The Enlightenment and Cooperation Vision of Zhejiang's Green Economy to the Sustainable Development of the Baltic Sea Region

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Abstract

Zhejiang holds hands with the Baltic Sea with its achievements in Green Economy including Waste-free city, construction of "no-waste wharf", Smart supervision and full coverage of "targeting", Hydrogen technology, "Scientific greening" and pilot construction for carbon sequestration and increase in sinks while Circum-Baltic Countries developing its Green
economy in designing a hub for green infrastructure in the Baltic Sea, construction plan of the hydrogen energy terminal, pursuing ability on refilling green fuel and building renovations and creating a large number of jobs. This paper therefore highlights Zhejiang’s meta-verse concept of green economy, two generations of education and outlines the vision of cooperation between the two parties on Jointly building the "Belt and Road", promoting the flow of data and do a good job in guiding the industry and Innovating the system and mechanism to accelerate the formation of the market.

**Keywords:** Green economy, sustainable development, cooperation of Baltic and Zhejiang

1. **Background: Zhejiang holds hands with the Baltic Sea**

In Zhejiang, enterprises recruit workers to the labor market, factory production to the means of production market, and real estate development to the land market. As human society develops into the information age, in addition to these traditional production factor markets, what other markets do we need urgently?

In today's society, going out depends on navigation, public comments on food delivery, the selection of paths, and the ranking of merchants, all of which are supported by massive data. From 2018 to 2020, the compound annual growth rate of the data-driven global digital economy is 41.8%. Among the top 20 of the 2021 Forbes rich list, 9 are from the field of the digital economy. The richest man is Bezos of Amazon, the world's largest e-commerce company and the largest cloud computing company that controls the world's largest data resources. Data can contribute to economic growth, and data providers or controllers can participate in income distribution, which is in line with the two characteristics of production factors.

Therefore, the status of data as a production factor has been recognized by the world. Whoever owns high-quality production factors has the right to speak. , whoever owns the key data elements may compete to become the king, and whoever can make the data elements live and move is the real king.

The central government has made it clear that data is officially included in the category of major production factors, and proposed to accelerate the cultivation and development of the data factor market to better serve economic and social development.
China Council for the Promotion of International Trade and Invest in Sweden have co-hosted several sessions of China's Yangtze River Delta and European Baltic Region Cooperation and Development Forums. At the 3rd "Green Energy and Sustainable Development" forum, Mr. Chen Yonglan, chief representative of Invest Sweden in China, delivered the keynote report "Further Deepening the Cooperation and Development of the Yangtze River Delta and the Baltic Sea Region", pointing out that China's Yangtze River Delta has become the sixth largest urban agglomeration in the world is one of the most dynamic regions in the world today, and the cooperation with the Baltic Sea is very complementary. He emphasized that Sweden is globally recognized as a leading country in bio-energy production and is at the forefront of the world's technological level in environmental technology. He suggested that Zhejiang should take the lead and cooperate with countries such as Sweden in the Baltic Sea region.

In recent years, Zhejiang has achieved good and fast development in terms of economic and social development. At the same time, it has increased investment in environmental protection, strengthened environmental management, and intensified pollution control. A set of sustainable economic growth mode has been leading by green economy.

Zhejiang is now at a critical stage of development and must take the road of sustainable development. Some high and new technologies, including information technology, biotechnology, new material technology, new energy technology, aerospace technology and environmental protection technology, continue to produce new effects in the green economy, which are worth summarizing and promoting. 【1】

2. Zhejiang Achievements in Green Economy

It is a major strategic decision made by the Party Central Committee to **strive to achieve carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060.** On December 5 last year, the "2020 Green Consumption and Green Marketing Symposium" was held in Hangzhou, focusing on the current ecological civilization construction and rural revitalization strategy, promoting green to become a new direction for living consumption and economic production, and giving green economic intellectual support.

Experts and scholars in various fields from all over the country highly praised Zhejiang’s cutting-edge achievements and future in green economic fields such as industrial green transformation, carbon trading mechanism, plastic packaging recycling, “five water
"Waste-free city" is an advanced urban management concept. Building a "no-waste city" is the only way for the future development of beautiful Hangzhou. Hangzhou has always been a pioneer. In August last year, Hangzhou put forward the goal of building a "no-waste city" in the whole region.

Today, the "no-waste city" has penetrated into all walks of life in the city, and Hangzhou has gradually formed a new model of "no-waste Hangzhou" featuring "multi-party co-governance, green and low-carbon, innovative demonstration, and digital intelligence". Hangzhou has emerged many innovative experiences and practices in the process of building a "no-waste city". Waste-free docks, waste-free farmers markets, waste-free cars, recycling and reduction of low-value items... Relying on the construction of Dachengbei, the concept of "non-waste" is promoted in terms of management innovation and source reduction.

The construction of "no-waste wharf" is particularly eye-catching. Xiecu Wharf is adjacent to the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal and is the first large-scale modernized construction waste waterway transfer operation point in Hangzhou. In order to avoid the pollution of the canal during operation, the terminal has carried out technical upgrades as a whole. With cloud computing, Internet of Things, system interface, network transmission and other technologies as the core, it has independently developed a construction waste information model (CWIM) system. Integrate and optimize muck transportation and processing business processes.

The system carries functions such as video support, data statistics, departmental approval, etc., which can realize the seamless traceability of the muck from excavation, loading, transportation to the terminal, and then to the disposal point. In addition, through the CWIM system, relevant departments such as urban management and traffic police can monitor the operation of the terminal through 24 hours, and strictly control the disposal of muck.

Smart supervision and full coverage of "targeting" has worked for the medical waste. An all-in-one "smart weighing truck" that travels between departments has become a new sight in the medical institutions in Xihu District. This car changes the previous manual weighing into automatic weighing, and can complete the real-time information collection of the generation and circulation of medical waste in each department.

At present, 55 medical institutions with a large amount of waste, including community health service centers, second-level and above medical institutions, private hospitals, and physical
examination centers in Xihu District, have completed terminal construction and connected to the provincial platform. 172 medical institutions with low waste output, including community health service sites, school clinics, and traditional Chinese medicine clinics, are also included in the smart supervision system.

"Smart Account" supervises the whole process of garbage collection and transportation. Relying on intelligent equipment and intelligent supervision system, Xiaoshan District has built a "smart account" system to count household waste and renewable resources. Through "one card, one chip for one household", accurate traceability and smart measurement are realized. In the collection and transportation links, by setting up QR codes at each transfer station, and configuring GPS positioning, on-board weighing and other systems for each receiving and transporting vehicle, the receiving and transporting personnel only need to "sweep and weigh" in the collection and transportation links.

The GPS system can also accurately locate the location of the recycling network, so that the receiving and transportation personnel can scientifically plan the receiving and transportation route, and establish the network, sorting center, and disposal enterprise. closed-loop collection and transportation supervision, and the efficiency of collection and transportation is increased by 30%.

At present, 24 districts, more than 600 communities, more than 300 administrative villages and public places in Xiaoshan have fully realized the "one-network unified management" of smart accounts.

Hazardous waste disposal forms a whole-chain smart closed-loop supervision system. Hazardous waste is referred to as "hazardous waste", and it is very easy to cause serious harm in the process of production, storage, transportation and disposal. Seizing the opportunity of digital reform, Fuyang District has innovatively launched a “smart” management platform for hazardous waste with “full data on the cloud, full closed-loop management and control, and full information awareness”. "Fuyang Hazardous Waste Disposal Made Easy" realizes the standardization, intelligence and integration of hazardous waste management through the mobile phone screen or computer terminal, and builds a closed-loop supervision system for the whole chain of hazardous waste.

The "smart" management platform for hazardous waste detects the status of hazardous waste in the process of storage and transportation in real time, and sorts out two lists of "early warning" and "alarm" according to the laws and regulations of hazardous waste management,
reminding enterprise employees and supervisors to respond to the list information in a timely manner. Intelligently analyze and evaluate the management of hazardous waste in enterprises, and form a regulatory "black and white" list. 【3】

**Hydrogen Technology has developed hydrogen fuel cell engine products.**

Recently, the first domestic hydrogen fuel cell epidemic prevention vehicle officially rolled off the assembly line in Guangxi. The hydrogen fuel cell used in the engine of the epidemic prevention vehicle was developed by Jinhua Hydrogen Road Technology Co., Ltd., a Wucheng enterprise.

The cruising range of an ordinary epidemic prevention vehicle is about 100 kilometers, and the hydrogen fuel cell can greatly improve the cruising range of the car. The battery system equipped with the engine has the advantages of long life, high reliability, strong adaptability, and long cruising range. The full-load cruising range can reach 400 kilometers, which can significantly improve the work efficiency of the epidemic prevention vehicle. At the same time, the battery system is green, environmentally friendly and pollution-free.

During the power generation process, only water is generated, and no gases such as carbon dioxide or other pollutants are produced, which completely realizes "zero emission" of carbon dioxide. Therefore, Hydrogen Technology has become a new engine and new driving force for the high-quality economic development of Wucheng. In addition to being used in anti-epidemic vehicles, it is also used in a variety of models. It is now known to be used in buses, logistics vehicles, refrigerated vehicles, heavy trucks and forklifts. 【4】

"Scientific greening" has become a key direction. Green is the background color of Zhejiang's high-quality development. Scientific greening means that Zhejiang should not only scientifically explore the spatial "increment" of land greening, but also pay attention to the optimization of the layout and structure of the original greening area, quality improvement, ecological restoration and other issues, which also reflects the resolute prohibition of "non-agricultural" of cultivated land, to prevent the "non-grain" of cultivated land and other work.

Zhejiang has basically realized that the barren hills and wastelands suitable for forests should be "green as much as possible". Focusing on the construction of beautiful large gardens, Zhejiang has solidly carried out the establishment of forest cities (towns), the new planting of 100 million precious trees, the construction of precious colored forests, the three-year action of "one village with ten thousand trees", best quality precision improvement project, etc.,
The plain greening has achieved remarkable results, and the forest coverage rate ranks among the top in the country. However, from the perspective of forest quality, Zhejiang still has a lot of room for improvement.【5】

**Digital empowerment highlights the integration of urban and rural areas.** When answering the question of "improving quality", Zhejiang also showed the two characteristics of urban-rural integration and digital empowerment. In the "Implementation Opinions", "promoting the improvement of the quality of urban and rural dwellings" is listed as one of the seven major tasks of implementing scientific greening.

For example, focusing on rural revitalization and the construction of beautiful villages, we will promote the "four sides" of the countryside (waterside, roadside, village side, and house side), garden greening and beautification, and promote the "one village with ten thousand trees" action.

The relevant person in charge of the Land and Greening Department of the Zhejiang Forestry Bureau said that global land greening needs to form a synergy with multiple departments such as agriculture and rural areas, construction, natural resources, and water conservancy. The "Implementation Opinions" also proposes to further improve the digital governance capacity of land greening.

By strengthening the coordination of digital platforms for provincial spatial governance, and establishing a joint review mechanism for afforestation and greening land, the level of precise governance of land greening should be improved.

**Carry out pilot construction for carbon sequestration and increase in sinks.** The incremental improvement of land greening should add new momentum to development. Taking the new one million mu of land greening action, the ten million mu of forest quality improvement project, and the five-year tough action of pine wood nematode epidemic prevention and control as the starting point, carry out the pilot construction of forest carbon sequestration and increase sink, and strengthen the protection of forest and woodland resources. Enhance forest disaster prevention and control capabilities.

The pilots are divided into two categories: forestry increase pilot counties and forestry carbon sink pilot bases. The former will take the county as a unit to improve the forest carbon sink capacity in four directions: afforestation, quality improvement, carbon sequestration of bamboo and wood products, and mechanism innovation; the latter will use state-owned forest farms, collective economic cooperation organizations, enterprises and large forest farmers as
Focusing on the forestry carbon sink trading and carbon sink capacity and potential enhancement, make preliminary explorations. 【6】

3. Baltic Development in Green Economy

Designing a hub for green infrastructure in the Baltic Sea, the Port of Estonia's capital Tallinn has unveiled an ambitious plan to achieve Estonia's carbon neutrality goals. The Port of Tallinn will create a green energy ecosystem and will work with partners to convert several ferries to hydrogen power. In addition, the Tallinn Port Authority is considering switching its inter-island ferries to a more environmentally friendly fuel, and hydrogen may be a more suitable alternative.

"The construction plan of the hydrogen energy terminal may be attractive to those industries that do not produce energy themselves, but want to participate in the green revolution and reshape production." The Port of Tallinn said that in the future, the Baltic Sea East-West Corridor will need to build hydrogen or other industries.

Pursue ability on refilling green fuel. The port plans to build a 25,000-cubic-meter hydrogen storage facility in partnership with Alexela. The company will build hydrogen import and export capabilities in the Baltic Sea region, thereby driving the transition of Estonia's economy to clean energy.

There is no hydrogen terminal in the Gulf of Finland yet, and research into the possibilities and potential of using green hydrogen suggests that Estonia may be a suitable location for a Baltic hydrogen infrastructure hub. The port also signed an agreement with the Port of Hamburg to jointly work on the development of the hydrogen infrastructure value chain.

In addition, the Tallinn Port Authority is also working on a variety of shore power solutions for cruise ships, including hydrogen power generation. “The European Green Deal, ambitious climate targets and hydrogen strategy, with the support of the EU, create excellent opportunities for Estonia to build climate-friendly green infrastructure.”

“These initiatives will drive a comprehensive transformation of the transport sector, and On the one hand, it will further promote the development of the renewable energy field, provide incentives for green hydrogen production, and compete with the cheap electricity from various sources in the market.” [7]

Building renovations and creating a large number of jobs. Faced with the economic and
social challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic, European countries have taken energy conservation, emission reduction and sustainable development as important considerations in their economic recovery plans, and continued to carry out actions in key areas such as clean transportation, renewable energy, and renovation of old buildings. Bertrand Picard, who lives in the 15th arrondissement of Paris, has recently been busy submitting applications for subsidies for the renovation of his old house.

After passing the audit, he can receive up to 10,000 euros in subsidies to replace old heating equipment or house insulation. Building energy-efficiency retrofits, sustainable transport and renewable energy are the three main areas of focus, and the energy-saving retrofit grant is the first measure of the green recovery plan.

The French government will also allocate 4 billion to 5 billion euros to renovate public buildings such as schools and elderly care institutions. In addition to improving residential comfort and improving sanitary conditions, building renovations will also promote energy conservation and emission reduction, create more jobs for builders, painters, plumbers and electricians, and help France promote energy transition and achieve a green economic recovery.

There are also countless business opportunities for investing in hydrogen energy. The west coast of Schönbrunn, Germany is close to the North Sea, with abundant wind energy and excellent geological storage conditions. It is considered to be an ideal location for hydrogen energy experiments.

A few days ago, Germany's first hydrogen technology facility "West Coast 100" experimental project was officially opened here. Through this project, Germany hopes to create a complete industrial chain of "green hydrogen energy" and promote the development of the west coast of Schweitzer.

In order to achieve the goal of "net-zero emissions" of greenhouse gases by 2050, zero-emission, zero-pollution and sustainable "green hydrogen", the EU hopes to use the "green hydrogen" generated by the electrolysis of water from renewable energy sources such as wind power and hydropower.

Facing the opportunities brought by the "hydrogen economy", Europe currently has more than 200 hydrogen refueling stations, and cities such as Cologne, Rome, Oslo, and Rotterdam have put into use hydrogen fuel cell buses. In the future, more hydrogen refueling stations will be built to increase the proportion of hydrogen energy vehicles. In the heating sector, Germany
will focus on building a hydrogen network.

**Build a green transportation network and connect railways.** Traveling by train in Europe allows travelers to travel between most European countries without borders. In order to promote a green recovery, the European Union recently announced that it will inject nearly 2.2 billion euros into 140 key transport projects through the "Connecting European Facilities" fund. Improving rail is the focus of this EU funding injection, including cross-border connections and connections to ports and airports. Railways with a large volume and a high degree of electrification are one of the important green transportation modes, and the development of railways can help the transportation industry achieve de-carbonization goals. The European Green Deal proposes a substantial increase in the share of rail and inland shipping.

According to reports from the International Labor Organization and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, transforming the transport sector could create millions of new jobs and help develop a green, healthy economy. The European Federation for Transport and the Environment's Clean Vehicles project points out, using the example of energy-efficient vehicles, that vehicles with higher fuel efficiency and lower emissions contain more parts and require more labor to produce and assemble, thereby creating more jobs.【8】

### 4. Some Inspirations from Zhejiang Experience

#### 4.1. The meta-verse concept of green economy

**4.1.1. Meta-verse global village.**

There are four green industry groups in Meta-verse Global Village. First, the aborigines, aging and hollowing out are very serious. The second is new elites. Under the guidance of the rural revitalization strategy and green economy, more and more aborigines who go out to work will choose to return to their homeland to work and live. The third is the new villagers. Inspired by President Xi's theory of "lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets", many companies and organizations have moved from cities to rural areas. The third is children. The global village is full of children.

**4.1.2. Meta-verse green environment.**

The revitalization of the green environment can originate from natural protection such as
small water sources. In 2016, The Nature Conservancy came to Qingshan Village, Zhejiang Province, and started China's first small water source protection project.

After that, Qingshan Village started projects such as Good Neighbors of Nature, Qingshan Nature School, and kitchen waste composting, and worked hard to realize it in Qingshan Village. Water source protection and environmental protection are in the whole basin.

4.1.3. **Meta-verse artificial green.**

One is the protection of traditional historical buildings. The second is to build new public buildings. Rong Design Library has served as the aesthetic director of Qingshan Village, making systematic suggestions for the design direction of public buildings.

There are three basic laws of rural design: local materials, making the best use of materials, and pragmatism. This is the internal code that constitutes the beauty of traditional Chinese countryside.

Qingshan Village put forward the rural design idea of "traditional future". More than a dozen architects have been invited to participate in the conceptual design of many public buildings in Qingshan Village in the form of public welfare. They combine traditional Chinese construction techniques with modern technology to form today's future rural aesthetic system.

4.1.4. **The literature and art of the Meta-verse.**

Clear waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets and silver mountains. It is also a renaissance in the Chinese countryside. Through the long-term practice of artist residency and designer residency in villages, under the influence of traditional culture and art, the theory of two mountains will present an inside-out approach. of great beauty.

4.2. **A green economy relies on two generations of education**

Education for a green economy and sustainable development is mainly aimed at two generations, the children who will be educated in the next two decades or so. The main forms of education are family education, community education and school education.

4.2.1. **Family education.**

The weak concept of intergenerational parenting and family education is the reason for the weak family education in rural China. In Qingshan Village, Zhejiang, a 0-3 year old parenting future plan was launched, and the Alibaba Magic Beans Foundation supported the establishment of two infant growth stations, covering 261 infants and young children in
Huanghu Town, providing one-to-one early education support.

**4.2.2. Community education.**

The above-mentioned 17 organizations established by new villagers in Qingshan Village provide the children of Qingshan Village with extracurricular educational resources in the fields of nature, art, poetry, music, and sports.

**4.2.3. School education.**

The Qingshan Academy plan is promoting the establishment of Qingshan Village teaching points in Huanghu Central Primary School, keeping the public education system unchanged, implementing small-class education according to the characteristics of the countryside, using developmental evaluation methods to create a learning dynamic system, and exploring future education patterns.

**5. The vision of cooperation between the two parties**

**5.1. Jointly build the "Belt and Road"**

From President Xi Jinping's proposal to jointly build the "Belt and Road" in 2013, to the first resolution of the 71st UN General Assembly in 2016, to the holding of the "Belt and Road" Forum for International Cooperation in 2017, after more than 4 years of continuous advancement, the construction of the “Belt and Road” has extended horizontally to countries along the route, and vertically penetrated all levels of society, becoming a popular and important international cooperation platform.

As the main force of the "Belt and Road" infrastructure construction, a provider of "one-stop" services for infrastructure construction, an innovator of an international business model, and a global public welfare and social responsibility bearer, China Railway has seized the historical opportunity to take the lead in Work in countries along the route.

Yu Tengqun, Vice President of China Young Entrepreneurs Association, Secretary of the Board of Directors and General Counsel of China Railway Group, believes that the "Belt and Road" is rooted in the historical soil of the Silk Road.

It can tap the potential of the regional market, promote investment and consumption, create to meet employment needs, enhance people-to-people and cultural exchanges and mutual learning of civilizations among the peoples of the countries along the route, so that people of
all countries can meet, know each other, trust and respect each other, and share a harmonious, peaceful and prosperous life.

Wang Wei, vice president of Yili Industrial Group Co., Ltd., talked about the "Belt and Road" cooperation from the perspective of the development of the global dairy industry. He believes that the "Belt and Road" has brought more development opportunities to the countries along the route.

It not only expands investment space in economy and trade, releases consumption potential, and promotes regional economic development, but also closely links countries along the route, forming a wider and more flexible and promising "integrated" market.

"Oil, railways, dairy products and automobiles are all traditional industries that have been with us for a long time. But now we must re-innovate and adapt traditional technologies to new markets and new competitive landscapes." The speeches of young entrepreneurs, said Ulemik Thomassen, Speaker of the Norwegian Parliament.

At the same time, Ulemick Thomason pointed out that the development of green economy and green industry requires entrepreneurs to break through traditional barriers, make better use of resources, knowledge and technology, and create new products with a different thinking. way to develop a green economy.

"My country should speed up the construction of a strong manufacturing country, accelerate the development of advanced manufacturing, and promote the deep integration of the Internet, big data, artificial intelligence and the real economy." President Xi Jinping once emphasized that we must focus on mid-to-high-end consumption, innovation-led, green and low-carbon, sharing economy, Cultivate new growth points and form new kinetic energy in the fields of modern supply chain and human capital services.

"Under the guidance of the transformation of the national industrial structure and the development of an innovative economy, enterprises must dare to innovate, take the road of innovative development, have the courage to open up, manage enterprises with shared thinking, and allow more people to participate in business development by building platforms. Join us to form a joint force and create a win-win situation." Pan Baochun, chairman of Rongshida Electronics Group, believes that only innovation and openness can stimulate new kinetic energy.

5.2. Integrate the Meta-verse
Since the reform and opening up for nearly 40 years, with the acceleration of the urbanization process, people's demand for the quality of life has improved, and the trend dividend has emerged as the times require. The integration of cloud, management and end in the Internet world, the deep integration of technology and humanities, and the organic combination of online and offline have also brought dividends from the connection between the Internet and the real world.

Ma Bin, vice president of Ten-cent Group, said that the opportunity for the integration of the Internet and the real world lies in dividends, and trends, connections and data constitute three main directions. "As people's perception of the whole world changes, both the real and virtual worlds will be digitized, and data will reconstruct business and social forms, and redefine business rules, thus forming data dividends," said Ma Bin.

Sweden’s First Deputy Speaker Ava Taryn Finney and Finland’s Speaker Maria Lohra raised issues such as Internet telecommunication fraud and the application of the Internet in education in remote areas. In the process of preventing fraud, a technical system must be used, and the system should be linked with the public security and operators to effectively combat it under the supervision of the government.

“China has developed a lot of MOOCs, pushing content through the Internet, especially mobile applications. Through the development of the digital economy, the digital divide has been eliminated, so that more users can use this product.” [9 ]

6. Mission and Vision

6.1. Build a pilot platform to preempt the formulation of rules

The first is to speed up the distribution of points, strive for the qualification of "Zhejiang Provincial Data Element Trading Market Regional Sub-center", become a regional sub-center, and take the lead in opening up industry data trading markets such as e-commerce and live broadcasting.

The second is to preemptively formulate trading rules. Integrate universities, laboratories, research institutes, and leading digital enterprises in the jurisdiction and surrounding areas, focusing on joint efforts to solve key problems such as data transaction rule setting and standard process construction, and get the initiative by publishing transaction rules early.

6.2. Promote the flow of data and do a good job in guiding the industry.
First is to "lead water", actively encourage data element transactions with data, blockchain, privacy computing and other related companies to promote data element circulation.

The second is to "release water", with a more open attitude, increase the connection efforts, and realize the development and sharing of government affairs data at the provincial, municipal and district levels.

The third is "living water", which can effectively play the role of the government, resolve the anxiety of enterprises that "do not dare to trade", make good use of new technologies such as trusted privacy computing, and resolve the problem of "unwillingness to trade" for enterprises, so that enterprise data can truly become a tradable resource.

6.3. Innovate the system and mechanism to accelerate the formation of the market

The first is to build a strong mechanism to promote. It is suggested that the district party committee and the district government attach great importance to the construction of the data element trading market, establish a district-level leading group on the data element trading market, clarify the leading departments, support financial funds, and promote the work in a high-standard and systematic manner.

The second is the effective actions of state-owned enterprises. In view of the cutting-edge nature of the data element trading market and data security management and control requirements.

It is more appropriate for state-owned enterprises to start the guidance mode first. For example, the data resource development company under Yuhang Financial Holdings can give priority to the construction, operation and maintenance of the data trading market.

In a word, in the face of data elements which are the treasure house of innovation and development of the digital economy in the future, people cannot sit on the treasure house and make wedding dresses for others. Zhejiang must base on the advantages of its achievement and leverage the national industrial policy to cultivate the world's most advanced and largest scale, the highest quality data element trading market, and become the glorious king of the next wave of development of the digital economy.

The bilateral relations between China and the Nordic and Baltic countries will continue to develop in a healthy, stable and sustainable direction. It is believed that with the deepening of understanding between China and the participating countries, it will surely bring more opportunities for China to expand international cooperation with the Nordic and Baltic
countries.

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