to a large extent meet the needs of their respective development and realize the growth of transnational trade and the circulation of cutting-edge technologies.

3.2. Impact and prospects of FTA

The construction of the China-Japan-ROK FTA and free trade zone will change the economic landscape of Northeast Asia and exert significant economic and political influence. From the perspective of political influence: First, the achievement of FTA between China, Japan and the ROK is of important stage significance. It symbolizes that the cooperation between the three governments has reached a new height and will enhance strategic mutual trust and reduce friction and confrontation. Second, the establishment of the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area will impact the US-led strategy of pivot to the Asia-Pacific and weaken the military alliance between the US and Japan to some extent. As a result, the influence and voice of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region, especially East Asia, is a breakthrough in the so-called unipolar world. Third, the implementation of the free trade zone will cool down the friction in Northeast Asia and ease local contradictions. In particular, the peaceful settlement of the Korean nuclear issue and create a favorable environment for consultation. It will help to restart the Six-Party Nuclear Talks, promote the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, and promote peace and stability in Northeast Asia, Asia and the world at large[4]. From the perspective of economic impact: first, reduce tariffs or reach a unified tariff agreement. This will promote the growth of the proportion of foreign trade in the three countries and the increase of GDP, promote the deep integration of the layout of enterprises in the three countries, enhance the competitive strength of enterprises, promote the upgrading of the industrial chain and structural optimization, and improve the quality of economic development of the three countries on the whole. Second, the smooth operation of the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area marks the birth of another inter-country economic organization, which will help to enhance the influence and voice of Asian economies in global economies. It will also contribute to the deepening of economic globalization and inject vitality into the world economic recovery. Third, a back to America's current trade protectionism. This further proves that in today's deepening globalization in various fields, it is

impossible to promote trade protection and decoupling. Only by keeping pace with The Times and upholding openness can we take an active position in the world market.

The China-Japan-ROK FTA belongs not only to Northeast Asia, but also to Asia and the world. The China-Japan-ROK FTta has huge space for cooperation and investment in the ASEAN region. Based on the cooperation of industrial chain, supply chain and financing chain, the three countries will play a complementary role and make efficient use of their capital, technology and industrial system; open up the ASEAN market and launch a series of economic and trade cooperation among enterprises, institutions and governments[5]. ASEAN is a close neighbor of China, Japan and South Korea. It has inseparable trade links and is the most important trading partner. Connecting the free trade zone with ASEAN will cover the world's most densely populated region, benefiting billions of people. At the same time, ASEAN, China, Japan and the ROK are both under the RCEP cooperation framework, which will promote the RCEP to deepen cooperation and open up new areas of cooperation.

The China-Japan-ROK FTA ta can not only establish trade relations with ASEAN, but also reach agreements with the North American Free Trade Area and the EU. In this way, the influence and economic and trade scope of the China-Japan-ROK FTA will be extended to the Americas and Europe, and the links between international, intergovernmental and other major economies will be enhanced to promote the overall optimization of global trade. Of course, there are still many difficulties in achieving this long-term goal. Due to the deep involvement of external forces and many disputes, the china-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area has been delayed due to multiple reasons[6]. The three parties still need to negotiate closely to reach an adequate FTA. However, with the deepening of globalization, China, Japan and the ROK have formed inseparable economic ties and are expected to reach a free trade zone agreement. The part of the three countries will have an important impact on the East Asia and even the world economy. The road is tortuous and the future is bright. The establishment of the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area is imperative.

4. Let the "linkage resonance" become the hub of the Shenyang metropolitan area and the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone

Shenyang metropolitan area is not only adjacent to Japan and South Korea, but also located at the hub of Northeast Asia Economic Belt. Under the cooperation framework of China-Japan-Korea Free Trade Zone, Shenyang metropolitan area will give full play to its advantages in various fields, drive the overall economic development and realize the centralized growth of foreign trade in Northeast China. This is conducive to the trade integration process of Northeast Asia, which is an important historical opportunity brought by China, Japan and South Korea to reach the FTA to Shenyang metropolitan area. As the new ninth largest national metropolitan circle, how does Shenyang metropolitan circle grasp this opportunity? What are the advantages? How to integrate China, Japan and South Korea FTA? The most important thing is how does Shenyang metropolitan area have linkage resonance effect with the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone? And this a series of difficult problems are Shenyang city circle needs to be solved urgently.

4.1. Draw on the successful experience of foreign linkage, and connect with the international market in various fields

When exploring the diversified relationship between the Shenyang metropolitan area and the China-Ja-

pan-ROK Free Trade Area, the successful cases in the Western Hemisphere have attracted the special attention of many scholars, which is the New York metropolitan area and the North American Free Trade Area. The New York metropolitan area is the first metropolitan circle in the United States, and it is also recognized as the first metropolitan circle in the world. At the same time, the New York metropolitan area is also the world's most complete industrial division of labor, the most orderly metropolitan area. This is a typical multi-center metropolitan area, including the five core cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, plus its surrounding satellite towns, more than 40 cities dotted, is the economic core of the North Atlantic coast of the United States. NAFTA consists of Canada, the United States and Mexico. At the same time, it is also a typical free trade area established by developing countries and developed countries. Although the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) was signed on November 30,2018, and fully came into force on July 1,2020, replacing the NAFTA, the economic effects of NAFTA are undeniable. On January 1,1994, the agreement came into force and the North American Free Trade Area was established. The three countries have reached a series of trade agreements through several consultations, such as the reduction, removal or achievement of uniform tariffs, national treatment and most-favoured-nation treatment, and open and transparent cooperation procedures and relevant documents, so as to remove trade barriers. National goods in the free trade zone can circulate with each other and reduce tariffs, while countries outside the trade zone still maintain the original tariffs and barriers. Before the establishment of NAFTA, the New York metropolitan area had already faced problems such as slowing development rate, overcapacity and market saturation. The establishment and operation of the North American Free Trade Area brings new opportunities for the development of the New York metropolitan area. The New York metropolitan area fully opened the Mexican and Canadian markets, stimulating the flow of production factors in the metropolitan circle, capital circulation again, and the New York metropolitan area once again attracted the trend of enterprises to enter. With the improving economic situation, the influx of enterprises and talents promotes the continuous improvement of the whole New York metropolitan area, the integration of public services and industrial optimization and adjustment. It not only achieves the success of the North American Free Trade Area and realizes the overall growth of the regional economy, but also promotes the development of the New York metropolitan area from various aspects, making the New York metropolitan area a model for the Tokyo metropolitan area, London metropolitan area, Paris metropolitan area and other world-class metropolitan areas to learn from.

Shenyang metropolitan area draws on from the successful experience of New York metropolitan area to analyze and learn from its own actual situation, so as to take its essence. The key experiences that can be learned from are as follows: First, the practical implementation of the China-Japan-ROK FTA, which is the premise for the re-development of metropolitan areas. China, Japan and ROK FTA is a free trade agreement reached from the national macro level. When achieving detailed implementation, it should combine its own conditions, actively give full play to its local advantages, and put forward the unique favorable conditions for Shenyang metropolitan area. For example, reduction of tariffs on specific areas or products under the jurisdiction of metropolitan areas, economic subsidies and political support policies. Fully combined with their own existing resources and advantages, and other metropolitan areas to open the corresponding difference, as a major highlight to attract foreign companies. Second, we need to internationalize trade and create a sound business environment. Metropolitan circle should vigorously develop international trade, enhance international influence, and make exclusive famous brand. To provide more assistance and care to enterprises engaged in transnational trade. And promote the external docking and extension of various industries in Shenyang metropolitan area, and seek more extensive cooperation space and higher quality industry optimization. Metro-

politan areas should vigorously rectify the regional market business environment, and impose corresponding punishment for the enterprises that maliciously disrupt the normal market order; appropriately adjust government administrative orders and administrative means to indirect intervention, but not direct intervention, to ensure the freedom and fairness of market competition. Third, accelerate the improvement of laws and regulations, check the leakage and fill the gaps, so that the rule of law has become the core guarantee for foreign companies in Shenyang metropolitan area. Overseas enterprises and investors pay special attention to the construction of the legal environment in the pre-investment areas. In their eyes, this is an important reference index to measure the social stability and orderly economic development in a certain area. Local governments must not be vague on the rule of law and ensure the openness and transparency of laws and regulations to the greatest extent. The government guarantees the construction of the rule of law, ensures the stability of the legal environment, and takes the credibility of the government as the guarantee, so that international capital and enterprises can secure to make large-scale investment, factory construction and cooperation in Shenyang metropolitan area. Fourth, actively attract talents, strengthen cultural and cultural exchanges, and build an international metropolitan circle. Whether it is Shenyang metropolitan area, or New York metropolitan area, there is a huge demand for talents in various fields. Many world-renowned universities, universities and research institutions are located in the New York metropolitan area, providing all kinds of talents. At the same time, the New York metropolitan area attracts talent from the US and the world. The number of universities and talent output in the Shenyang metropolitan area cannot meet the long-term development needs of the metropolitan area. It is necessary to increase the support for colleges and universities and scientific research institutions, attract college graduates from all over the country to take root in the Shenyang metropolitan area, and turn the population into a talent advantage. In addition, we should strengthen cultural exchanges in various fields on the same day, build a new identity as an international metropolitan circle, and build an international modern metropolitan circle.

4.2. Contact the internal and external development power, stimulate the multi-layer resonance effect

The national metropolitan circle is a new urban development path explored by the party and the state in the world. Inside, the reason is to exert the joint force of the cities in the metropolitan circle to realize common development and internal economic circulation; outside, it is to exert the agglomeration effect of the metropolitan circle, attract all kinds of industrial and economic activities, enhance the economic radiation effect, and drive the regional economic development. As the ninth metropolitan circle in China, Shenyang metropolitan circle is an important part of the strategic layout of the whole national metropolitan circle, and governments at all levels should pay great attention to it. At the same time, the construction of Shenyang metropolitan area has become one of the core links and the main source of vitality of northeast revitalization. Only when Shenyang metropolitan area continues to grow and achieve new development achievements, will it be more likely to compete with the national central city in the future. The Shenyang metropolitan area needs to seize and take advantage of the opportunity, and the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone is a realistic opportunity. After the above exploration, the Shenyang metropolitan area and the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone have similar internal and external development power, and the next step is to take diversified measures to stimulate the resonance effect.

Referring to the successful cases of New York metropolitan area and North American Free Trade Area, Shen-

yang metropolitan area combines its own specific situation, and will be able to build an international metropolis and realize the joint development with the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area. Through the application of a series of measures such as FTA implementation, close cooperation, differences control, industrial docking, cultural exchanges, talent exchange, talent gathering, capital introduction and legal construction, the participants will stimulate the vitality of Shenyang metropolitan area and all levels of the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone, realize in-level, multi-field and wide-ranging cooperation, and give full play to the resonance effect. Shenyang metropolitan area will use this opportunity to realize the double growth of regional influence and economic strength, and enhance the complementary economic complementary role along the "Belt and Road"; Based on the solid cooperation platform of Shenyang metropolitan area, it will promote the development of Northeast Asia trade, reduce the dominant position of ASEAN in regional cooperation in Asia, and improve the voice and influence of Northeast Asia in the global economic development pattern.

5. Looking into the future, we will jointly build a community of shared future with the Shenyang metropolitan area and the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Zone

At present, the resistance to the FTA is still strong, the domestic political struggle in South Korea is fierce, Yoon pursues the pro-American foreign policy after taking office; the conservative forces in Japan still adhere to the core diplomatic concept with the United States, and the territorial dispute between South Korea and Japan is fierce and historical disputes. The United States has continued to woo South Korea and Japan, aiming to build a stronger military alliance between the ROK and Japan, enhance its influence in Northeast Asia, pursue trade protectionism, curb and suppress China's development, promote decoupling and break the chain, and maintain its own position as the world hegemony and the original international order dominated by the West[7]. However, with the development of the new era and the integration of global trade, a deep world free trade market will eventually take shape, trade protectionism will be abandoned by the people of the world, and mankind will move in the direction of a community with a shared future. Therefore, the China-Japan-ROK FTA, the joint construction of the Shenyang metropolitan area and the China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area community with a shared future will eventually be realized.

Peace and development remain the theme of today's world. The conclusion of China, Japan and the ROK FTA and the construction of a free trade area will become an important achievement in the development of Asia and the world at large in the new century. This not only represents the achievement of deep political mutual trust and the realization of reconciliation for development and common prosperity, but also opens up new prospects for the economic development of Northeast Asia and provides a strong shot in the arm for world economic recovery. The development of Shenyang metropolitan area must rely on geographical advantages, skillfully use geopolitical influence, efficiently mobilize all resources to realize its own development; enhance the strength of national metropolitan area, and transform the superimposed advantages attached by China-Japan-ROK Free trade Zone into the core competitiveness of national central city in the future. In the historical process of realizing the revitalization of northeast China, Shenyang metropolitan area should take the main beam, stride forward, walk out of a new development path different from other metropolitan areas, and distribute strong vitality for the realization of the national double hundred goals and national rejuvenation.

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