


泛北部湾经济合作读本

The Reader of Pan-Beibu Gulf Rim Economic Cooperation

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前言

奋力写好泛北部湾经济合作这篇大文章

北部湾，这片蔚蓝色的海洋，安枕在中国南海西北部的弧形臂弯里，总面积近 13 万平方公里。

从行政区划看，环北部湾地区包括中国的广西壮族自治区、广东省、海南省和越南的广宁省、海防市、太平省、清化省。环北部湾的城市群主要有中国广西的北海市、钦州市、防城港市，广东的湛江市，海南的海口市、三亚市以及越南的下龙市、海防市等。从经济地理看，围绕北部湾海域的中国广西沿海、广东雷州半岛、海南西部和越南东北部组成“环北部湾经济圈”。而从更加广阔的视野看，蔚蓝色的北部湾奔涌向南，一湾连着中国、越南、马来西亚、新加坡、印度尼西亚、菲律宾、文莱七国，“泛北部湾”的壮丽图景展现在我们面前。

北部湾曾经作为中国最早开展海上贸易的“海上丝绸之路”的始发地而尽显繁华。从近代开始，北部湾成了西方大国的竞技场，即便在所谓的“冷战”时代，这里也是世界的热点地区。在历史的变迁中，这里的现实发展速度却远远落后于太平洋西岸其他沿海地区，成为太平洋西岸沿海经济带的“洼地”。

然而，这片蛰伏多年的海湾终不甘沉寂。随着中国—东盟自由贸易区建设步伐的加快，泛北部湾经济合作作为中国—东盟合作的新亮点喷薄而出，广西北部湾经济区开放开发正迎风起舞、磅礴前行。

2006 年 7 月 20 日，在首届环北部湾经济合作论坛上，广西壮族自治区党委书记刘奇葆提出了构建以泛北部湾经济合作为

重点的中国—东盟“一轴两翼”区域经济合作新格局的构想。他指出,我们提出泛北部湾经济合作,更深层次的考虑是要构建一个区域合作的新格局。这个新格局就是,由泛北部湾经济合作、大湄公河次区域两个板块和南宁—新加坡经济走廊一个中轴组成,形成形似英文字母“M”的“一轴两翼”大格局。从内容上看,有海上经济合作(Marine economic co-operation)、陆上经济合作(Mainland economic co-operation)、湄公河流域合作(MEKONG sub-region co-operation),英文表述的第一个字母也都是“M”。因此,可称为中国—东盟“M”型区域经济合作战略。

中国—东盟“一轴两翼”区域经济合作新格局的重点是泛北部湾经济合作。泛北部湾经济合作包括中国、越南以及南中国海沿岸的马来西亚、新加坡、印度尼西亚、菲律宾和文莱等国的相关地区。推进泛北部湾经济合作,旨在通过重点加强港口物流合作,实现产业对接与分工,促进相互贸易与投资,大力发展临海工业,联合开发海上资源,加快临海城市发展,形成一批互补互利、各具特色的港口群、产业群和城市群,促进泛北部湾地区发展成为太平洋西岸一个新增长极。

为推动泛北部湾经济合作,2006年3月,广西成立了广西北部湾经济区规划建设管理委员会及其办公室,统一规划、建设和管理广西北部湾经济区的开放开发,这标志着广西北部湾经济区全面开放开发正式启动。

广西北部湾经济区处于北部湾顶端的中心位置,主要包括南宁、北海、钦州、防城港四个市,面积4.25万平方公里,人口1240万人,地区生产总值1439亿元,分别占全区的17.9%、25%和30%。考虑到区域发展的需要,在交通、物流的规划建设中,把处在两翼的玉林和崇左两市也包含进来,从而形成“4+2”的格局。按照“4+2”的格局,广西北部湾经济区国土面积7.27万平方公里,占全区总面积的30.7%;2005年末人口2053万,约占全区总人口的42%;2006年该地区生产总值2039.6亿元,占全区生产总值的42.5%。

广西北部湾经济区背靠大西南,面向东南亚,东临粤港澳,位居华南经济圈、西南经济圈与东盟经济圈的结合部,地处泛北部湾经济合作、大湄公河次区域合作、中越“两廊一圈”合作、泛珠三角合作、西南合作等多区域合作的交会点,是我国走向东盟的门户和便捷的出海出边大通道。这里拥有良好的港口资源、海洋资源、矿产资源、旅

游资源、水能资源和农林资源。区位优势明显，战略地位突出，开发潜力巨大。广西北部湾经济区开放开发是泛北部湾经济合作的重要基点和前沿。

广西北部湾经济区全面开放开发的总体要求是：以邓小平理论和“三个代表”重要思想为指导，以科学发展观为统领，深入实施开放带动战略，扩大开放合作，推进改革创新，按照发挥优势、突出特色，统筹规划、科学布局，整合资源、整体推进，保护生态、持续发展的原则，立足当前，着眼长远，把经济区的开放开发放到中国—东盟自由贸易区建设、泛北部湾经济合作和泛珠三角区域合作的大背景中去谋划、布局与推进，建设现代化港口群、产业群、城市群，加快经济市场化、国际化步伐，在多区域合作和构建中国—东盟“一轴两翼”区域经济合作新格局中打造经济发展新高地，使经济区成为我国沿海地区一个新的增长极。

泛北部湾经济合作和广西北部湾经济区开放开发构想，得到了党和国家领导人的高度重视和充分肯定。中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席胡锦涛指出，广西要把发展放在第一位。广西沿海发展应形成新的一极。广西要积极参与泛北部湾经济合作、大湄公河次区域合作等多区域合作，特别是要发挥好作为中国—东盟自由贸易区前沿地带和“桥头堡”的作用，努力把广西建成中国与东盟的区域性物流基地、商贸基地、加工制造基地和信息交流中心，尤其要加大力度把广西打造成连接多区域的国际通道、交流桥梁、合作平台。中共中央政治局常委、国务院总理温家宝强调，广西北部湾经济区的开发建设与泛北部湾区域经济合作结合起来，是一篇大文章，也是一个重要的战略问题。要积极探索和推动泛北部湾区域经济合作，努力将广西打造成为中国与东盟的区域性物流基地、商贸基地、加工制造基地和信息交流中心，带动广西乃至整个西南地区对外开放和经济发展。要积极探索开展泛北部湾经济合作的可行性，使次区域经济合作成为中国与东盟经贸合作的一个新亮点。中共中央政治局常委、全国政协主席贾庆林提出，要以加快北部湾经济区开发与建设，推动北部湾区域经济合作与发展为议题召开专题协调会。中共中央政治局常委李长春认为，广西加快北部湾沿海的开放开发，推进泛北部湾区域经济合作与中国—东盟“一轴两翼”区域经济合作新格局，是全面落实科学发展观，加快实施“十一五”规划的重要举措，对广西的发展意义重大，

是广西改革开放和加快发展的新亮点，符合国家战略。中共中央政治局委员、国务院副总理曾培炎说，北部湾经济合作是一个大的战略，加快推进北部湾经济区建设有利于推动区域经济协调发展。全国人大常委会副委员长、中国农工民主党中央主席蒋正华建议，泛北部湾区域经济的合作开发应该成为国家及地方政府发展战略的重点，并在适当的时候纳入中国与东盟建立自由贸易区的总体战略和规划中，上升为国家重要发展战略。同时，也应积极推动这一发展战略成为相关国家发展战略的重心，使之成为中国—东盟“10+1”框架下一个次区域合作的新平台。全国政协副主席王忠禹、刘延东、周铁农、张怀西、李蒙、张梅颖等也对泛北部湾经济合作和广西北部湾经济区开放开发表示关心和支持。

泛北部湾经济合作构想也得到了东盟有关国家领导人的广泛认同和积极回应。新加坡总理李显龙认为，“一轴两翼”区域经济合作构想对于促进中国与东盟关系具有战略意义，新加坡完全支持并将努力推动这个构想的实施，在推进区域经济合作上发挥更大作用。李显龙高度评价和支持泛北部湾经济合作。菲律宾总统阿罗约高度赞赏泛北部湾经济合作，认为这有利于加强中国—东盟海上合作。越共中央总书记农德孟十分赞同广西提出的“一轴两翼”合作新构想。越南总理阮晋勇表示，支持在“两廊一圈”合作基础上，推进“一轴两翼”区域合作新格局的形成。印度尼西亚总统苏西洛对开展泛北部湾经济合作表示赞同和支持，认为可以在泛北部湾区域开展港口、产业、旅游、金融等方面的互利合作。文莱苏丹哈吉·哈桑纳尔·博尔基亚对推进泛北部湾合作给予了肯定，并表示极大的兴趣。

把泛北部湾经济合作纳入国家战略、把广西北部湾经济区列为国家经济开发区，既是广西发展的需要，也是推进中国—东盟自由贸易区建设的需要，符合国家整体发展战略和外交方针，有利于丰富和深化中国—东盟合作内容，使中国与东盟次区域合作从单一的“陆上合作”走向相互呼应的“海陆合作”，使次区域合作成为中国—东盟合作的新亮点；有利于更好地服务国家周边外交战略和资源能源战略，确保国家政治安全 and 经济安全；有利于充分利用两个市场、两种资源，深入实施西部大开发战略，缩小东西部地区差距，促进共同发展；有利于完善中国沿海地区区域发展布局，形成“两角两湾两岸”的发展格局，带动广西乃至西南地区的经济发展和对外开放；有利于巩固国民

族团结，维护边疆稳定。

北部湾从未像今天这样广受瞩目。北部湾，这个曾经只出现在天气预报中的“气象术语”，如今成了一个响亮的名词。北部湾，这片曾经宁静的海湾，这块沉寂已久的热土，今天终于激起追赶世界前进脚步的大潮。

“长风破浪会有时，直挂云帆济沧海。”让我们把思想放开，把目光放远，奋力写好泛北部湾经济合作这篇大文章。

FOREWORD

Efforts for the Great Undertaking of Pan-Beibu Gulf Rim Economic Cooperation

Beibu Gulf, a piece of sky-blue sea, is located in the arc-shaped area of the northwest part of South China Sea, with a total area of nearly 130 thousand square kilometers.

As terms of administrative divisions, the Pan-Beibu Gulf Rim Area includes Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Guangdong Province, Hainan Province of China, and Quang Ninh Province, Hai Phong City, Thai Binh Province and Thanh Hoa Province of Vietnam. The cities within the Pan-Beibu Gulf Rim Area include Beihai, Qinzhou and Fangcheng Port of Guangxi, Zhanjiang of Guangdong, Haikou and Sanya of Hainan and Ha Long City and Hai Phong City of Vietnam, etc. As terms of economic geography, Guangxi coastal area, Guangdong Leizhou Peninsula, the western area of Hainan and the northeast part of Vietnam, which are all around Beibu Gulf Area, form the "Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Rim". From a broader view, the sky-blue Beibu Gulf extends towards south to connect China, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines and Brunei Darussalam. The grand and outstanding picture of "Pan-Beibu Gulf" is shown before us.

This area, as the original place of "The Silk Road on Sea" of the earliest marine trade of China, is quite flourishing. Since the modern times, Beibu Gulf has become the arena of the western countries and also the hot spot in the world during the so-called "Cold War" period. In its historical changes, the development of this area has been far behind the other coastal areas of the Western Pacific, and gradually become the "Low-lying Land" of the Western Pacific coastal Economic Zone.

However, this long-at-fault coastal area finally starts to develop. With the acceleration of the construction of China-ASEAN Free Trade Region, the Pan-

Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation, as the new highlight of China-ASEAN Cooperation, has started. The future of opening and development of Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone is definitely to be promising.

On the 1st Pan-Beibu Gulf Rim Economic Cooperation Forum held on July 20, 2006, the Party Secretary of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Liu Qibao proposed the conception of constructing a new pattern of "One Axis, Two Flanks" for China-ASEAN Regional Economic Cooperation with Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation as the emphasis. He pointed out that a deeper consideration for constructing the new pattern of regional cooperation was taken into account on the proposal of Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation. The new pattern likes M-shaped "One Axis and Two Flanks" which is formed of two plates of Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation and Mekong River Sub-region and one axis of Nanning-Singapore Economic Corridor. As terms of contents, the terms of Marine economic cooperation, Mainland economic cooperation and MEKONG sub-region cooperation start with the English letter "M". Therefore, it can be called China-ASEAN M-shaped Regional Economic Cooperation strategy.

The emphasis of China-ASEAN "One Axis, Two Flanks" Regional Economic Cooperation Pattern is Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation. Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation will involve China, Vietnam and the countries along the coastline of South China Sea such as Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines and Brunei Darussalam. The purposes of promoting Pan-Beibu Gulf along the coastline of South China Sea Economic Cooperation are to strengthen the port logistical cooperation, to realize the industrial connection and work division, to improve the mutual trade and investment, to develop the coastal industry, to explore the marine resources jointly and to speed up the development of coastal cities, which will help to form a batch of mutual-benefit and distinctive port groups, industry groups and city groups and to build Pan-Beibu Gulf area into a new growth pole of the Western Pacific.

In order to promote Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation, Guangxi established the Administration Board of Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone Planning & Construction and its working offices in March 2006, which will uniformly plan, construct and manage the opening and development of Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone. This marks the official starting of the overall opening and develop-

ment of Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone.

Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone, located in the centre at the top of Beibu Gulf, mainly includes four cities Nanning, Beihai, Qinzhou and Fangchenggang, with a total area of 42.5 thousand square kilometers, a total population of 12.4 million and total area value of RMB143.9 billion yuan, occupying 17.9%, 25% and 30% of Guangxi' s volume respectively. Regarding the requirements of the regional development, the planning and construction of communication and logistics also cover Yulin and Chongzuo in the two wings. And the "4+2" pattern is formed. Based on the "4+2" pattern, Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone covers a land of 72.7 thousand square kilometers which occupies 30.7% of Guangxi' s total area, the population in it was 20.53 million by the end of 2005 which occupies about 42% of Guangxi' s total population, and the total output value in 2006 was RMB203.96 billion yuan which occupies 42.5% of Guangxi' s total output value.

Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone backs onto the Southwest of China, faces the Southeast Asian countries, neighbors with Guangdong Province, Macao and Hong Kong. It is overlapped with South China Economic Circle, Southwest Economic Circle and ASEAN Economic Circle. It is also a hub between the economic regions such as Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation, Mekong Sub-region, Sino-Vietnam "Two Passages, One Circle" Cooperation and Pan-Pearl River Cooperation, Southwest Cooperation. It is the doorway of our nation to ASEAN as well as a great passage to the sea and to the border. This area has the good harbor resource, the marine resource, the mineral resource, the traveling resource, the hydro-energy resource and the farming and forestry resources. Its geographical superiority is obvious, its strategic status is prominent and its potential to develop is huge. The opening and development of Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone is the important base and frontier of Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation.

The general requirements of the overall opening and development of Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone are as follows: Guided by Deng Xiao-ping' s Theory and "Three-Represents" Important Thoughts, led by the concept of Scientific Development, we must implement the strategy of opening, which is motivated to expand the realm of opening and boost the reform and innovations. Based on the principles to be advantageous, to have remarkable features, to plan and arrange

scientifically, to integrate resources, to boost as a whole, to preserve biological resources and keep the sustainable development, we should count on the present conditions to make a prospect. The opening and development of Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone will be planned, arranged and promoted with the construction of China-ASEAN Free Trade Zone, Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation and Pan-Pearl River Cooperation. We will construct modern harbor groups, industry groups and city groups to speed up the market economy and globalized development in order to make a new economic developing highland under the framework of multi-regional cooperation and Sino-ASEAN "One Axis, Two Flanks" Cooperation. With this strategy, Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone will become a new economic increasing pole in our coastal areas.

Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation and the opening and development of Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone have received a great attention and support from the high rank leaders of our country. Party Secretary General and Chairman of Central Military Committee, President Hu Jin-tao pointed out that Guangxi should give priority to development and Guangxi coastal area should be built as a new pole of development. Guangxi should take an active part in Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation, Mekong Sub-region Economic Cooperation and play the role of frontier and bridge head of Sino-ASEAN Free Trade Zone, so as to make Guangxi become a base for the regional logistics, commerce and trade, manufacturing and information exchange between China and ASEAN, especially pay more strength to make Guangxi to be the passage of connecting to the multiregional, the bridge of communication and the platform of cooperation. Prime Minister Wen Jia-bao, member of Standing Committee of Central Political Bureau of CPC, stressed that it is a great and important strategy to blend the development between Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone and Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation. We should boost the Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation to make Guangxi become a base for the regional logistics, commerce and trade, manufacturing and information exchange between China and ASEAN, by which Guangxi and the whole Southwestern China will be stimulated to improve economy and opening. We must study the feasibility of implementing Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation to make the sub-regional economic cooperation between China and ASEAN to be a highlight. Mr. Jia Qing-lin, President of CPPCC and member

of Standing Committee of Central Political Bureau, also put forward that we should boost the development and construction in Pan-Beibu Gulf, and prepare to initiate a coordinative conference for the theme of developing Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation. Mr. Li Chang-chun, member of Standing Committee of Central Political Bureau, held that to speed up the opening and development in Pan-Beibu Gulf regional economy and form a new Sino-ASEAN "One Axis, Two Flanks" Regional Economic Cooperation are an embodiment of implementing the concept of Scientific Development. It is of great importance for Guangxi to implement "The 11th Five-year Plan". It must be a new highlight of Guangxi development and opening and observes the interests of our national strategy. Vice Prime Minister Zeng Pei-yan said that Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation is a great strategy and will boost the regional economic development if we fasten the pace of development in this region. Mr. Jiang Zheng-hua, vice President of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress, President of China Farmer and Worker's Democratic Party, suggested that Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation should be a focus of the central and local government's strategy of development and be put into the general framework of Sino-ASEAN Free Trade Zone on the proper occasions and then become an important national developmental strategy. Meanwhile, we should upgrade this strategy into the core of the other relative countries, which is finally served as a new regional economic cooperation platform under the framework of "10+1". Vice Presidents of CPPCC such as Wang Zhong-yu, Liu Yan-dong, Zhou Tie-nong, Zhang Huai-xi, Li Meng, Zhang Mei-ying etc. showed their concern on Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation and the opening and development of Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone.

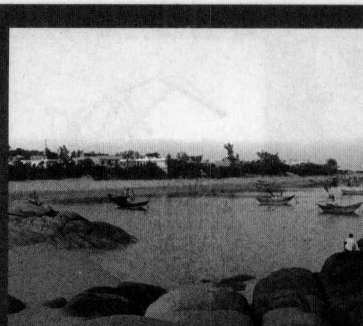
Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation has also received the positive responses and active supports from ASEAN leaders. Singapore Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong held that it was a strategic idea to put forward "One Axis, Two Flanks" Regional Economic Cooperation, which will promote Sino-ASEAN relations, so Singapore ultimately supports this idea and strives to fulfill this prospect by which it will boost the regional economic cooperation. Lee Hsien Loong highly regards and supports Pan-Beibu Gulf economic cooperation. Philippine President Arroyo sang highly of the cooperation, believing that it will strengthen China-ASEAN cooperation on sea. General Secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Com-

mittee Nong Duc Manh agreed with the new cooperative concept "One Axis, Two Flanks". Vietnamese Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung held that, base on the co-operation of "Two Passages, One Circle", promote the new pattern of regional cooperation "One Axis, Two Flanks" to be done. Indonesia president Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono supported and agreed with the economic cooperation of Pan-Beibu Gulf, showed the opinion of cooperation in Pan-Beibu Gulf such as the port, industry, tourism and finance. Brunei Sultan Haji Hassanah Bolkiah highly praised the regional cooperation and showed great interest in it.

Upgrade Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation into the national strategy and promote Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone into the national economic zone is required not only by the development of Guangxi but also by the construction of Sino-ASEAN Free Trade Zone. This strategy abides by the national development strategy and diplomatic policy, and is beneficial to the cooperation between China and ASEAN in depth and width. It will shift the "cooperation on land" to the "cooperation both on sea and on land", which will leads to a new highlight in Sino-ASEAN sub-regional cooperation. It will be beneficial for our diplomatic strategy with the neighboring countries and for the resources and energy strategy, so as to safeguard our country's political and economic security, to make full use of two markets and two resources to implement the West Development in hope of filling up the gap between the West and the East regions, to make the mutual development, to complete the sound arrangements of economy in China costal areas, which will form a development pattern of "Two Capes, Two Gulfs, Two Shores", boost the development and opening in Guangxi and the Southwest of China and strengthen the the nationalities' union and the border stability.

Beibu Gulf has so far received an unprecedented attention in the world. Although the name "Beibu Gulf" ever appeared as a term of weather forecast, it has become a striking word. Once a peaceful land and silent gulf, Beibu Gulf will catch up with the tide of the world modernization today.

A time will come for me to ride the wind and cleave the waves, I'll set my cloud-white sail and cross the sea which waves. Let's emancipate the thoughts and have a far sight to strive for a splendid prospect of Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation.



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