

A TRANS-CENTURY PROJECT

THE CONSTRUCTION OF SHANDONG ON THE SEA

跨世紀的工程

“海上山东”建设



Shandong is a province on China's eastern coast. In 1991, the province put forward the strategic plan of "constructing Shandong on the sea" and defined that Shandong would make the marine industries' output value constitute half of the province's GDP in 20 years, and turn the coastal areas into an advance "blue industrial belt" with flourishing economies, convenient communications, prosperous life, and a beautiful environment.

Furthermore, the construction of "Shandong on the sea" was classified as one of the province's trans-century projects at the end of 1992, thus further determining its importance in the development of Shandong's economy and opening a new chapter of Shandong's marine development.

跨世纪的工程 “海上山东”建设

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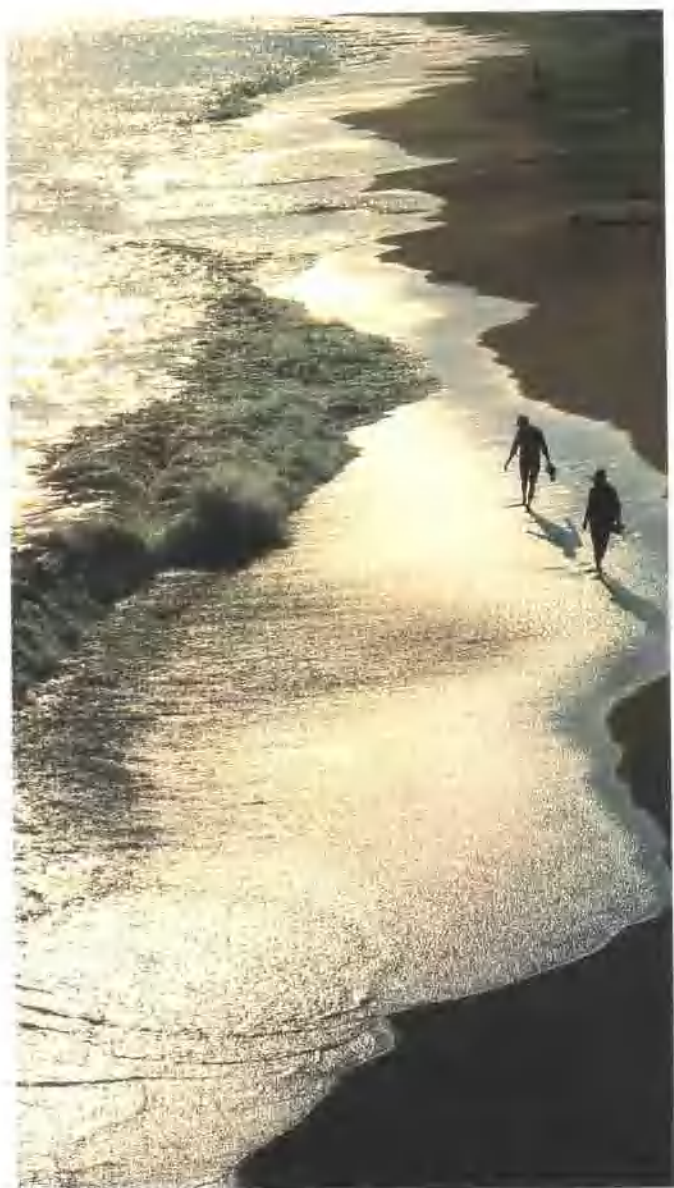
海洋开发的新篇章

A NEW CHAPTER IN MARINE DEVELOPMENT



山东省是中国东部的沿海省份。1991年，山东省提出了“开发半壁江山，建设海上山东”的战略构想，确定在今后一个时期，将坚持科技兴海，不断优化海洋产业结构，以海洋渔业为突破口，振兴传统海洋产业，发展高新技术产业，建立相互协调、相互促进的海洋产业体系。力争海洋产业增长速度高于全省国内生产总值增长速度，用20年左右的时间，使山东海洋产业产值在全省国内生产总值中占据“半壁江山”，把山东沿海建成经济繁荣、交通方便、生活富裕、环境优美的先进地区，形成一条发达的“蓝色产业”聚集带。

1992年底，山东省又把“海上山东”建设列为本省跨世纪的工程，进一步确立了建设“海上山东”在山东经济发展中的重要位置，揭开了山东海洋开发的新篇章。

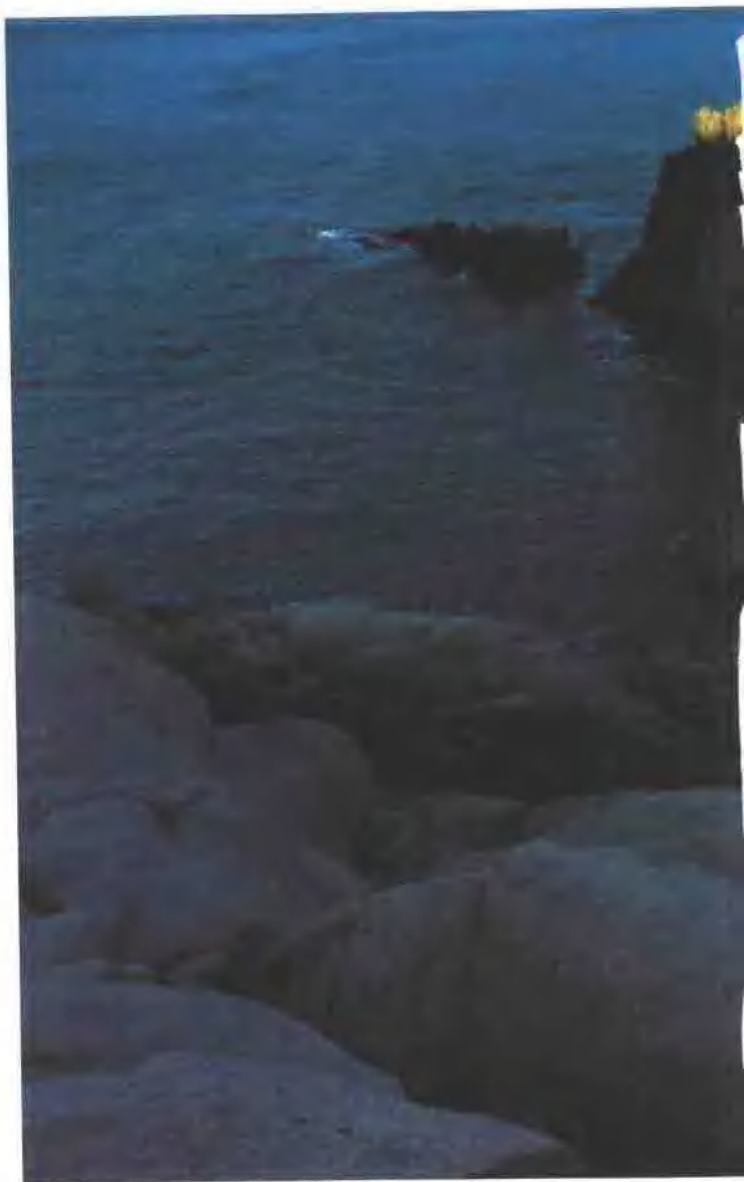


山东拥有海岸线3000多公里, 约占全国的1/6, 居全国第二位。
Shandong's coastline stretches well over 3,000 kilometers, constituting one sixth of China's total and ranking second in the country

Shandong is a province on China's eastern coast. In 1991, the province put forward the strategic plan of "constructing Shandong on the sea" and defined that, within a period henceforth, Shandong would persevere in the principle of developing the sea through science and technology, continually improve the marine industries' structure, take sea fishery for a breach, rejuvenate the traditional marine industries, develop high-tech industries, set up a mutually coordinated and promoted marine industries' system, increase the marine industries' output value at a higher speed compared with the increase of the province's GDP (gross domestic product), make the marine industries' output value constitute half of the province's GDP in 20 years, and turn the coastal areas into an advanced "blue industrial belt" with flourishing economics, convenient communications, prosperous life, and a beautiful environment.

Furthermore, the construction of "Shandong on the sea" was classified as one of the province's trans-century projects at the end of 1992, thus further determining its importance in the development of Shandong's economy and opening a new chapter of Shandong's marine development.





荣成市成山头是山东省最东端,亦是中国距韩国最近的地方。



Chengshan Cape of Rongcheng city is the most eastern point of Shandong Province and the nearest place of China apart from the the Republic of Korea.

中国的海洋大省

ONE OF THE SEA POWERS
IN CHINA

建设“海上山东”战略的提出与实施,首先立足于山东是中国的一个海洋大省。

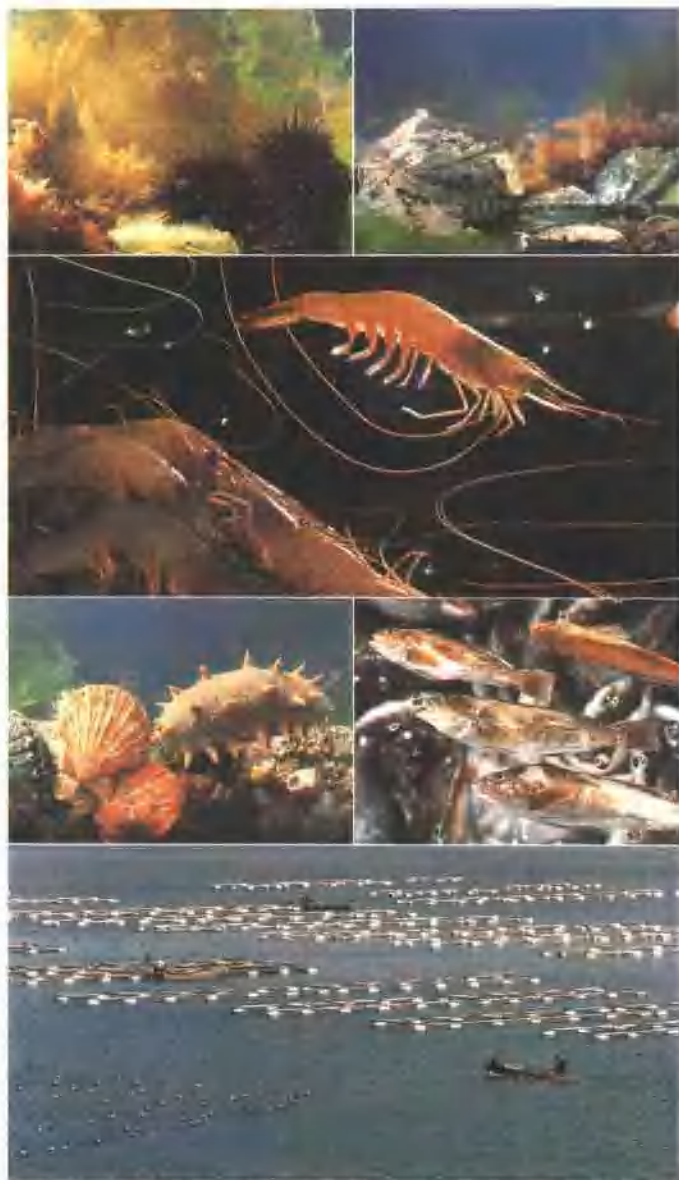
山东地处中国万里海疆的偏北段,东临渤海、黄海,与朝鲜半岛、日本列岛隔海相望,是九曲黄河入海的地方。

山东拥有广阔的海洋空间。山东半岛是中国最大的半岛,海岸线全长3000多公里,约占全国海岸线的1/6,居全国第二位。沿海滩涂面积3223平方公里,近海海域17万平方公里,比全省的陆地面积还大11%,占渤海和黄海总面积的37%。全省拥有海岛299个,大小海湾200多个,有16处主要港湾,51处可建深水泊位的港址,是中国长江以北深水大港港址最多的岸段。

山东沿海百川汇集,营养丰富,有利于多种生物资源栖息繁衍,是中国重要的水产基地。现已发现鱼、虾、蟹、贝、藻等各类资源600多种,其中经济价值高,捕捞量大的100多种。山东省海洋水产品总产量在全国名列前茅,其中对虾、海参、扇贝、鲍鱼等海珍品产量居全国首位。



山东省海洋水产品总产量在全国名列前茅,其中对虾、海参、扇贝、鲍鱼等海珍品产量居全国首位。



Shandong's total output of aquatic products is among the largest of China. The province leads the country in the output of prawns, sea cucumber, scallops, abalone and other delicacies from the sea.

山东海岸带和近海海域矿产资源富集。现已探明储量的金属和非金属矿产近60种,其中金、铝、菱镁矿、滑石、石墨、珍珠岩、蓝宝石等26种居全国前十位。沿海已探明的黄金储量和黄金年产量均居全国首位,故有“黄金海岸”之称。位于黄河三角洲上的中国第二大油田——胜利油田已探明石油地质储量数十亿吨,天然气数百亿立方米,从而使山东成为中国重要的海洋石油开发基地。山东还是中国最大的海盐生产基地,已探明的高浓度地下卤水储量达74亿立方米,海盐产量居全国第一位。

山东海岸带位于东亚暖温带季风气候区,旅游资源丰富多彩,山奇海阔,风光秀丽,名胜众多,沙细滩平,风土人情独具特色,是全国著名的旅游区。世界风筝都潍坊,国际啤酒城青岛,国际葡萄酒城烟台,全国卫生城市威海,东方太阳城日照,黄河三角洲的中心城市东营,道教圣地崂山,天之尽头成山角,人间仙境蓬莱阁,北洋水师基地刘公岛,黄河口入海奇观,原始自然风貌突出的黄河三角洲国家级自然保护区,都是旅游、观光、度假、消闲的好去处。



The strategy of "constructing Shandong on the sea" is based upon the premise that Shandong is one of the sea powers in China.

Shandong lies in the north of China's long and wide coastal areas. It borders on the Bohai and Huanghai Seas in the east and overlooks the Korean Peninsula and the Japan Archipelago across a vast stretch of sea. The Yellow River flows into the sea on the Shandong coast.

Shandong possesses a vast space of sea. The Shandong Peninsula, China's largest, boasts a coastline stretching well over 3,000 kilometers, one sixth of the country's total and the second longest in China. It has 3,223 square kilometers of shallows and beaches, and 170,000 square kilometers of offshore areas, which are 11 percent larger than the province's landmass and occupy 37 percent of the Bohai and Huanghai Seas' general surface. There are 299 islands in the surrounding waters, and more than 200 large and small bays, among which 16 are major harbors and 51 are harbor addresses where deepwater berths can be constructed. The Shandong coast leads the area north of the Chang Jiang(Yangtze) River in the number of harbor addresses.



山东是中国最大的海盐生产基地,海盐产量居全国第一位。
Shandong is China's largest sea salt production base,
with the output of sea salt ranking first in the country.

Shandong is one of China's important aquatic production bases. Accepting many rivers and being rich in aquatic food sources, its coastal waters are suitable for a variety of living resources. To date, provincial experts have discovered over 600 varieties of aquatic resources, including various types of fish, shrimp, crab, shellfish, and algae, among which over 100 varieties are of high economic value and fishing capacity. Its total output of aquatic products is among the highest in China, with the individual output of such sea treasures as prawn, sea cucumber, scallops, and abalone taking first place.

Shandong's coastal regions and waters are abundant and concentrated in mineral resources. Nearly 60 kinds of metal and nonmetal mineral resource reserves have been identified here, among which the reserves of 26, including gold, aluminum, magnesite, falcum, graphite, pearlite, and sapphire, occupy the first ten places respectively in China. Because both the reserves and the annual output of gold rank first in the country, the Shandong coast is also called the "gold coast". In China's second largest oilfield, the Shengli Oilfield located in the Yellow River Delta, the verified oil and natural gas reserves amount to several billion tons and tens of billions of cubic meters respectively, thus making the province one of China's important marine oil development bases. Moreover, Shandong



潍坊风筝博物馆 Weifang Kite Museum