

长白山生态旅游

CHANGBAI MOUNTAIN ECOTOURISM

吉林省生态省建设领导小组办公室

JILINSHENGSHENGTAISHENGJIANSHELINGDAOXIAOZUBANGONGSHI

长白山生态旅游

Chang Bai Mountain Ecotourism



吉林省生态省建设领导小组办公室

2004年



目录

CONTENTAS

长白山区域图	第 3页
吉林省生态省建设篇	第 4页
中国长白山生态经济合作会议	第16页
长白山生态旅游	第18页
长白山三麓风光	第20页
长白山锦江大峡谷	第26页
长白山鸭绿江峡谷	第23页
长白山鸭绿江漂流	第29页
长白山林海	第31页
长白山高山花园	第36页
长白山秋韵	第38页
长白山冬趣	第40页
松花江风光	第43页
长白山天池四季风光	第46页
特大型生态经济城市--吉林市	第48页
大型生态经济城市--白山市	第52页
国家地质公园--靖宇火山矿泉群	第55页
大型生态经济城市--通化市	第56页
吉林三角龙湾火山湖口群	第58页
大型生态经济城市--辽源市	第60页
生态经济地区--延边州	第64页

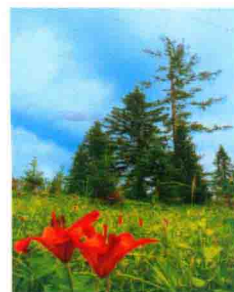
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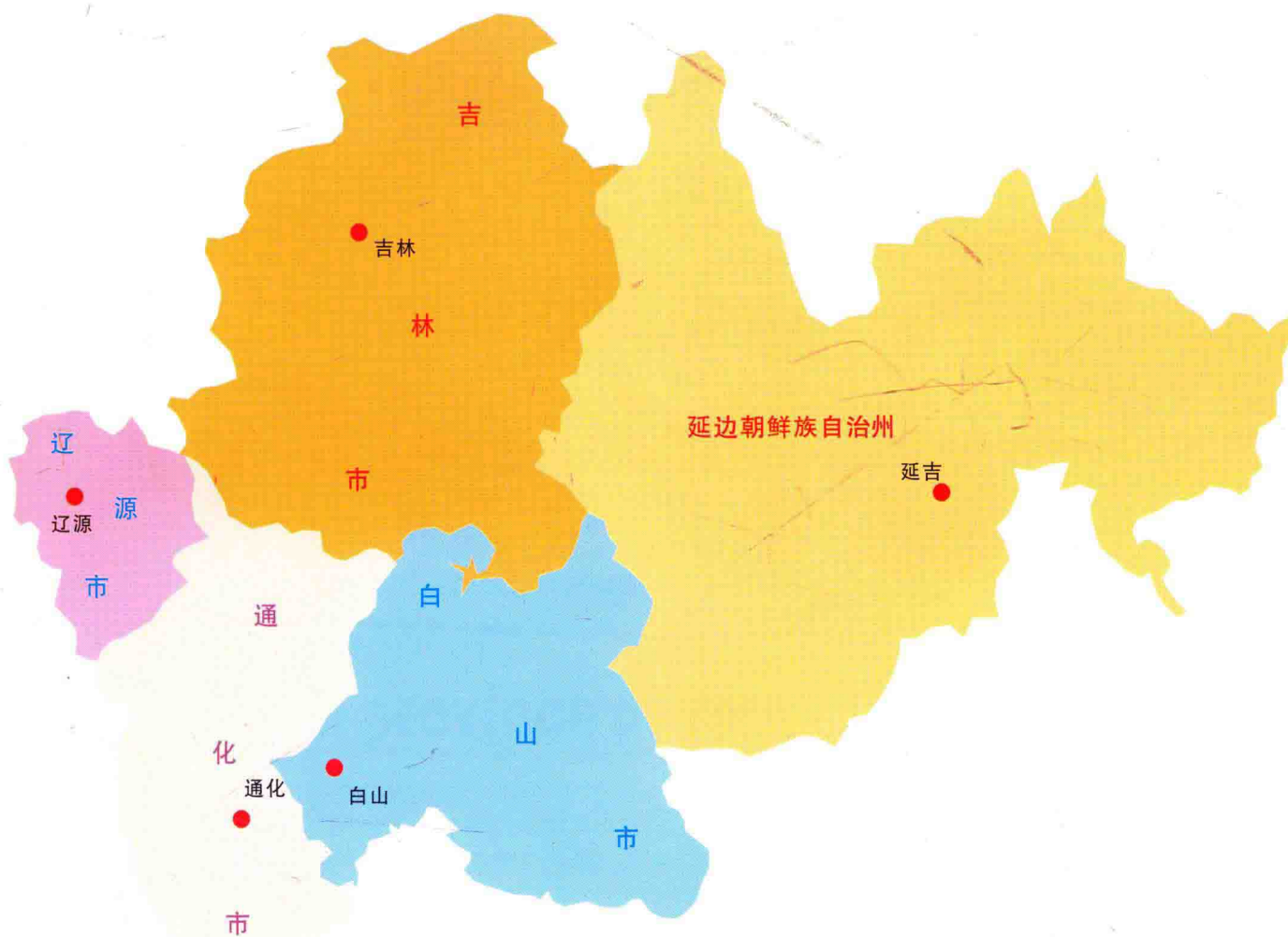
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目 录

CONTENTAS

长白山区域图	第 3页
吉林省生态省建设篇	第 4页
中国长白山生态经济合作会议	第16页
长白山生态旅游	第18页
长白山三麓风光	第20页
长白山锦江大峡谷	第26页
长白山鸭绿江峡谷	第23页
长白山鸭绿江漂流	第29页
长白山林海	第31页
长白山高山花园	第36页
长白山秋韵	第38页
长白山冬趣	第40页
松花江风光	第43页
长白山天池四季风光	第46页
特大型生态经济城市--吉林市	第48页
大型生态经济城市--白山市	第52页
国家地质公园--靖宇火山矿泉群	第55页
大型生态经济城市--通化市	第56页
吉林三角龙湾火山湖口群	第58页
大型生态经济城市--辽源市	第60页
生态经济地区--延边州	第64页



长白山区域图

Map of Chang Bai Mountain

吉林省生态省建设

吉林省生态省建设，是坚持以人为本，全面、协调、可持续科学发展观，从本省生态与经济系统的特征出发，合理利用优质自然资源，科学运作生态资本，不断改善生态环境，积极调整经济结构，大力发展绿色产业，努力创建生态文明，逐步形成具有吉林特色的生态环保型效益经济体系，实现经济效益、社会效益和生态效益的协调统一，走出一条符合吉林省情的可持续发展道路。生态省建设的内容包括生态环境建设、生态经济发展与生态文明的普及与提高，其核心是坚持可持续发展，实质是发展生态经济。通过生态环保型效益经济这一全新的发展模式，围绕提高经济效益，把经济建设与生态环境建设融合起来，依靠优良生态环境取得经济发展优势，依靠经济发展为生态环境改善提供保障和支持，将生态环境的巨大经济价值转化为较高的经济效益，把生态资源优势转化为市场竞争优势，夺取和开拓新的市场空间，推进经济跨越式发展，实现吉林省老工业基地振兴。





长白山天池

Lake of Changbai Mountain

Ecological province developments of Jilin

Ecological province developments of Jilin are that insists the science development view completely, coordinately and continually, and making people the center. On the base of Jilin province advantage of ecosystem and economic system, take advantage of nature resources reasonably and scientifically to improve ecological environment constantly and adjust ecological construction positively, develop the green industry strongly, Found the ecological civilization, form a ecosystem of characteristic ecological benefit and environmental protection benefit of Jilin, realize coordination and unify of economic benefit, social benefit and ecological benefit, develop a road that can keep on developing. It contains that builds ecological environmental, develops ecological economy, universalizes in and improves ecological civilization. The center is to keeping on development, the substance is to develop ecological economy. By a new development mode of economy of ecological and environmental protection benefits, melt economic developments put together with ecological environment developments around increasing economic benefits, depend on the good ecological environment to acquire economy development advantage, depend on economy development, provide guarantee and support for improving ecological environment, converting into bigness economic value of ecological environment to higher economic benefits, ecological resources advantage is conversed for market competitive advantage, to expand the new market the space, push forward the economy development, realizing to develop old industry of Jilin province.

吉林省生态省建设目标

吉林省生态省建设总目标是通过30年的努力奋斗，在全省建立起可持续发展的生态环保型效益经济体系，把吉林省建设成为经济比较发达、社会文明进步、生态环境优良、资源永续利用的生态省。

第一阶段为启动期：2001年--2005年。用5年时间做好生态省建设的开端和布局。目标是全面启动生态省建设，初步建立生态环保型效益经济基本框架，确立吉林省绿色品牌大省形象。

第二阶段为发展期：2006年--2015年。用10年时间，使全省经济、社会和生态环境步入良性循环轨道。目标是生态省建设走上健康发展的轨道，形成生态环保型效益经济体系，树立以绿色优质资源、绿色产业群、生态城市群为主要特征的吉林省绿色产业大省形象。

第三阶段为提高期：2016年--2030年。用15年时间，巩固和完善已进入良性循环的经济、社会和生态复合系统。目标是全面达到生态省建设各项目标，形成以绿色经济为标志、高新技术为支撑的生态环保型效益经济体系，展现吉林省绿色经济强省形象。

城市生态

Ecocity





Total target of ecological developments of Jilin province

The total target is that found a ecological environment protection benefits ecosystem that keep on developing in whole Jilin province, build a ecological province of economy flourishing, society progressing, ecological environment fine and using resources forever for 30 years.

The first stage is to start: We will work well start and layout of ecological province for 5 years. The target starts it completely, build a tentative basic structure of ecological environment protection benefits economy, and establish an image of green brand in Jilin province.

The second is development: Economy society and ecological environment of whole province will follow the virtuous recycle orbit. Target is that ecological province will on formal orbit, form ecological environment protection benefits ecosystem, set an image of the strong province in green industry in green high-quality resource, green industry and ecological city.

The third is increase: To consolidate and improve economy, society and ecological complex system in good cycle for 15 years. The target is that attains every aims of ecological province development, formation ecological environment protection type benefits ecosystem. Regards green economy as to scribe and depends on progressive technique, emerging green economic strong province image.



森林景观

Wild forest

东部长白山资源保护与 旅游和健康产业生态经济区

本区包括延边朝鲜族自治州、白山市全部、通化市及所属的集安市、柳河县、通化县，面积约占全省总面积的38.7%。主要特点是地貌类型以长白山地为主，是松花江、图们江和鸭绿江的发源地，森林、动植物资源、水资源、矿产资源和旅游资源丰富。著名的长白山国家级自然保护区在我国第一批被联合国教科文组织列为“人与生物圈”保留地。发展方向和重点是：保护长白山生物多样性和独特的地质地貌景观，恢复森林生态系统，实施长白山生态保护建设工程，发挥生态系统整体功能；保护和合理开发长白山区水资源，实施长白山天然矿泉水资源开发保护工程；对原有的经济及产业结构进行调整，在保护和提高森林生态功能的前提下，发展以长白山特色产业为主的林地经济；依托科技进步，合理开发矿产资源，发展出口创汇型生态矿业，同时加大矿区恢复力度，对破坏生态环境的矿产开发和资源加工项目坚决不上；开发利用丰富的药用动植物资源，形成特色鲜明的长白山系列健康产业和产品；利用长白山独特的自然景观和历史文化遗迹，发展生态、边境、民俗文化、冰雪等特色旅游业；在通化、白山、延吉等主要城市建设各具特色的区域生态经济产业中心，利用图们江下游地区的国际性合作与开发，建设东北亚地区国际经济合作中心。

Resources perfection and travel of ChangBai Mountain eastern and economic area of industry

This area includes autonomous prefecture of the Koreans, whole Baishan city, Tonghua city, and belong to of JiAn city, Liuhe County, Tonghua County. The area is about 38.7% of whole province. The main characteristic is landforms type of ChangBai Mountain ; it is source of Songhua River, Tumen River and Yalu River has plentiful resources of forest, animals and plants, water and mineral. The national protection region of ChangBai Mountain is the first approved the region of the person and biosphere by UNESCO. Development direction and main is that the protection biosphere diversify special geology landscape, instauration forest ecological system, carries out ecological protection developments engineering of ChangBai Mountain , develop ecosystem the whole function, to protect and develop water resources reasonable, put grow into practice to natural mineral spring water resources development and protection engineering, adjust to original economy and industrial structures. Based on the premise that protect and improve the forest ecological function, develop to woodland economy. Rely on the technology advance to develop mineral resources reasonably, develop to ecological mineral industry, at the same time instauration mineral area quickly, forbid mineral industry resources that can destroy environment, develop to make use of resources of animal and plant in medicine, becoming the characteristic industry and product, depend on special nature landscape and the history culture historic relic to develop special features travel industry of ecosystem, frontier, folk, culture, ice and snow etc. build special industry center of economy in Tonghu city, Baishan and Yanji ect. Make use of the international cooperation of the downstream region of Tumen river and development, develop international economic cooperation center in northeast Asia.

Wild forest of ChangBaishan

长白山森林过渡带



东中部水资源保护与特色产业生态经济区

本区包括辽源市全部，吉林市的磐石市、桦甸市、蛟河市，通化市的梅河口市、辉南县，面积约占全省总面积的14%。主要特点是地貌类型以低山、丘陵为主，森林大部分为天然次生林和人工林；松花江的重要江段、三湖（白山湖、红石湖、松花湖）、东辽河的上游都位于本区，水资源丰富。发展方向和重点是治理水土流失、保护水资源为重点，加强生态的恢复与建设，实施松花江流域和东辽河流域水污染防治工程，抓好小流域治理和水土保持，确保重要水系达到环境功能标准；搞好三湖、松花江、辽河水资源的合理开发、优化配置、高效利用和有效保护；利用当地资源，在加强森林保护和提高森林覆盖率的前提下，发展林地经济及其他生态产业，突出多种经营，重点发展特色生态产业；改造传统工业，加快结构调整和技术创新，提高产品的附加值，使之具有较强竞争力和较高市场占有率，对资源枯竭和污染严重的工矿企业，坚决关闭和转产；利用松花湖的自然景观，发展生态、假日、冰雪等旅游业，并以此拉动相关产业，建立具有区域特色的旅游产业格局。

浩瀚白山湖

Extensive lake of Baisha





Dusk song of Songhua River

松花江暮曲

Water resources protection of east and center and economic area in characteristic industry

This area includes the whole Liaoyuan, Panshi and Jiaohe of Jilin City, Meihekou and Huinan in Tonghua City. The area is about 14% of whole province total area. The main characteristics is low mountain and mound, the big part of forest living the natural wood and artificial wood. The important river's segment of Songhua River and three lake (Baishan Lake, Hongshi Lake and Songhua Lake) and upper stream of Dongliang River all locate this area, water resources plentifulness. The development direction regard managing the soil erosion and protect the resources of water as the point with the point, enhancing the instauration of the ecosystem and developments, puts into practice to Songhua River valley and Liaodong River area's water pollution and prevention engineering, do well small river valley managed and the water and soil conservation, insuring the important water to attain the environment function standard is that develop reasonably water resources of three lake, Songhua River and Liaodong River, excellent turn to install and make use of efficiently and valid protection. Make use of the native resources, at enhance the forest protection and the forest that increases the premise, developing the wood economic and other ecological industry, protrude various managements, develops the characteristic ecological industry. Reform traditional industry, adjusts the construction and create the technique quickly, increase product of additional value, make it have the strong competition ability and higher market share, mineral business dried up and polluted will be closed and changed the line of production. Depend on natural landscape of Songhua Lake to develop travel industry, and pull to the related industry, establishing structure of travel characteristic.



中部松辽平原黑土地资源保护 与高新技术产业生态经济区

本区包括长春市的全部，四平市及所属的公主岭市、伊通县、梨树县，吉林市区及所属的舒兰市、永吉县，松原市的扶余县，面积约占全省总面积的 22.7%。主要特点是地貌类型以冲洪积台地为主，土质肥沃，气候条件好，是全国重要的商品粮生产基地。

发展方向和重点是：加快城市污水处理厂和垃圾无公害化处理场等环境基础设施建设，加强环境污染集中整治；保护黑土地资源，建设高标准农田，稳步提高粮食生产能力，开发和推广有机农用化工产品，逐步减少化肥、农药和农膜的使用量，控制面源污染，增强土壤肥力，搞好植树造林，恢复与保持良好的农牧业生态环境；对传统工业进行产业结构调整、技术改造和产业升级，发展具有国际竞争力的高新技术、清洁生产技术和绿色车辆、绿色化工、光电子、信息等产业；发展可持续农业，重点发展旱作节水农业和绿色食品产业，搞好农牧业的绿色产品开发、农牧产品的系列深加工，发展设施农业、暖棚农业，逐步建立无害化、外向型的农牧产品产销体系，形成具有国内外竞争力的可持续农业。

松辽平原 沃野千里

The plain of Songliao, The area of progressive technique





中国·长白山

生态

旅

游

Resources protection of black soil and ecological economic area of progressive technique in the center of Songliao plain

This area includes all of the Changchun City, Siping City and belongs to Gongzhuling City, Yitong County and LiShu County, Jilin City and belongs to Shulan City, Yongji county, Fuyu county. The area is about 22.7% of whole province total area. The main characteristics is a geography type of alluvial platform, rich the soil, good weather, is an important base of the food production in China.

Development direction and point is that develop infrastructure of environment of the handle factory of polluted water and harmless garbage quickly, renovate polluted environment strongly, Protect resources of black soil, develop high standard farmland, increase ability of the food produce steadily, develop and expand chemical and engineering product of the organism agriculture, reduce to usage of chemical fertilizer and farm chemical and plastic sheeting for farm use, control contaminative of the source, rich the soil, do well plant trees, recover good ecological environment of agriculture and herding industry, adjust industrial structure, reform the technique and upgrade the industrial to the traditional industry, develop industry that may compete with the international and agriculture that may keep on.

西部草原湿地保护区 与绿色产业生态经济区

本区包括白城市全部，松原市区及所属的前郭县、长岭县、乾安县，四平市的双辽市，面积约占全省总面积的24.6%。主要特点是地貌类型以科尔沁草原和向海、莫莫格、查干湖、月亮湖等湿地为主，太阳能、风能和嫩江、松花江、洮儿河过境水丰富，农牧业和石油化工是该区的主要产业。发展方向和重点是：坚持退耕还林、还草，治理草原三化，恢复植被，发展草业经济，提高土地产出效益，增加农民经济收入，从根本上改变西部地区生态环境恶化、经济发展落后、人民生活水平较低的状况；以白城人工降雨基地为中心，开发和调配空中水资源；采用工程性措施，拦蓄天然降水，开发利用松花江、嫩江、洮儿河过境水资源；保护好向海、莫莫格和查干湖等重要湿地，发挥调节区域生态环境和保护生物多样性的功能；发展有机和绿色食品，并形成产业化；开发太阳能和风能等清洁能源，并形成一定规模；发展绿色石油化工产业，建立具有西部特色的绿色经济体系。