

山东经济概况

AN OUTLINE OF SHANDONG'S
ECONOMY

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山东省位于我国东部沿海，地处黄河下游，面积十五万三千平方公里，人口八千万。山东省是我国古代文化的发祥地之一，是孔孟之乡。在春秋战国时期，曾是齐、鲁两国的所在地，故称“齐鲁之邦”。山东是我国重要的对外贸易口岸之一。

一九八八年，我省经济情况良好，取得了较大的成绩。全年预计国民生产总值可达1005亿元，比一九八七年增长17.2%；国民收入680亿元，增长17.6%；工农业总产值1953亿元，增长26.1%。其中，工业总产值1458.67亿元，增长33.8%；农业总产值494.53亿元，增长3.4%。

一九八八年，国家为缓和国内供求矛盾，减少了一些大宗原料性商品的出口，使我省出口受到一定影响，全年出口完成29.8亿美元，仅比上年增长0.1%（基本与上年持平）。

一九八八年，我省利用外资工作取得了前所未有的好成绩，全省新签利用外资合同457项，合同外资金额5.9亿美元，分别为上年的1.86倍和1.58倍。一九八八年共批准外商投资企业202家，合同外资金额2.6亿美元，分别是前九年总和的160%和170%。

截止去年年底，全省共批准外商投资企业328家，合同外资金额达4.14亿美元，并批准兴办了四家外商独资企业。

我省地上地下资源丰富，地理位置优越，实行对外开放、发展外向型经济有许多有利条件，主要有五大优势：

一、矿产资源丰富。全省已发现的矿产有122种，探明储量的有74种，总储量830亿吨，总潜在价值2.1万亿元。山东境内占总面积三分之一的地下有煤，预测总储量2680亿吨，煤种齐全，综合利用价值高。石油、天然气资源遍布鲁西北各地，已探明和控制地质储量几十亿吨，天然气几百亿立方米，全国第二大油田就在山东。黄金储量和产量居全国第一位。铁、镁、铜、铝、铅、自然硫、轻稀土等藏量也很多。非金属矿产资源已发现80种，探明储量的45种。建材资源尤为丰富，主要有石膏、石墨、滑石、金刚石、菱镁矿、大理石、饰材花岗岩、硅石、耐火粘土、膨润土、玻璃原料、陶瓷原料等。上述资源目前大都仍处在沉睡中，有待开发利用。

二、农产品资源丰富。山东土地肥沃，四季分明，适于多种农作物生长，是全国农业发达省份之一。这里盛产小麦、玉米、稻谷、豆类、薯类、棉花、黄烟、麻类、蚕茧、果品、蔬菜等。去年，我省粮食、棉花、花生、果品等主要农作物的产量均居全国前几位。丰富的矿产资源，开发潜力巨大，为发展轻纺工业提供了充足的原料。

三、海产资源富饶。山东濒临的黄海、渤海，为寒暖流交汇区域，浮游生物多，海水鱼虾达260多种。对虾、海参、扇贝、鲍鱼等海珍品产量居全国之首。全省浅海滩涂总面积2900万亩，可供养殖面积近300万亩，目前只利用了100多万亩。沿海的原盐资源特别丰富，目前年产原盐能力282万吨，居全国首位，到1990年可超过500万吨，发展盐化工的前景十分广阔。

四、良港成串，交通方便。山东沿海有大小港口20多个，年吞吐能力5000万吨。其中青岛、烟台、龙口、威海、石臼、岚山头六个港口已对外开放。公路的质量和密度在全国名列前茅。公路通车

里程37,000多公里。境内南北有京沪、辛大、张东、青羊铁路,东西有胶济、蓝烟、兖石、新菏铁路,通车里程2,042公里。青岛、烟台、济南、潍坊、威海五个机场,已开通国内航线17条。济南遥墙机场利用科威特政府贷款合同已于一九八八年十一月正式签署,预计机场在一九九一年前后便可建成。青岛至香港的包机已于一九八八年六月正式通航,进出都比较方便。济南、青岛、烟台等中心城市已安装改用了国外专控电话交换机,通信条件已有较大改善。

五、旅游资源丰富。山东文物荟萃,山河壮美,是中国的旅游资源大省。孔府、孔庙、孔林历来是游客必到之处。“五岳独尊”的泰山,被联合国科教文组织列为“世界自然遗产”。此外,七十二泉汇集的“泉城”济南,“东方瑞士”青岛,道教圣地崂山,“人间仙境”蓬莱阁,海滨城市烟台、威海,“世界风筝都”潍坊,齐国故都淄博等等,也都为海内外游客所向往。

自党的十一届三中全会以来,党和国家把改革开放作为我国的一项基本国策,制订了一系列鼓励外商投资的优惠政策,使我国的投资环境得到了很大改善。一九八四年十月,国务院批准我省青岛、烟台两市进一步开放,兴办经济技术开发区。几年来,青岛、烟台经济技术开发区,各在一平方公里范围内基本完成基础设施建设,投资环境日趋见善。目前,两个开发区已完成投资3.9亿元,批准外引内联项目134个,总投资7.6亿元。其中,批准外商投资项目38个,合同外资金额1.06亿美元,实际利用外资6069万美元,已开工投产的项目66个,出口创汇2352万美元,并有不少项目正在洽谈中。

为了贯彻实施沿海地区经济发展战略,充分发挥沿海地区的优势,积极发展外向型经济,促进我国社会主义现代化建设,一九八

八年三月，国务院正式批准山东半岛对外开放，开放区包括青岛、烟台、威海、潍坊、淄博、日照和莱州七个市、四十四个县区，面积五万多平方公里，人口2600多万。各有关部门对这些城市也给予了一系列优惠措施，为今后我省对外开放工作能得以长足的发展创造了非常好的条件。这七个城市的进一步开放，必将带动和促进全省经济、技术的发展，而全省经济技术的提高，又将不断为七市更好地开放提供物质基础。

为了更加有效地加快改革开放的步伐，我省根据中央精神，结合我省对外开放的需要，制订并采取了一系列对外商优惠政策和改善投资环境的措施。根据这些优惠政策和措施，我们将最大限度地扩大和下放审批权限，实行减免税政策，保证外商的合法权益，按国际惯例管理外商投资企业，积极改善投资环境，开放房地产市场和金融市场等等。这些政策和措施的制定和实施，大大改善了投资环境，保护了外商投资者和外商投资企业的合法权益，增强了外商来我省投资的信心和决心，促进了“两头在外”外向型经济的发展。

党的十三届三中全会提出，今后两年要突出地把改革和建设的重点放在治理经济环境，整顿经济秩序和全面深化改革上。这将给实行对外开放，实施沿海地区经济发展战略创造良好的环境和条件。我省将充分利用沿海省份对外开放的条件，利用目前较好的经济环境，通过治理、整顿，对我省经济结构进行必要的调整，使之更加符合沿海经济发展战略的要求。我们将压缩基建规模、信贷规模，以抑制“过热”空气，缓解供求矛盾，保证正确的投资方向，把力量用到关键处，积极发展能源、交通、通讯、重要原材料、农业等短线产品项目和出口创汇型、先进技术型、“三来一补”、“两头在外”、投资少、效益好的项目。我们将在国家方针政策的指导下，

开拓更多的渠道，吸收更多的国外资金和先进技术设备，以扶持我省的经济发展。同时，我们将着力于深化外贸体制改革，优化出口商品结构，促进出口商品上质量、上档次、推动整个工业技术水平的提高，为外贸出口长期稳定发展打下坚实的基础。

我国宪法规定，来我国投资的外国企业的合法权益受法律保护。我们热忱地欢迎世界五大洲的朋友来山东观光旅游、洽谈合作，欢迎国外企业家来山东投资办厂，以友谊推动合作，以合作促进友谊。

AN OUTLINE OF SHANDONG'S ECONOMY

Shandong Province is situated in the lower reaches of the Yellow River in the east coastal area of China, with an area of 153,000sq. km and a population of 80 million. Shandong Province is one of the birthplaces of China's ancient culture and includes the hometown of Confucius and Mencius. During the Spring and Autumn, Warring States Period, Shandong included the Qi and Lu kingdoms and therefore was called "Qilu". Shandong Province is one of the country's major trading ports with foreign countries.

The economic situation of Shandong Province was successful in 1988 with increased achievements. It is calculated that the gross national product will have been 100.5 billion RMB., an increase of 17.2% over 1987; the national income will have been 90 billion RMB., an increase of 17.6%; the gross output value of industrial and agricultural together will have been 195.3 billion RMB., an increase of 26.1%, of which, the gross industrial output value alone will have been 145.86 billion RMB., an increase of 33.8%; the gross agricultural output value will have been 49.4 billion RMB., an increase of 3.4%.

In order to relax the imbalance between supply and demand within China, the state reduced some exports of large amounts of raw materials in 1988. This has affected to some extent exports of Shandong Province with the result that the export volume in 1988 was 2.98 billion USD., an increase of only 0.1% over 1987 (almost the same level with last year).

In 1988, the utilization of foreign capital in the Province reached unprecedented levels. 457 new contracts using foreign capital were signed, the total foreign capital value was 590 million USD., an increase of 1.86 times and 1.58 times respectively over last year. In 1988, 202 enterprises using foreign investment were approved, the total foreign capital value was 260 million USD., an increase of 160% and 170% respectively over the total value of the previous nine years.

By the end of last year, 328 enterprises using foreign investment had been approved, the total foreign capital value was 414 million USD, and also 4 sole foreign investment enterprises were approved and set up.

With its abundant resources both above and below the ground and its advantageous geographical location, Shandong Province has many favorable conditions for opening up to the outside world and for developing an export-oriented economy. There are five primary advantages:

1. Shandong Province is rich in mineral resources. There are 122 kinds of ores which have been discovered, 74 kinds of ore reserves have been proved, the total volume of reserves is 83 billion tons and the total potential value is 2100 billion RMB. In Shandong Province, coal covers one third of the total area and it is rich in variety and high in comprehensive utilization. It is calculated that the total volume of reserves is 268 billion tons. Petroleum and natural gas is to be found all over the northwest of Shandong Province, and China's second largest oilfield is located in Shandong Province. Several billion tons of petroleum reserves and tens of billion cubic meters of natural gas have been proved and controlled. Both the reserves and the output of gold rank first in China. Iron, magnesium, copper, aluminium, lead, sulphur and rare-earth also have good reserves. 80 kinds of nonmetal materials have been discovered, of which, 45 kinds of its reserves have been proved. Building materials are especially rich in Shandong Province, such as gypsum, talcum, diamond, magnesite, marble, granite, silica, refractory clay, montmorillonite, glass materials, ceramic materials, etc. Now most of the resources mentioned above are still waiting to be opened and used.

2. Shandong Province is rich in agricultural products. Due to the fertile land and clear seasons, it is suitable for growing different crops. Shandong Province is one of the most developed agricultural provinces in China. It abounds in wheat, corn, rice, beans, potatoes, cotton, tobacco, fiber crops, silkworm cocoon, fruit, vegetables, etc. In 1988, the output of grain, cotton, peanuts, fruit and other main crops all took the front ranks in China. The abundant mineral resources have a huge developing potentiality and provide enough raw materials for the development of textile and light industries.

3. Shandong Province is rich in marine products. Shandong Province

is surrounded by both Yellow Sea and the Bohai Sea which are a crossing area for cold and warm currents and have a lot of plankton. There are 260 kinds of prawns and fish. The output of prawns, sea cucumber, scallop, abalone all rank first in China. It has a total shallow area of over 1.93 million ha., of which, 0.2 million ha. can be used for sea-farming, but now only 66,000 ha. are cultivated. The crude salt resource along the coastal area is very rich and is now being produced at the rate of 2.82 million tons yearly, which ranks first in China. By 1990, it will be over 5 million tons yearly. There is a prosperous future for the development of the salt chemical industry.

4. Shandong Province boasts of its convenient transportation and fine ports. There are more than 20 ports located along the coastal areas and they have an annual handling capacity of 50 million tons. Among them, Qingdao, Yantai, Longkou, Weihai, Shijiusuo and Lanshantou ports are open to the outside world. The quality and the quantity of Shandong's highways rank first in China. The mileage of open-to-traffic highways is over 37,000 km. Passing through Shandong Province, there are North-South major rail lines between Beijing and Shanghai, Xindian and Dawenkou, Zhangdian and Dongying and Qingzhou and Yangkou, and major East-West rail lines between Qingdao and Jinan, Lancun and Yantai, Yanzhou and Shijiusuo and Xintai and Heze. The mileage of open-to-traffic railways is 2,042 km., 17 domestic airlines have been put to use which connect with Qingdao, Yantai, Jinan, Weifang and Weihai airports. A contract using a Kuwaiti governmental loan was formally signed in November of 1988 for building Jinan's Yaoqiang airport. It is projected that the airport will be completed around 1991. A chartered plane from Qingdao to Hong Kong was formally put into operation in June of 1988. It is convenient to get into and out of Shandong Province. Special telephone switchboards to the world have been set up at the central cities, such as Jinan, Qingdao and Yantai, and the communication conditions have been much improved.

5. Shandong Province is rich in tourist resources. Shandong Province is well-known for its beautiful scenery with abundant ancient antiques and relics. It is one of China's main provinces for tourist resources. The Confucian Temple, Confucian Mansion and Confucian Cemetery are places

which have always attracted many tourists. Mt. Tai, the first of the five sacred mountains in China, was classified as "a natural world legacy" by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). In addition, other places of interest to tourists are Jinan, "the Spring City", which has 72 famous springs; Qingdao, "the Switzerland in the East"; Laoshan, the Holy Land of Taoism; Penglai Pavilion, "the Fairyland on Earth"; Yantai and Weihai, the beach cities; Weifang, the World Capital of Kites"; and Zibo, the Capital of the Qi Kingdom.

Since the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Communist Party, the Party and the Government have taken the reform and opening up to the outside world as the basic policy of China and have formulated a whole set of favorable policies to encourage foreign tradesmen to invest, thus greatly improving our investment environment. In Oct. of 1984, Qingdao and Yantai were approved by the State Council to further open up and to establish Economic and Technological Development Zones. The Qingdao and Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zones have basically completed the construction of infrastructure facilities within their respective 1 sq. km. areas. The investment environment is improving day by day. Now these two Development Zones have successfully fulfilled their investment of 390 million RMB. and have approved 134 projects which will attract foreign capital and will connect with domestic capital. It will have a total investment of 760 million RMB., in which, 38 projects will be invested in by foreign tradesmen and the contract value of foreign capital will be 106 million USD. In actual fact the foreign capital investment will be 6.069 million USD. 66 projects have been put into operation, which have exported and earned 2.352 million USD. and there are many more projects still being negotiated.

The Shandong Peninsula was officially approved by the State Council to open up to the outside world in March of 1988, in order to implement and realize the economic development strategy for the coastal areas, to fully elaborate the advantages of the coastal areas to develop an export-oriented economy and to promote our socialist modernization. The open economic areas include the cities of Qingdao, Yantai, Weihai, Weifang, Zibo, Rizhao, Laizhou and 44 counties and districts with an area over 50,000 sq. km. and a population of 26 million. A Whole set of favorable

measures were given to these cities by all relevant departments, which created a very good environment for our long-term development to open up to the outside world in the Province. The further opening policy of these seven cities will be sure to lead and to promote the development of the economy and of technology all over the province, and the improvement of the economy and of technology will continuously provide a material base for the further opening of these seven cities.

For the increased acceleration of reforming and opening up, and in compliance with the guide lines of the central government, a series of favorable policies to the foreign tradsmen and measures to improve the investment environment in correlation with the actual needs of this Province have been drawn up and accepted. According to these favorable policies and measures, the Province will try its best to expand and transfer the power of approval to the lower levels and to practise the policies remitting taxation and to guarantee the legitimate rights of the foreign tradsmen. It will administer the foreign investment enterprises according to the international practices and will improve actively the investment environment as well as open the real estate and the financial markets, etc. The formulation and the implementation of these policies have improved greatly the investment environment and have guaranteed the legitimate rights of the foreign investors and the foreign investment enterprises, which have enhanced the confidence and determination of the foreign tradsmen to invest in the Province and have improved the development of the export-oriented economy for "Putting both ends of the production process on the whole market".

At the Third Plenary Session of the Thirteenth central Committee of the Communist Party, it was put forward that the emphasis in reform and construction will be on improving the economic environment, rectifying the economic order and fully deepening the reform during this and next year. This will create a good environment and conditions for opening up to the outside world and for implementing the economic development strategy. Taking advantage of the policy of opening up to the outside world in the coastal areas and of the present improved economic environment, the Province will make the necessary adjustments in the economic structure by rectifying and improving so as to meet the needs of the coastal area

economic development strategy. The Province will cut down on the scope of capital construction and also the credit scale in order to curb the overheated atmosphere and to release the imbalance between supply and demand. With the correct investment direction, the emphasis will be put on the development of energy, transportation, communication, major raw materials and agriculture etc., as well as on the projects of the needed product, export-oriented foreign exchange earning, advanced technology, "San-Lai-Yi-Bu" (Compensation trade+assembling with supplied components+parts processing with materials provided+processing supplied designs and samples), "Liang-Tou-Zai-Wai" (Putting both ends of the production process on the world market), and the projects of less investment but more profit efficiency. Under the guide of the State's general and specific policies, Shandong Province will open up more channels and absorb more foreign capital and advanced technology to support its economic development. At the same time, the Province will concentrate on deepening the reforms in the foreign trade system, optimizing the structure of the export commodities, improving the quality and grade of export commodities and promoting the whole industrial technology level to lay a solid foundation for the long-term stable export of foreign trade.

According to the stipulation in the Constitution of China, the legitimate rights and interests of the foreign enterprises, which invest in China are guaranteed by law. Our friends in the five Continents of the World are warmly welcome to visit and travel in Shandong Province and to consult with us about business cooperation. Foreign entrepreneurs are welcome to invest and run factories in Shandong Province. Friendship will push forward cooperation and cooperation will promote friendship.