

On Investment Environment and Overall Investment Situation of Anhui Province

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Abstract

In 2020, the COVID-19 epidemic is raging around the world, and the external environment is complex and changeable. The whole province has thoroughly implemented the decisions and arrangements of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, coordinated the prevention and control of the epidemic and economic and social development, made solid progress in the work of "six stability", fully implemented the tasks of "six guarantees", implemented macro-policies in a scientific and precise way, and worked hard to keep the economy operating within a reasonable range. This paper analyzes the basic situation, characteristics and main problems of Anhui province's macroeconomic investment environment and overall investment in 2020, and puts forward relevant policy suggestions.

Keywords

Investment Environment; Investment Situation; Policy Suggestion.

1. Introduction

In 2020, under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, under the strong leadership of the provincial Party committee and the provincial government, all local departments have earnestly implemented the instructions of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speech during his visit to Anhui, and made great achievements in coordinating epidemic prevention and control, post-disaster reconstruction and economic and social development. Anhui's economic recovery improved quarter by quarter, and the good momentum of striving to advance in quantity and quality was further consolidated. Both supply and demand recovered, and the good momentum of stronger momentum and coordinated interaction was further consolidated. Production and life were back on track, vitality was pumped into the economy, and the overall economy was marked by a sustained and all-around recovery and a return to normal. The government has actively implemented various measures to stabilize investment, and relevant policies have been effective. At the same time, governments at all levels have paid greater attention to the development of new and innovative projects, new and high technologies, and new and old growth drivers. These positive changes are of overall, fundamental and strategic significance to economic and social development.

2. Analysis of Anhui Investment Environment

The economic operation of our province has recovered steadily and the main industries have achieved rapid growth. Among them, the service industry continues to recover, and the modern service industry has a good growth trend. Industrial production grew rapidly and business efficiency continued to improve. Investment in fixed assets picked up, and investment in infrastructure and social sectors grew rapidly. Through sorting out the economic environment and policy environment of Anhui Province's investment, this part analyzes the specific situation

of the investment environment in 2020 and provides relevant reference for the future investment and development decision-making of Anhui Province.

2.1. Analysis of Anhui Investment Economic Environment

The year 2021 will be the first year for China to implement the 14th Five-Year Plan and the long-term goals for 2035. It will start a new journey to build a modern socialist country and realize the second centenary goal. Meanwhile, it will also face a new international and domestic environment with profound and complex changes. China will actively respond to the new environment and challenges, adhere to the new development philosophy, turn crises into opportunities, and strive to manage its own affairs well. We will continue to deepen supply-side structural reform, build a new pattern of "double cycles", and promote High-quality economic and social development. Considering the development environment at home and abroad and China's potential economic growth level, it is estimated that China's economy will grow by about 8.0% in 2021. Under such a background, the investment and development of Anhui Province in 2021 is closely related to the economic environment in China, and it is bound to achieve a stable positive growth[1].

2.1.1. The National Economic Recovery Trend is Obvious, and the Economy is Operating Within a Stable Range

Under the impact of COVID-19, the global economy will be depressed in 2020 and the economic recovery will be grim. However, the Chinese economy has withstood the pressure from all aspects and gradually recovered, performing better than expected on the whole, laying a good foundation for economic operation in 2021. According to the data released by the National Bureau of Statistics in 2020, the overall performance of the four macro-economic indicators, including economic growth, employment, prices and international balance of payments, is better than expected. In 2020, China's overall GDP reached 10.1598.6 trillion yuan, exceeding 100 trillion yuan for the first time, an increase of 2.3% over the previous year calculated at comparable prices. On a quarterly basis, the year-on-year growth in the first quarter of last year was 6.8%, 3.2% in the second quarter, 4.9% in the third quarter and 6.5% in the fourth quarter. By industry, the added value of the primary industry last year was 7,775.4 trillion yuan, an increase of 3.0 percent over the previous year. The added value of the secondary industry was 38,425.5 billion yuan, up 2.6%; the added value of the tertiary industry was 553,397.7 billion yuan, up 2.1%. The added value of industrial enterprises above designated size grew by 7.1%, 1.1 percentage points higher than the same period last year. The annual employment price target was well met. In 2020, 11.86 million new urban jobs were created, exceeding the annual target. The surveyed urban unemployment rate averaged 5.6 percent, lower than the expected target of about 6 percent. The consumer price index (CPI) for 2020 will rise by 2.5% over the previous year, lower than the projected target of around 3.5%. Personal income will increase basically in step with economic growth. In 2020, per capita disposable income will increase by 2.1 percent in real terms, basically in line with economic growth. By the end of 2020, the balance of foreign exchange reserves stood at US \$3.216.5 trillion, an increase of US \$108.6 billion over that at the end of the previous year. Economic growth picked up quarter by quarter. It can be seen that in 2021, China's economy will continue the trend of steady recovery and return to normality, operating within a reasonable range, which undoubtedly plays a tranquilizer for the development of China's investment in the future[2,3].

2.1.2. Anhui's Economy Continued to Grow Steadily and Fixed Asset Investment Picked up Steadily

Economic and social development continued to steadily recover, and the basic trend of steady and long-term improvement in economic performance was maintained. In 2020, the GDP of Anhui Province will reach 3.8680.6 billion yuan, an increase of 3.9% over the previous year. Of which, the added value of the primary industry was 318.47 billion yuan, up 2.2%; The added

value of the secondary industry was 1567.17 billion yuan, up 5.2%; The added value of the tertiary industry was 1982.42 billion yuan, up by 2.8%. In 2020, the GDP of Anhui Province ranks 13th in the whole country, and its GDP growth rate is much higher than that of the whole country. In 2020, industrial production in Anhui Province will grow rapidly, and enterprise benefits will continue to improve. The added value of industrial enterprises above designated size grew by 6% over the previous year, 4 percentage points higher than that in the first half of the year and 3.2 percentage points higher than that in the whole country, ranking the sixth in China. In 2020, the investment in fixed assets will pick up, and the investment in infrastructure and social fields will grow rapidly. The annual growth of fixed asset investment was 5.1%, 4.1 percentage points higher than that of the first half of the year and 2.2 percentage points higher than that of the whole country, ranking 13th in China. By industry, investment in primary industry increased by 34.8 percent, investment in secondary industry decreased by 4.3 percent, and investment in tertiary industry increased by 9.3 percent. Compared to fixed asset investment growth of 9.2% in Anhui province in 2019, 2020, fixed assets investment growth is decreased, and the lowest since 1990, but still maintain positive growth, and higher than the national average, the good situation in the country, which fully shows the new crown outbreak in 2020 in Anhui province and major floods double stack first insist on high quality under the influence of economic development, maintain the rapid growth of investment to promote economic recovery and also successfully completed the goals and tasks of 5% for the whole year, basic implementation "much starker choices-and graver consequences-in" goal, there was a steady increase in investment played a crucial role. Meanwhile, infrastructure investment in Anhui Province will increase by 10.6% in 2020, and investment in social fields will continue to strengthen, creating a good economic environment for the future investment and development of Anhui Province[4,5].

2.2. Analysis of Investment Policy Environment in Anhui Province

Investment is one of the three carriages of national economy, and investment environment is the important soft power and core competitiveness of economic and social investment development. The construction of investment environment requires more policy factors such as rules and norms for concrete operation, the positioning of government departments for formulating and implementing policies, and the implementation and operation of policies in concrete practice. In order to further improve and optimize the investment environment, the Party Central Committee, the State Council and all provinces, cities and regions have formulated a lot of relevant policies and measures to promote the development of investment and create a good investment atmosphere for social investment[6].

2.2.1. The Government Guides the Investment Direction by Standardizing it

China's total investment and investment efficiency have been expanding and improving, but the lack of investment vitality, the negative list of investment market access, the complex control mechanism, insufficient development and other problems have always existed, and to a certain extent, restricted China's economic and social development. The Report on the Work of the Government in 2020 proposed to expand effective investment and promote the construction of the "Two New and One Heavy Projects" and other projects, and introduced targeted policies and measures to focus on supporting the "Two New and One Heavy Projects". Among them, "two new and one heavy" refers to the construction of new infrastructure, new urbanization, transportation, water conservancy and other major projects. "Two new and one heavy" not only reflects the livelihood oriented major measures to support the expansion of domestic demand, but also become a new investment hotspot in the future, bringing new investment opportunities[7,8]. In July 2019 in Anhui province people's government to "about 2019 investment plans of the key projects in Anhui province" instruct "rests, to concentrate on major projects, and give full play to the investment to optimize the supply structure of key role, to

improve the target responsibility, parameter management, dynamic control, scheduling operation and supervision of examination" five mechanisms ", accelerate the factors of project examination and approval, security and other relevant supporting work of relevant rules, and efforts to create a good development environment, comprehensively promote key projects fall to the ground to carry out the investment plan, actively guide investment correct reform direction, points the way for development investment in Anhui province.

2.2.2. Improving the Business Environment and Invigorating Investment

The CPC Central Committee and the State Council attach great importance to improving the business environment. In recent years, in accordance with the arrangements of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council and in response to social expectations, all regions and departments have continued to carry out reforms such as streamlining regulation and improving services, and China's business environment has significantly improved. In July 2020, the General Office of the State Council issued the Implementation Opinions on Further Improving the Business Environment and Better Serving Market Entities, which put forward policies and measures in six aspects to continuously improve the convenience of investment and construction, stimulate market vitality, and enhance the endogenous driving force of investment and development[9,10]. For the implementation of The General Office of the State Council "about focusing on enterprises concerned to further optimize the environment of business policy to carry out the notice spirit, further optimize the environment of" four most "doing business in January 2019 in Anhui province people's government of the general office of the printing on the focus enterprises concerned to further optimize the business environment in Anhui province the implementation of the policy implementation plan, and resolutely remove all kinds of threshold and unreasonable restrictions, build fair competition market environment, further reducing social capital market access restrictions, focus on strengthening macro credit policy guidance, give play to the role of monetary policy tools leverage, to promote ease of micro, small and medium enterprises financing difficulties financing your problem[11].

3. The Analysis of Anhui Overall Investment Situation

In early 2020, in the face of the serious situation of flood, outbreaks and years in the provincial government under the strong leadership of the province and the implementation of the "six steady"" six protect" decision deployment, as a whole the epidemic prevention and control and economic and social development, go all out to expand effective investment, the entire province trough of investment in fixed assets, and actively good, implements "much starker choices-and graver consequences-in" complete packaged.

3.1. Investment in Fixed Assets Picked up Steadily, and the Investment Structure Continued to be Optimized

In 2020, the province's fixed asset investment increased by 5.1%, the lowest growth rate since 1990, but this achievement was achieved under the double impact of the unprecedented epidemic and major flood disasters, which is not easy to come by. First, the situation is better than that of the whole country. The annual growth rate of our province is 2.2 percentage points higher than that of the whole country, ranking 13th in the whole country. Secondly, successfully complete the annual target of 5%. Third, during the 13th Five-Year Plan period, investment grew at an average annual rate of 9.7%, basically achieving the target for the 13th Five-Year Plan period. Investment played a key role in maintaining steady growth. The investment in real estate development was 704.23 billion yuan, an increase of 5.6% over the previous year and 1.4 percentage points lower than the national level. The sales area of commercial housing was 95.341 million square meters, up 3.3%; The sales volume was 734.61 billion yuan, up 7.7%. From the structural point of view, the investment structure was further optimized. The

annual investment in three industries reached 1.5:30.2:68.3. Compared with 2019, primary and tertiary delivery increased by 0.1 and 2.8 points, while secondary delivery decreased by 2.9 points. See Table 1 and Table 2 for details.

Table 1. Investment units of fixed assets and real estate development in China and the six central provinces in 2020 Unit:100 million yuan

Land area	Investment in fixed assets (excluding rural households)	Growth over the same period (%)	Real estate development investment	Year-on-year growth (%)
All countries	567470.9	2.9	141447.6	7
Shanxi	7307.3	10.6	1830.4	10.5
Anhui	39006.8	5.1	7042.3	5.6
Jiangxi	28577.9	8.2	2377.9	6.2
Henan	53444.5	4.3	7785.6	4.3
Hubei	31399.1	18.8	4886.8	4.4
Hunan	40825.1	7.6	4880.4	9.8

Note: investment in fixed assets (excluding rural households) is the data fed back by the National Bureau of Statistics, excluding investment in railway and other cross-regional projects.

Table 2. Investment in fixed assets of various industries in Anhui from 2016 to 2020 Unit: 100 million yuan

Industry	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
The first industry	813.6	775.8	1031.8	584.5	585.1
The second industry	11742.1	13016.4	16218.4	12122.3	11780.1
The third industry	14202.4	15393.8	16255.9	25868.9	26641.6
A combined	26758.1	29186	32216.7	38575.7	39006.8

3.2. Investment in Infrastructure Continued to Lead in Growth, and Investment Inmajor Projects was Positive

Under the guidance of the policy of focusing on the "two innovations and one emphasis", construction on a large number of major transportation and water conservancy projects was accelerated. Investment in infrastructure increased by 10.6 percent last year, down 2.5 percentage points from last year, and its contribution to total investment growth increased to 34.7 percent from 23.1 percent last year, contributing 1.8 percentage points to the increase in investment. Of this, investment in road transportation and telecommunications, radio, television and satellite transmission services increased by 8% and 2.2 times respectively. Investment in the social sector continued to strengthen, with education up 27.6 percent and health and social work up 34.2 percent. Private investment increased 0.8 percent, the first positive growth in a year. In 2020, Anhui Province has taken a series of powerful measures, such as the monthly concentrated construction of major projects, the implementation of the "Stable Investment Work Plan", the month-by-month guidance by the city, the promotion of continuous dispatching by special teams, and the development of the preliminary work of projects, to promote the sustained recovery of investment in the province. In 2020, Anhui Province organized 14 major projects to implement the "six stability", and started 2,376 projects with a total investment of 1.47 trillion yuan. Major projects are a "strong engine" and a "main force" for investment growth. Anhui Province adheres to the project construction as an important starting point to expand effective investment. It prepared and issued three batches of provincial key project investment plans throughout the year. 8,374 projects were arranged for renewal and planned to start, with an annual planned investment of 1,429.31 billion yuan, and the number of projects and

investment both hit the record high.

Table 3. Growth of Investment in Infrastructure and Key Fields in Anhui Province in 2020

Unit: %

Region	Growth in infrastructure investment	Growth in investment in road transport	Growth in investment in telecommunications, radio and television satellite transmission services	Growth of Investment in Education	Growth in investment in health and social work	Growth of Private Investment
Anhui	10.6	8	220	27.6	34.2	0.8

3.3. Investment in the Social Sector Grew Rapidly and the Investment Structure Became More Reasonable

For many years, the total amount of social investment in Anhui has been at a low level in the country. However, with the acceleration of marketization process and the improvement of the main position of social investment, the total amount of social investment in Anhui also shows an increasing trend year by year. The total amount of social investment in Anhui increased from 84.777 billion yuan in 2016 to 95.318 billion yuan in 2017 with a speed of 12.43%, and then showed a slight decline. The total amount of social investment in 2018 was 95.204 billion yuan, and then kept a growth rate of about 20% and steadily rose to 140.292 billion yuan in 2020. At the same time, the proportion of total investment in the social sector in Anhui Province in the total investment in the national social sector showed a fluctuating upward trend, the proportion decreased in 2018, then maintained a stable rise, and in 2020, the proportion of social sector investment in Anhui Province reached 3.8%.

In addition to the regional economic development stage, regional industrial structure and other factors, Anhui social investment orientation is also affected by national macroeconomic policies, especially the national regional economic regulation and control policies. In recent years, the process of marketization has been accelerated, and the investment structure has been optimized. The proportion of investment in social sectors in both the secondary and tertiary industries has increased. Investment in education has increased by 27.6%, and that in health and social work by 34.2%. See Table 4 for details.

Table 4. Social investment growth in Anhui Province

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Investment in Social Fields of Anhui Province (100 million)	847.7	953.1	952.0	1136.3	1402.9
Investment growth rate (%)	21.39	12.43	0.12	19.36	23.46
Proportion of Investment in National Social Fields (%)	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.8

3.4. Investment in Fixed Assets Continued to Grow, and the Investment Gap Further Narrowed

In recent years, the growth rate of fixed asset investment in 16 cities of Anhui Province has accelerated adjustment, the investment gap between regions has been narrowing, and the fixed asset investment in most cities has maintained a good growth trend. The following will be from the total investment in fixed assets investment growth and detailed analysis of two angles: from the point of total fixed asset investment, total investment in fixed assets in the top seven of Hefei, Wuhu, Maanshan, Chuzhou, Fuyang, Bengbu, Anqing, total 3893.7, 2692.1, 2451.0, 7122.0, 2142.8, 2106.3 and 2085.8, the total amount of investment remained above 200 billion, the rest of the cities has not been total investment more than 200 billion yuan. In terms of the growth rate of fixed asset investment, 14 of the 16 cities in the province have achieved positive growth.

Ten cities, including Chuzhou, Huaibei, Luan, Maanshan, Fuyang, Anqing, Xuancheng, Wuhu, Suzhou and Chizhou, have higher growth rates than the province, while Bozhou and Bengbu have negative growth. Chuzhou posted double-digit growth of 10.1, nearly double the provincial growth rate. Among the regional sectors, the Wanjiang urban belt grew by 6.3%, the He-Wu-Bang National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone grew by 3.4%, and the six cities in northern Anhui grew by 2.8%.

Table 5. Investment in Fixed Assets of Anhui Province and Main Cities of Wanjiang in 2020
Unit: 100 million Yuan

Region	1-12 month accumulative total	Growth over the previous year (%)	Last year's increase (%)
Anhui	39006.8	5.1	9.2
Hefei	7122.0	4.7	9.0
Huaibei	1260.1	9.3	10.8
Bozhou	1217.7	3.3	13.0
Suzhou	1716.1	5.9	13.4
Bengbu	2106.3	3.4	6.8
Fuyang	2142.8	7.5	13.9
Huainan	1087.6	3.9	3.3
Chuzhou	2451.0	10.1	14.7
Luan	1479.2	8.7	14.4
Maanshan	2692.1	8.4	5.9
Wuhu	3893.7	6.2	9.6
Xuancheng	1937.6	6.7	10.3
Tongling	1470.8	0.6	16.1
Chizhou	845.2	5.5	10.7
Anqing	2085.8	7.0	11.0
Huangshan	780.4	4.9	9.3

3.5. Stable Growth of Funds in Place and Continuous Adjustment of Fund Source Structure

In the past two years, the provincial funds in place increased steadily, and the structure of funding sources continued to adjust. The following will be a specific analysis from the two perspectives of the total amount of funds and the sources of funds: in terms of the total amount of funds, the total amount of fixed asset investment in the province in 2020 will be RMB 3,458.15 billion, a year-on-year increase of 6.4 percentage points compared with the RMB 3,250.14 billion in 2019. Source of funds: in the total amount of funds in 2019 and 2020, self-raised funds are still the most important source, accounting for more than 60% in the year. In 2020, self-raised funds have a slight growth rate of 4.6% compared with that in 2019, but the proportion of self-raised funds in 2020 has decreased by 1.07 percentage points year-on-year. In 2020, the proportion of state budget funds increased slightly year-on-year, from 8.51% in 2019 to 8.93% in 2020. The proportion of domestic loans also increased, from 6.34% in 2019 to 6.82% in 2020. The proportion of bonds and foreign capital is basically stable, especially the proportion of bonds is basically negligible. Domestic loans accounted for the largest increase among all funding sources, reaching 0.48 percentage points. In general, compared with 2019, the financing channels of the province in 2020 continue to expand, and various sources show a rapid growth. At the same time, the structure of capital sources continues to adjust, and the financial pressure of enterprises is alleviated. See Table 6 for details.

Table 6. Capital Sources of Fixed Assets Investment in Anhui Province in 2019 and 2020 (100 million yuan, %, %)

Sources of funding	2019	2020	Year-on-year growth
Subtotal of funding sources for the current year	32501.4	34581.5	6.4
Funds within the state budget (of)	2764.8 (8.51)	3088.3 (8.93)	11.7
Domestic loans (of)	2060.0 (6.34)	2358.7 (6.82)	14.5
bond (of)	16.7 (0.05)	13.5 (0.04)	19.2
Utilization of foreign capital (of)	60.8 (0.19)	36.4 (0.11)	40.2
Self-raised funds (of)	20565.6 (63.28)	21511.5 (62.21)	4.6
Other funds (of)	6513.0 (20.04)	6949.4 (20.1)	6.7

4. Policy Suggestions on Promoting Anhui Overall Investment Development

Facing the outbreak earlier this year and years the serious situation of flood, the province and the implementation of the "six steady", "six protect" decision deployment, as a whole the epidemic prevention and control and economic and social development, realize the "much starker choices-and graver consequences-in" complete MSC, but still need to maintain total tone seek improvement in stability of investment in fixed assets, the investment structure remains to be further upgrade optimization, investment has to be continued to narrow differences between regions, at the same time to increase investment in innovation of small and medium-sized enterprises, to coordinate the development steadily promote the province as a whole quality, and the effect of economic development.

4.1. Investment in Fixed Assets Seek Improvement in Stability, Boosting Steady and Healthy Economic Development

Increased investment in fixed assets can not only promote the development of industry and the construction industry, but also promote the continuous expansion of the market for consumer goods and the rapid development of the market for means of production. It is conducive to improving social productivity, expanding social demand and laying a solid foundation for economic development. To ensure steady investment and promote steady and sound economic development, the proposals are as follows:

First, we should invest appropriately and properly balance investment and consumption. Investment is an important factor affecting economic growth. Only through coordination and cooperation between various sectors of the national economy can we jointly promote economic growth. Although the economic growth rate of our province is still rising, the contribution rate of domestic demand to economic development is declining. The strategy of "weakening investment and stabilizing consumption" should be carried out vigorously, reducing the investment scale and vigorously promoting consumption, to maintain the stable and sustainable development of the economy [12].

Second, open financing channels and improve the efficiency of investment in fixed assets. As for financing channels, we should broaden our vision, not be limited to the industry and region, encourage cross-regional and cross-industry investment, and make full use of the stock market at the same time, to obtain higher investment benefits. Enterprises should be encouraged to

conduct financing from diversified channels in order to improve the investment benefits of fixed assets [13,14].

4.2. We Will Upgrade and Optimize the Investment Structure and Promote High-quality Economic Development

At present, the problems existing in the investment structure of our province are as follows: in terms of the stock of investment structure, on the one hand, basic industries and infrastructure are relatively weak; on the other hand, a large number of traditional industrial capital equipment are outdated and backward with high idling rate, which need to be updated and adjusted. According to the goal of industrial upgrading and industrial structure optimization, the investment in education and scientific research and development is constantly increasing, but the growth rate needs to be improved. In order to upgrade and optimize the investment structure, specific suggestions are as follows:

The adjustment of industrial structure is the result of the combined action of many factors, including natural resources and material capital, as well as labor and human capital. Among them, human capital is the important foundation of industrial structure adjustment. Adjust the human capital investment structure, increase the human capital investment in rural labor force, promote the smooth transfer of rural surplus labor force to the second and third industries. To create a favorable environment conducive to attracting and gathering talents to effectively stimulate talents and give play to the promoting role of the stock and flow of human capital in the adjustment of industrial structure [15,16].

Second, we will increase investment in improving people's livelihood. Since 2000, the proportion of household consumption in GDP in China has been declining continuously, and the gap is large both compared with developed countries and developing countries. Therefore, at the same time of promoting economic growth, should increase public finance for education, culture, health care, social security and employment spending, in the case of total investment increase, more should focus on to rural tilt, emphasize particularly on to the old, less, edge, poor regions such as tilt, focus on regional tilt to difficulties, do well the equal basic public services, safeguard the people's life, promote people's consumption, stimulating domestic demand, and ultimately contribute to economic growth[17].

4.3. Continue to Narrow the Investment Gap between Regions and Coordinate Their Balanced and Coordinated Development

There is a large regional investment gap in our province, but in recent years this gap has a further narrowing trend. the investment gap between regions is mainly manifested as the difference between the utilization of foreign capital and the private capital, the private capital investment gap is the main reason that leads to the regional investment gap. To narrow the regional investment gap and coordinate the balanced and coordinated development of the region, we should start from the following two aspects:

First, we will strengthen policy preferences and encourage the active participation of private capital. At present, the state and local governments have introduced a lot of policies and measures on the initiation of private capital. We must unwaveringly encourage, support and guide the development of the non-public sector of the economy; We will expand market access for domestic private capital and take measures in investment, financing, taxation, land use and foreign trade to level the playing field [18].

Second, we will implement the strategy of differentiated regional investment and increase investment support for backward areas. In order to gradually reduce the imbalance of regional economic development, it is necessary to increase the investment support to the backward areas such as northern Anhui, such as the implementation of the strategy of regional investment differentiation, in order to shift to the pattern dominated by private capital investment in Anhui

Province.

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