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Shanghai's Experience in the Reform of "Release Management and Service" and the Implications for the Construction of a Unified Big Market in the Yangtze River Delta

Jinya Bai*

East China University of Political Science and Law, Shanghai, China.

***Corresponding author, E-mail: baijinya@vip.163.com**

Abstract

As a significant undertaking aimed at reinforcing the reform of the administrative system and catalyzing the transformation of government functions since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, the "release of administrative services" reform has yielded discernible outcomes. These outcomes include the reduction of market entry barriers, the promotion of equitable competition among market participants, and the establishment of a streamlined business environment. The CPC Central Committee has made it abundantly clear that Shanghai must assume the role of trailblazer, pioneering reform and opening up initiatives while also serving as a vanguard of innovation and development. In accordance with the directives outlined by the General Secretary, Shanghai has established a comprehensive regulatory model for the "release of services" reform initiative. This model boasts a wealth of successful experiences and is currently being implemented in the context of the Yangtze River Delta unified market. The model involves the establishment of a collaborative and cooperative regulatory mechanism for the Yangtze River Delta region, the formulation of comprehensive regulatory guidelines, and the establishment of a specialized research and innovation center. Inspiration.

Keywords

"Release Management and Service"; Full Process Supervision; Shanghai; Unified Market of Yangtze River Delta

1 Introduction

Since the 18th CPC National Congress, Shanghai has insisted on deepening the reform of simplifying government, delegating authority, combining administration and optimizing services, and the reform of "delegating authority and optimizing services" has achieved obvious results. The 20th CPC National Congress set "deepening the reform of simplifying government, delegating authority, combining administration and optimizing services" as one of the goals of building a socialist market economy at a high level. At this new stage, the integration of pre-approval and post-approval supervision and the acceleration of the establishment of a full-process market supervision system in accordance with the negative list model have become the important contents

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of further deepening the reform of "unleashing administration and optimizing services", and the Shanghai Municipal Government has made significant progress in this area in accordance with the principles of "embodying strategic vision, focusing on reform and innovation, highlighting the key points of supervision, insisting on bottom-line thinking and broadening international perspective". In accordance with the general idea of "embodying strategic vision, focusing on reform and innovation, highlighting the key points of supervision, insisting on bottom-line thinking and broadening the international perspective", Shanghai, benchmarking with the highest international standards and the highest level, and targeting the systematic gaps and problems of the current disconnect between pre-approval and post-approval supervision, has studied and proposed a series of new methods and measures for "openness and good management" in the field of Shanghai's regulatory approval, in order to improve and build a unified, efficient, open and effective market supervision system. In order to improve and form a modernized market supervision system that is unified, efficient, open and inclusive, and governed by pluralism and shared governance, and to further promote the modernization of state governance.

2 Literature review

2.1. Study on the Impact of the Administrative Services Liberalization Reform on the Business Environmentt

The reform of administration and service optimizes the business environment by reducing institutional transaction costs. Li Wenzhao et al. (2023) constructed a theoretical framework of governance structure to reduce institutional transaction costs, pointing out that the establishment of administrative examination and approval bureaus and government service centers stationed in the departments and matters of integration of the functions of the way can effectively reduce the cost of government-enterprise communication. Chu Deyin and Cheng Yangfan (2024) show that the optimization of the business environment for taxation will improve the total factor productivity of enterprises, especially for enterprises in the central and western regions, through the study of the reform of the tax system of "releasing management and service".

The reform of "administrative services" has promoted competition and cooperation among cities to improve the business environment. Ma et al. (2022), in their review of China's continuous promotion of the "release of administrative services" reform over the past decade, mentioned that the release of administrative services reform has prompted local governments to pay more attention to the construction of the business environment and promote fair competition in the market. Meanwhile, Liao Fuchong (2020) analyzed from the perspective of private entrepreneurs' time allocation, found that the establishment of the licensing service hall not only improves the quality of the city's business environment, but also promotes the formation of a clean and pro-government and business relationship.

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2.2. Study on innovation of government services in the context of the reform of the liberalization of administrative services

The present study seeks to examine the relationship between grassroots civil servants' innovative behavior and the effectiveness of the release of administrative services. In their 2020 study, Tan Xinyu and Liu Bangcheng examined the impact of grassroots civil servants' innovation on the effectiveness of administrative services reform from an organizational perspective. They concluded that the clarity of reform objectives and the orientation of serving the public have a significant positive effect on the impact of innovative behavior by grassroots civil servants on the performance of administrative services reform tasks and the satisfaction of government services. Furthermore, Zhang Dingan (2016) underscored the necessity of continuous decentralization to invigorate markets and society. This assertion was made in the context of the ongoing reform of administrative and service structures. The efficacy of this process hinges upon the effective implementation of grassroots civil servants.

The integration of the internet with government services has emerged as a pivotal conduit for the modernization of administrative operations. Xu Xiaolin et al. (2023) have indicated that the integration of "Internet + government services" has the potential to substantially stimulate the evolution of the digital economy. They further emphasize that government data openness, the business environment, and information infrastructure assume a pivotal intermediary function in this process. Bao Jing (2022) further proposed that the comprehensive construction of a digital rule of law government must accelerate the application of digital technology to improve the quality and efficiency of government services.

2.3. Study on the Transformation of Government Functions in the Context of the Reform of the Organization for the Purpose of Outsourcing of Services

The value orientation of government function transformation has undergone a shift from a focus on efficiency to equity. He Ying and Li Siran (2022) provide a comprehensive overview of the evolution of government functions in China since the reform and opening up era. They contend that the reform of "release management and service" signifies a substantial shift in the value orientation of government functions, transitioning from the pursuit of economic efficiency to the consideration of social equity. Shen Ronghua (2019) also noted that the "release of administrative services" reform constitutes a profound change, one that reshapes the relationship between the government and the market. The crux of this transformation lies in the adept management of this relationship.

The modality of governance undergoes a transition from direct management to indirect management. According to He Ying and Li Siran (2022), the government's transition to an indirect management approach, characterized by institutionalization, legalization, and networking, signifies a shift from the conventional direct management model. This transition is concomitant with the ongoing reform of management and service. This shift has enabled the government to adapt more effectively to the requirements of the new era and improve service effectiveness.

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2.4. Research on the technical support system for the reform of the Organization for the Prohibition of the Use of Chemical Substances in Matters of Public Health and Safety

The role of data security certification mechanisms. Liu Quan (2022) examines the matter of data security certification in the context of the "release management and service" reform concept. The author contends that the mechanism has the capacity to guide and incentivize Internet enterprises to adhere to legal mandates and address the diverse data security requirements of the public. He advocates for the implementation of a voluntary and mandatory data security certification model, and the strengthening of the independence and professionalism of certification organizations.

The current status of government informatization platform construction. Zhu RuiXun (2022) centers his analysis on the challenges faced by the government in the process of digital transformation. He proposes accelerating the construction of an integrated platform for mobile government services to improve the provision of online services. Concurrently, he highlighted the pragmatic applications of mobile government services, exemplified by " 随申办 " and " 浙里办 " initiatives implemented in Shanghai and Zhejiang, underscoring the pivotal role of technological innovation in enhancing government efficiency.

2.5. Research on the impact of the OMS reform on business behavior

The impact of tax business environment optimization on enterprise total factor productivity. Chu Deyin and Cheng Yangfan's (2024) study utilized data from A-share listed companies to empirically examine the effect of the pilot reform of the tax system's "release of administrative services". Their findings indicated that the optimization of the business environment for taxation improves the total factor productivity of enterprises primarily by reducing the level of transaction costs, improving the efficiency of resource allocation, and encouraging technological innovation. Yang Zhiyong and Wen Feng'an (2018) posited that the optimization of the business environment is contingent upon the creation of a superior financing environment and the augmentation of supervision and guarantee work.

The impact of port management system reform on export structure upgrading. Sun Tianyang et al. (2022) employed the double-difference method to evaluate the impact of the port management reform on the export structure upgrading of cities. Their findings indicated that the reform substantially promoted the export structure upgrading of inland river port cities, foreign-funded enterprises, and the eastern region. However, the efficacy of the reform diminished with increasing distance from enterprises to ports.

2.6. Study on the Implementation Path of the Outsourcing Reform and its Evaluation

The specific impact mechanism of the reform of the approval system on the business environment. Liao Fuchong (2019) explored the intrinsic mechanism of the impact of administrative examination and approval reform on the city's business environment. The author combined data from the World Bank's Doing Business survey and argued that administrative examination and approval centers can enhance the business en-

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vironment by breaking down departmental barriers and promoting cross-departmental collaboration. Song Linlin and Zhao Hongwei (2017) advanced the argument that the evolution of local government service centers ought to gravitate toward intelligence, leveraging contemporary information technology to enhance efficiency.

A comparative analysis of the efficacy of administrative service reform in various regions has been conducted. Li Zhijun et al. (2019) conducted an evaluation of the business environment in Chinese cities, which revealed that, while there have been improvements over the past two years, challenges persist, including market environment differentiation and an imbalanced innovation environment. Gao Huijun and Huang Huazin (2019) also indicated that in the context of the new era, the optimization of government public relations has become an inevitable choice. This helps to deepen the reform of administrative services and promote the modernization of the national governance system.

2.7. Limitations of existing studies

A review of the extant academic literature on the release of administrative services reveals several research deficiencies, limitations, and insufficiencies. Despite the breadth of existing research, certain aspects remain underdeveloped. For instance, there is a paucity of research on the potential risks that may emerge in the context of administrative service reform, particularly with regard to the absence of a systematic discourse on data security management in sensitive domains. The majority of research endeavors concentrate on comprehensive evaluations at the macro level or on specialized studies in specific domains. However, there is a notable dearth of quantitative analyses that examine the real-life experiences of micro-level individuals, that is, the general public, in relation to the receipt of pertinent services (see Zhang Jianshun, 2021). Despite the existence of research results indicating a correlation between the reform of administrative services and other major national strategies, a comprehensive analysis of the underlying logical chain remains elusive. This deficiency hinders a precise understanding of the interplay between these two entities (see Yang Zhiyong, 2018).

In summary, these shortcomings and limitations indicate that the research field of "release management" requires improvement and strengthening in the following aspects: strengthening interdisciplinary cooperation, and introducing more theoretical knowledge of social sciences, such as psychology, sociology, and other related theories, in order to enrich the research perspectives. The application of empirical research methods, particularly the utilization of machine learning algorithms, should be accentuated in the exploration of the potential value of substantial data sets within the paradigm of big data. The necessity of emphasizing the importance of international comparative research is paramount in order to ensure the continuous improvement of China's administrative reform. This can be achieved by learning from the successful experiences of other countries and adapting them to suit Chinese conditions.

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3 Successful experience and development trend of domestic and foreign regulatory approval models under the new situation

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3.1 Successful experience and development trend of regulatory approval models in foreign developed countries

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3.2 Successful experience and development trend of regulatory approval models in economically developed regions in China

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4 Shanghai Municipality's Reform of Supervision during and after the Event and Next Stage Implementation Priorities

In recent years, Shanghai has implemented business registration system reforms with the objective of creating a favorable environment for the vigorous development of market entities. Since 2020, the city has adhered to the principle of "whoever approves, regulates; whoever is in charge, regulates" through the issuance of the annual "Key Points for Deepening the Reform of Streamlining Administration and Delegating Power, Improving Regulation, and Optimizing Services". This has effectively fulfilled regulatory responsibilities and prevented regulatory vacuums. The city has issued the "Shanghai Administrative Licensing Matters List (2022 Edition)" and the "Shanghai Administrative Licensing Matters List (2023 Edition)," which have led to continuous improvements in approval efficiency and regulatory effectiveness. It has also vigorously promoted the use of specialized credit reports by market entities to replace certificates of no violation records, thereby effectively reducing institutional transaction costs and enhancing government management and service levels.

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Table 1 .Progress of the "streamlining administration, delegating power, and improving services" reform in Shanghai

Point	Timing	Filename	Thrust
Pilot phase of reform	September 2013	Circular of the State Council on the Issuance of the Overall Program of the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone (Guo Fa [2013] No. 38)	The reform of Shanghai's "release of administrative services" has pointed out the direction, proposing to explore the establishment of national treatment before entry and negative list management mode of investment, deepen the reform of the administrative examination and approval system, accelerate the transformation of government functions, and comprehensively improve the level of supervision in the process and after the event.
	September 26, 2013	Several Opinions of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce on Supporting the Construction of the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone (SAIC Foreign-Invested Enterprises [2013] No. 147)	Pilot reform of the business registration system to optimize the business environment in the pilot zone; optimize the process of enterprise establishment to enhance the effectiveness of registration in the pilot zone; and change the way of supervision of market entities to maintain market order in the pilot zone.
full promotion phase	August 8, 2015	Circular of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the Issuance of the Work Plan for Promoting Simplification and Decentralization of Government Functions in the Municipality in 2015 (Hufufa [2015] No. 38)	Further canceling and adjusting administrative approvals; vigorously promoting the construction of the power list and responsibility list system; improving the reform of administrative approval intermediary services; deepening the reform of the investment system and the approval of the management of construction projects; and deeply promoting the reform of professional qualifications. Deepen the reform of fee clearance; deepen the reform of the commercial system, etc.

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	July 18, 2016	Notice of the General Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the Issuance of the Work Program for the Construction of the Shanghai Municipal Comprehensive Supervision Platform for Matters in the Aftermath of the Event (HUFUFUFA [2016] No. 29)	Based on the concept of "system first, platform guarantee", establish the framework of the supervision system of the incident and the aftermath based on comprehensive supervision, supported by professional supervision, and guaranteed by the information platform, and build the comprehensive supervision platform of the incident and the aftermath integrating the functions of information query, collaborative supervision, joint disciplinary measures, convergence of the execution of criminal justice, social supervision, and decision-making analysis, etc., in an intensive way. A comprehensive supervision platform has been set up in an intensive manner to integrate information query, cooperative supervision, joint disciplinary action, execution and punishment, social supervision, decision-making analysis and other functions, to gradually form a horizontal and vertical supervision network and a scientific and effective supervision mechanism, to strengthen departmental linkage and joint disciplinary action, to strengthen supervisory synergy and to enhance the level of comprehensive supervision.
	September 13, 2016	Circular of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the Issuance of the Highlights of the Reform Work of the City in Promoting Simplification of Government, Decentralization of Power, Combination of Administration and Optimization of Services (Hufufa [2016] No. 78)	Proposing initiatives to comprehensively push forward the reform of administration, including deepening the reform of administrative examination and approval intermediary services, expanding the autonomy of enterprises, universities and research institutes, further optimizing the administrative examination and approval process of industrial projects, taking the pilot reform of "separation of certificates and licenses" as the core, deepening the reform of the commercial system, strengthening regulatory innovation, and upgrading the efficacy of government services.

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Quality improvement and efficiency phase	September 20, 2017	Shanghai Municipal People's Government Issues Work Plan for Deepening the Reform of Simplifying Government, Decentralizing Power, Combining Administration and Optimizing Services in Shanghai in 2017 (Hufufa [2017] No. 69)	To lower the threshold for promoting employment and entrepreneurship, to reduce the burden for various types of market players, to expand the space for stimulating effective investment, to create conditions for fair business, and to increase the convenience for the public to do business and live.
	August 8, 2019	Notice of the General Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the Issuance of the Implementation Plan for the Work of Shanghai Municipality on "Internet + Supervision" (Hufu Banfa [2019] No. 21)	Relying on Shanghai's comprehensive supervision platform during and after the incident, it will build Shanghai's "Internet+Supervision" system, interconnect with the national "Internet+Supervision" system and the supervision and business systems of all relevant departments in the city, comprehensively centralize all kinds of supervisory data, and improve the administrative and law enforcement supervision, risk early warning, analysis and evaluation sub-systems. It will comprehensively collect all kinds of regulatory data, improve administrative supervision, risk early warning, analysis and evaluation and other sub-systems, provide support for the implementation of "double random and one open" supervision, joint supervision and credit supervision, and promote the realization of standardized supervision, precise supervision and joint supervision.
	September 12, 2019	Several Opinions of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on Further Promoting Foreign Investment in the City (Shanghai Municipal Regulation [2019] No. 37)	Further opening up in key areas such as telecommunications, insurance, securities, scientific research and technical services, education, health and other key areas, relaxing restrictions on registered capital and investment methods, and creating a frontier window for all-round opening up. Supporting foreign-invested enterprises to expand their financing channels by listing on the Main Board, the Science and Technology Innovation Board, the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Board, listing on the New Third Board and issuing corporate bonds in accordance with laws and regulations.

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	January 21, 2020	Notice issued by the General Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the Opinions on Further Strengthening the Standardized Construction and Management of Municipal Government Service Centres by Promoting "One Network, One Office" (for Trial Implementation)	Comprehensively expanding the scope of government service matters, optimizing and reengineering the handling process, promoting the in-depth integration of online and offline, and realizing a platform and a set of standards for handling matters. Promoting the offline "only enter a door", government service matters stationed in the comprehensive government service center to basically realize the "should enter, must enter". Upgrading the service level of windows to achieve full coverage of integrated windows. Promoting the standardization, intensification and intelligent construction of self-service terminals.
Comprehensive deepening and upgrading phase	April 15, 2020	Circular of the General Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the Issuance of the Essentials of the Reform of Shanghai Municipality's Deepening of the "Release of Management and Service" in 2020 (Hufuban [2020] No. 26)	Aiming at the highest standards and levels, taking the transformation of government functions as the core, taking business process reengineering as the gripping hand, collaborating and linking with the reform of "One Net One Office" and optimizing the business environment, we will deeply push forward the simplification and decentralization of government, strengthen and standardize the supervision of matters in the middle of the process and after the event, improve the effectiveness of government services, and continuously enhance the convenience and experience of enterprises and the public, Satisfaction.
	September 29, 2020	Implementing Opinions of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on Strengthening and Regulating the Supervision of Matters in the Aftermath of Their Completion (Hufufa [2020] No. 7)	Strive to spend 2-3 years, the concept of supervision during and after the incident is further strengthened, the regulatory pattern of the government sticking to the bottom line, self-regulation of market players, industry standardization and autonomy, joint participation of the society, and sound safeguard of the rule of law basically takes shape, the system of supervision during and after the incident is more complete based on comprehensive supervision, supported by industry supervision, and based on coordinated supervision of the society, and the ability to prevent and resolve the risks is comprehensively improved, and the market is fairer, more efficient and dynamic.

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	February 10, 2021	Circular of the General Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the Issuance of the Essentials of the Reform of Shanghai Municipality in Deepening the "Release of Management Services" in 2021 (HUFB [2021] No. 12)	It will deeply push forward the simplification of government, decentralization, integration of administration and optimization of services, accelerate the construction of an international first-class business environment, and provide strong support for promoting high-quality development, creating high-quality life and realizing high-efficiency governance.
	October 21, 2021	General Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the issuance of "the city to carry out comprehensive supervision 'one thing' reform pilot program" notice	Focusing on the same region involved in cross-departmental, cross-level supervision of the same type of regulatory objects, or the same department involved in cross-field, cross-level supervision of the same type of regulatory objects, will be associated with multiple regulatory matters sorted out and integrated into a comprehensive supervision of "one thing", the use of Internet thinking, information technology, around the "six full", the implementation of the revolutionary re-engineering of regulatory business processes. "Six full", the implementation of the revolutionary re-engineering of regulatory business processes.
	February 23, 2022	Circular of the General Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the Issuance of the Essentials of the Reform of Shanghai Municipality in Deepening the "Release of Management Services" in 2022 (HUFB [2022] No. 11)	Streamlining and optimizing the approval procedures in the whole chain, promoting fair and efficient supervision in the whole process, upgrading the level of government services in the whole cycle, creating a first-class business environment in the whole field, supporting the innovative development of the region in an all-round way, and promoting the implementation of reform measures with all our strengths to achieve results.

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	March 17, 2023	Circular of the General Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on the Issuance of the "Key Points of Shanghai Municipality's Work on Promoting the Transformation of Governmental Functions and the Reform of 'Putting in Place and Serving' for the Year of 2023" (HUFB [2023] No. 9)	Coordinate the reform of administrative approval systems and post-approval supervision, optimize the entire approval process, ensure fair supervision throughout the entire process, and improve services throughout the entire cycle. Promote the transformation of government functions and improve efficiency, promote the better integration of an effective market and a capable government, further reduce institutional transaction costs, create a first-class business environment characterized by marketization, rule of law, and internationalization, better serve the implementation of national strategic tasks, the construction of Shanghai's "five centers," and the enhancement of the city's capabilities and core competitiveness, and further stimulate market vitality and social creativity. and provide a strong foundation for promoting high-quality development, creating a high-quality life, and achieving efficient governance.
	November 26, 2023	Circular of the State Council on the Issuance of the Overall Program for Comprehensively Connecting with International High-standard Economic and Trade Rules and Promoting High-level System-based Opening-up in the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone	Comprehensively docking with international high-standard economic and trade rules, steadily expanding the opening up of rules, regulations, management, standards and other systems, and taking the lead in constructing a systematic system and regulatory model in line with high-standard economic and trade rules within the scope of the planning of the Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone, so as to explore new paths and accumulate new experiences for the comprehensive deepening of reforms and the expansion of opening up.

As the largest developing country, the uniqueness of China' s socialist market economy systemiscentered on the dialectical unity of "effective market" and "competent government": on the one hand, it needs tofollowthe universal law of market economy and interface with international rules, and on the other hand, it must be basedonthe basic national conditions of the primary stage of socialism to safeguard the economy. Presently, the Shanghai market is characterized by the presence of disparate local and regional regulations, the absence of uniform market rules, and the prevalence of sectoral protectionism. The government's exercise of control over enterprises and industries has further exacerbated the challenges faced by market participants, who face difficulties in accessing the market on an equal footing. This has led to impediments to

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the survival of the fittest and difficulties in implementing structural adjustments, among other issues. This phenomenon is intricately linked to the absence of synchronization in the updating of the concept of market regulation, the absence of coordination in the regulatory approach, and the absence of a seamless market regulatory system. Government regulators must closely observe the motivations of market participants and subsequently allocate administrative enforcement resources in a targeted manner. In the context of "wide access and strict supervision", strategies to reduce supervisory costs and enhance its effectiveness include the following: First, the promotion of full implementation of administrative licensing matters in key areas of the list management is imperative. This implementation must occur in accordance with the list of dynamically sorted and publicized approval matters, which must be disseminated in a timely manner to publicize the industry in the aftermath of the regulatory departments. Secondly, the establishment of a regulatory data feedback mechanism and linkage mechanism for cross-region, cross-departmental, and cross-level regulatory work is imperative. Thirdly, the establishment of an equivalent tier of departments is imperative. The upper and lower levels of departments must be aligned with the linkage response, collaborative supervision, and joint rewards and punishments mechanism. Fourthly, a mechanism must be established for the distribution of authority and the coordination of industry supervision for the implementation of the licensed business project preparation and registration system. Moreover, in light of the predicament wherein regulatory expenditures, such as the procurement and authentication of information pertaining to transgressions, have the potential to impede the efficacy of the punitive apparatus within the framework of ex post facto supervision, the implementation of incentive regulatory measures, encompassing both economic and spiritual recompenses, may be proffered to those who furnish intelligence regarding said transgressions.

5 Shanghai Municipality Integrates and Connects Pre-approval and Post-approval Supervision Implementation Programs

The integration of pre-approval and post-approval supervision must be considered a dynamic and stage-specific phenomenon. The integration of pre-approval and post-approval supervision in the operation of market entities must be designed, and the implementation of pre-approval and post-approval supervision must emphasize the encouragement of the development of the private economy, small and micro-enterprises, and emerging industries. At the same time, the quality and efficiency of pre-approval and post-approval supervision must be ensured. The promotion of a business environment in Shanghai that is characterized by fair competition, transparent rules, and predictability is of the utmost importance. In order to achieve the highest international standards, it is essential to study and explore the integration of pre-approval and post-approval supervision, among other issues. Furthermore, the promotion of Shanghai's forward-looking layout of new rules for international trade and investment is crucial. The primary objective of this study is to identify the key areas and key links that facilitate the integration of pre-approval and post-supervision in Shanghai. The study will propose key ideas, support carriers, and working tools for Shanghai to achieve this integration. Additionally, the study will consider the current situation in Shanghai and propose guidelines, objectives, paths, steps, and specific safeguards for the implementation program of Shanghai's integration of pre-approval and post-supervision.

5.1 A basic objective

In accordance with Xi Jinping's vision of a socialist society tailored to Chinese conditions in the contempo-

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rary era, and in alignment with the principles articulated during the 20th CPC National Congress, there has been a concerted effort to advance the reform of administrative supervision. This initiative involves the delineation of clear boundaries between auditing and management functions, accompanied by the delineation of the respective rights and responsibilities of these entities. The establishment and enhancement of the effective connection and efficient linkage mechanism between prior approval and supervision during and after the incident are imperative. Furthermore, the reform of the relatively centralized administrative licensing authority to system integration and synergistic development is crucial. The creation of a market-oriented, optimized approval, fair supervision throughout the entire process, and enhancement of services throughout the entire cycle is also essential. Furthermore, the initiative will facilitate the optimization of the entire chain of approval, the comprehensive supervision process, and the ongoing cycle of service enhancement. This will result in the establishment of a business environment that is characterized by its market orientation, adherence to the rule of law, and internationalization. The primary objective of this initiative is to enhance the effectiveness of the implementation of national strategic tasks, the development of Shanghai's "five centers", and the advancement of the city's level and core competitiveness.

5.2 Four major breakthroughs

Initially, the emphasis must be placed on pivotal domains such as market oversight, pharmaceuticals, construction, transportation, emergency response, and associated domains. The establishment of clear administrative licensing procedures corresponding to the industry should be a subsequent action of the regulatory departments. The implementation of the administrative licensing matters list management should be executed in accordance with the dynamic combing of the list of approval matters, which should be announced in a timely manner to indicate the industry in the aftermath of the regulatory departments. Secondly, the government will establish a regulatory data push feedback mechanism and a mechanism for cross-departmental and cross-level regulatory work. This objective will be realized through the implementation of advanced technological methodologies, including "Big Data + 5G + Internet of Things + AI + Blockchain", among others. Furthermore, the government will prioritize key aspects such as approval, supervision, law enforcement, and justice. The following is a proposed mechanism for coordinating and linking cross-departmental and cross-level regulatory work. The objective of this mechanism is to realize mutual recognition, sharing, and common use of information between departments. Additionally, it aims to facilitate the sharing and common use of information on market entities. Furthermore, it is designed to promote comprehensive sharing of information between pre-approval departments and post-industrial supervision departments. Third, the coordination and cooperation of audit and management must be strengthened. A linkage response mechanism must be established, as well as collaborative supervision and joint rewards and punishments between departments at the same level and between higher and lower levels. Finally, the links of access, production, circulation, and consumption must be proactively and actively opened up. In the context of multiple inspection tasks pertaining to a singular market entity, adherence to the stipulated "double random, a public" protocol is imperative. Concurrent departmental spot checks are to be implemented with the objective of enhancing the efficacy of law enforcement measures. Fourthly, the implementation of the licensed business project preparation and registration system for the industry should be executed concurrently with the clarification of the division of authority between the pre-approval departments and the post-incident supervision departments.

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6 Paths and Practices for Promoting Synergies between Pre-approval and Post-approval Supervision in the Yangtze River Delta Region

The implementation of the CPC Central Committee's ardent expectation for Shanghai to be the vanguard of reform and opening up, as well as the task requirements of the integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta (YRD) rising to the level of a national strategy, require a significant enhancement of the YRD's ability to coordinate the coordinated and coherent development of the region through pre-approval and post-supervision and to serve the overall situation of the country's development.

6.1 Promote synergistic cooperation between pre-approval and post-approval supervision in the Yangtze River Delta region

The State Administration of Market Supervision and Administration has expressed its support for the establishment of a coordinating body for the Yangtze River Delta region. This body would be responsible for coordinating and integrating pre-approval and post-approval supervision, with the aim of enhancing the region's overall supervisory mechanisms. Concurrently, the Shanghai Municipal Bureau of Market Supervision and Administration is collaborating with market supervisory authorities from Jiangsu Province and other relevant entities to optimize the region's supervisory framework. The provinces of Zhejiang and Anhui will collaborate in the exploration of the Yangtze River Delta region. This exploration will entail the coordination and integration of pre-approval and post-approval supervision, as well as the sharing of information, notification of information, and cooperative study of relevant major matters. Concurrently, Shanghai, in conjunction with the market supervision departments of Jiangsu, Zhejiang, and Anhui provinces, will undertake exploration concerning the transfer and sharing of information on pre-approval and post-approval supervision, information notification, cooperation, and research on relevant major issues.The following text is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of the subject matter. In order to promote the integration of the auditing and management systems within the region, as well as the interaction of functional layouts through the regional coordination of pre-approval and post-approval supervision, it is essential to collaborate to form the spatial pattern of rational division of labor, complementary strengths, and different characteristics.

6.2 Exploring regulatory mechanisms for emerging industries outside the negative list

Market participants are engaged in a diverse array of industries, exhibiting distinct market behaviors. Their day-to-day supervisory activities are typically characterized by high flexibility and mobility. Due to the substantial number of market participants in the transition period, the heterogeneity of economic activities, and the emergence of novel industries, administrative agencies face significant challenges in conducting systematic and comprehensive risk studies and assessments of market behaviors. Concurrently, the risk early warning mechanism is inadequate, impeding the capacity to exhaust all forbidden zones in a single instance. The advent of novel technological advancements invariably gives rise to the emergence of new industries, accompanied by an escalation in regulatory risk, attributable to the lag inherent in the negative list. The government's regulatory focus has shifted from ex ante supervision to ex post supervision for emerging industries outside the negative list. This shift necessitates the exploration of the establishment of standing enforcement inspections and a market body responsibility system. Furthermore, the use of market mechanisms to force market bodies to achieve self-control of their products is imperative. Additionally, the government must pay close attention to

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market behavior on an ongoing basis. It is imperative for emerging industries outside the negative list to establish a sound regulatory concept and an effective constraints mechanism. This will fortify the supervisory process. Rather than adopting an attitude of either strict control or laissez-faire, it is essential to realize the transition from "strict entry and sparse control" to "lenient entry and strict control".

6.3 Establishment of the "Yangtze River Delta Audit and Control Integration Collaborative Innovation Center"

The objective of this study is to establish a research think tank for integrating prior approval and after-action supervision. This will be achieved by integrating the excellent resources of universities and research institutions in the Yangtze River Delta. The first step in this process is to construct a "two-wing linkage" platform for theory and practice and a platform for institutional mechanism innovation formed by a group of think tanks of universities and research institutions. The second step is to promote the establishment of an operational mechanism that integrates the three aspects of "industry, academia, and research". The third step is to sort out and analyze the implementation of prior approval and after-action supervision in the Yangtze River Delta region. The initiative will also promote the establishment of a "three-in-one" operation mechanism. Furthermore, it will address the analysis of the implementation of integrated and consistent pre-approval and post-approval supervision in the Yangtze River Delta region. Finally, the initiative will study the rules for integrated and consistent pre-approval and post-approval supervision in the Yangtze River Delta region. It is imperative that research on theories and practical issues related to the integration of pre-approval and post-approval supervision be promoted in a collaborative manner. Furthermore, pertinent assessments can be conducted at a suitable juncture to establish a mechanism for evaluating the efficacy of integrated prior authorization and supervision, reviewing the efficacy of integrated prior authorization and supervision, and disseminating a white paper on full-process supervision in the YRD region.

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