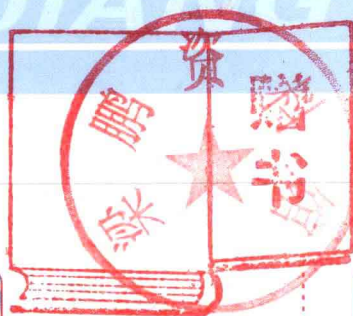


湛江

ZHANJIANG



广东·湛江
2008



湛师图书馆



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城市风光

P₈ Scene in the City



海洋渔业

P₅₂ Marine Industry



投资环境

P₁₆ Investment Environment



旅游产业

P₅₈ Tourism Industry



港口雄姿

P₂₆ Majestic Appearance Of The Port



科教大市

P₆₆ The Science and Educational City



临港工业

P₃₀ Coastal industry



经贸往来

P₇₄ Economic Relations and Trade



民营经济

P₄₀ Community and Private Economy



湛江经济技术开发区

P₇₈ Zhanjiang Economic & Technological Development Zone (ZETDZ)



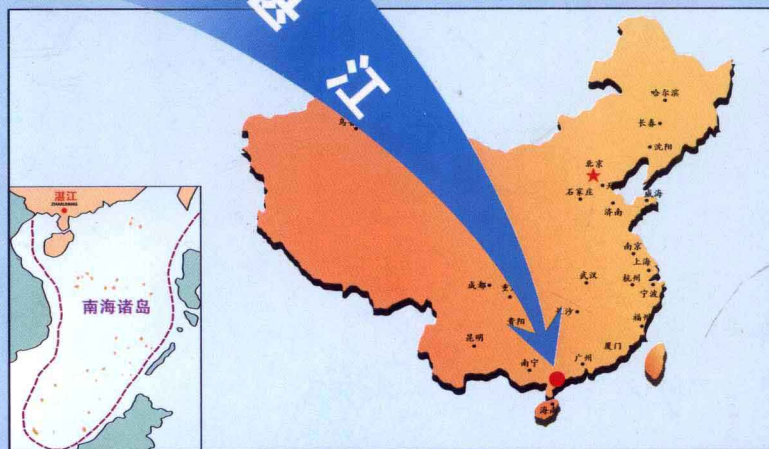
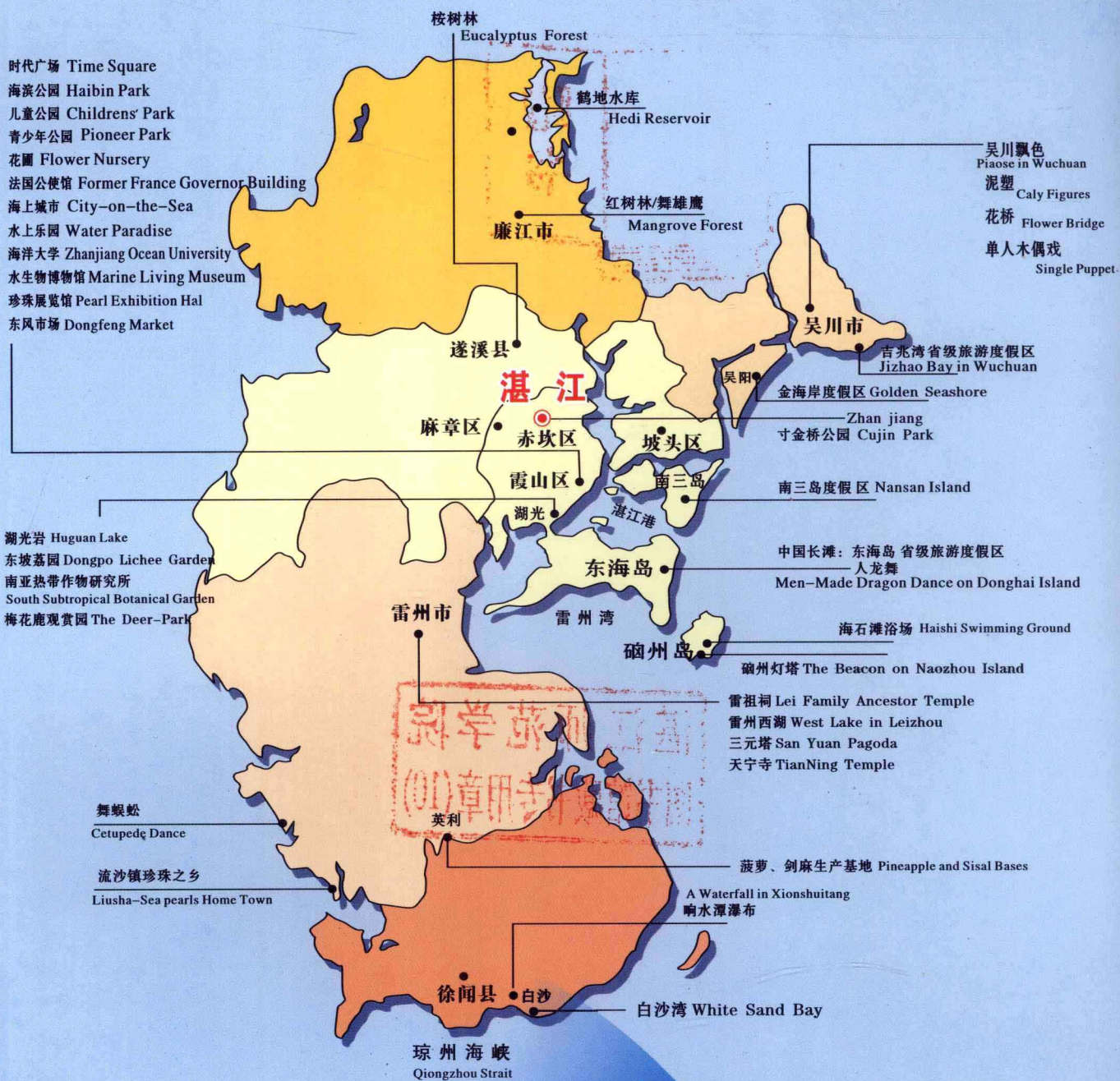
现代农业

P₄₄ Modern Agriculture



东海岛经济开发试验区

P₈₂ Economic Development Test Zone Of Donghai Island (EDTZ)





- 2003年4月，中共中央总书记、国家主席胡锦涛在中共中央政治局委员、广东省委书记张德江（左二），省长黄华华（右二），省委常委、秘书长蔡东士（右三），湛江市委书记邓维龙（右一），市长徐少华（左一）等陪同下视察湛江。

In April 2003, Hu Jintao, the President and Secretary General of CPC accompanied by Zhang Dejiang(left 2), Member of the Political Bureau of CPC Central Committee, Party Secretary of CPC Guangdong Committee and Huang Huahua(right 2), Governor of Guangdong, Zai Dongshi(right 3), Standing member of CPC Guangdong, Secretary General of Guangdong inspecting Zhanjiang with Deng Weilong(right 1), Party Secretary of CPC Zhanjiang Committee and Xu Shaohua(left 1), the Mayor



- 中共中央政治局委员、广东省委书记张德江（左二）在湛江市委书记邓维龙（左一）、市长徐少华（右二）陪同下视察湛江。

Zhang Dejiang(left 2), Member of the Political Bureau of CPC Central Committee, Party Secretary of CPC Guangdong Committee accompanied by Deng Weilong(left 1), Party Secretary of CPC Zhanjiang Committee and Xu Shaohua(Right2), the Mayor inspecting Zhanjiang

- 广东省省长黄华华（前左二）在湛江市委书记邓维龙（前左一）、市长徐少华（前左三）陪同下视察湛江。

Huang Huahua (front left 2), Governor of Guangdong accompanied by Deng Weilong (front left 1), Party Secretary of CPC Zhanjiang Committee and Xu Shaohua (front left 3), the Mayor inspecting Zhanjiang



美丽的海滨港城——湛江
Zhanjiang—A Beautiful Sea Side City





湛江市市情简介

湛江市位于我国大陆最南端，广东省西南部，东濒南海、南隔琼州海峡与海南省相望，西北与广西接壤，东北邻广东茂名市。市境包括雷州半岛及半岛以北部分地区。湛江市代管雷州、廉江、吴川三个县级市和下辖徐闻、遂溪两个县。市区辖赤坎、霞山、坡头、麻章四个区，此外还下辖湛江经济技术开发区（国家级）、东海岛经济开发试验区（省级）。2002年末全市总人口707.17万人。城市建成区面积68平方公里，是国家一类城市。全市土地总面积12471平方公里。

● 湛江市具有六大城市特色

1、区域性中心城市

（1）粤西和北部湾经济圈的经济中心。湛江市国内生产总值远远高于北部湾地区各主要城市，是该区域经济总量最大的城市。

（2）广东省西部和北部湾地区的交通中心。湛江历史上管辖区域包括广东的江门、阳江、广西的北海、防城港等，一直以来就是粤西和北部湾地区的最大城市。湛江是全国综合实力50强城市和全国基础设施40优城市之一，基础设施完善，海陆空交通齐全，尤其是港口运输发达，已与100多个国家和地区通航。铁路有黎湛线、三茂线、湛海线与国家铁路干线连通全国各地。公路有国道207线、325线以及将完工的广湛高速、渝湛高速公路，纵横贯通，四通八达。民航机场为4D级机场，可起降大型客机。

（3）大西南出海通道的物流中心。目前，西南地区云、贵、川、渝四省市每年经湛江港进出口物资占各省市进出口货物总额的近50%，其中贵州省达到70%。

2、港口城市

现在，湛江已形成以湛江港为中心，雷州半岛沿岸20多个中小港口为辅、相互配套的港口群。湛江港拥有万吨级以至5万吨级泊位20多个，拥有全国第一座30万吨级油码头和华南最深的深水航道，可进出15万吨级的轮船；准备动工建设现代化的15万吨级矿石码头和动工浚深30万吨级深水航道。湛江港已成为国家级的枢纽港、集装箱内贸运输华南主枢纽港、全国十大港口之一。

3、海洋大市

湛江海洋资源十分丰富。三面临海，有岛屿30个，海岸线长达1556公里，占广东省海岸线的46%。有10米等深线浅海滩涂734万亩，为陆上耕地面积的1.4倍；滩涂面积148.6万亩，占全国的5%、全省的48%。湛江海岸带具有热带性、多样性和旺盛性三大特点，海上生物和矿产资源丰富。有可供常年进行捕捞生产的北部湾和粤西两个近海渔场。有经济鱼类520种、虾类28种、贝类547种。水产品产量连续多年居全省之首，特别是海鲜年产量达80万吨。全国最大的对虾集散与加工出口基地已在我市形成，海养珍珠

产量占全国的三分之二，海盐产量占全省的一半。邻近海域是世界四大海洋油气聚集中心之一，已进入开发阶段，向香港供气的中国南海西部石油公司设在湛江市。

4、南亚热带城市

湛江地处南亚热带地区，光热资源充足。是全国重要的糖蔗产区，白砂糖产量占全国的八分之一；拥有全国最大的桉树、剑麻生产基地和红树林基地；盛产外运菜和热带、亚热带优质水果，花卉，菠萝、香蕉、芒果、红橙全国闻名，量多质优。目前，我市正在实施雷州半岛西南部改水治旱和推进南亚热带农业示范区建设。

5、滨海旅游城市

湛江风光旖旎，尤以海水、海岛、海滩、阳光、林带为特色，富有南中国海魅力的南亚热带海洋景观最为迷人。已开发的有东海岛、吉兆湾两个省级旅游度假区，以及南三岛、吴阳金海岸、徐闻白沙湾等多个市级旅游度假区。经联合国地球研究中心勘察，确定为全世界两个“玛珥湖”之一的湖光岩，湖水清澈，景色秀丽，充满神奇色彩，为国家地质公园。此外，还有古迹众多的国家级历史文化名城雷州市、珍稀植物繁多的南亚热带植物园、广东最大的“人造海”鹤地水库等旅游胜地。市区有寸金桥公园、海滨公园、观海长廊、海上城市等一批景点，“湛江八景”是其中的佼佼者。目前，我市已通过创建中国优秀旅游城市活动的验收。

6、科教大市

湛江是教育大市，拥有湛江海洋大学、广东医学院、湛江师范学院等3所省内知名高校，拥有高校数在省内仅次于广州市，可为经济发展储备各类人才。湛江又是科技大市，全市拥有各类专业技术人员近10万多人，其中科学家、工程师近6000人。有科研开发机构48家。有以企业为主体的特种纸、新兽药、精细化工、通用电器、水产动物饲料等5家省级工程技术研究开发中心。正建立农业技术中试基地和海洋生物技术中试基地，还设有国家南方种苗基地和海洋水产基地。各个院校和中央、省属单位都拥有雄厚的科研力量。

Information about Zhanjiang

Xuwen), and four districts (Chikan Xiashan, Mazhang and Potou), one State-Approved Economic and Technological Development Zone and Donghai Economic Development Test Zone (Province approved) are under Zhanjiang's jurisdiction. The population of Zhanjiang has reached 7.0717 million at the end of 2002. The city urban has reached a construction area of 68 square kilometres. Therefore, Zhanjiang has been listed as one of the top-classified cities in China.

Six Main Characteristics in Zhanjiang City

Zhanjiang is located in the most southern part of the Chinese mainland. Zhanjiang faces the South China Sea in the east; in the south, across the Qiongzhou Strait lies Hainan Island. Zhanjiang borders Guangxi to the north-west, and Maoming City to the north-east. Covering the whole area of Leizhou Peninsula and the north part to the Peninsula, Zhanjiang has a total area of 12,471 Square kilometers. Three county level cities (Leizhou, Lianjiang and Wuchuan), two counties (Suixi and

1, A Center City for the Beibu Gulf Economic Circle

Zhanjiang City is the economic and political center of Western Guangdong and the Beibu Gulf Economic Circle, with its GDP ranking first in the whole area.

(2), Zhanjiang is the hub in west Guangdong and the Beibu Economic Circle. Being the largest city with best industrial foundations, Zhanjiang used to administer Jiangmen, Yangjiang, Maoming and Beihai, Fengcheng in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Zhanjiang has been assessed as one of the 40 "Best Investment Environments" and one of the 50 "strongest economy cities" in China. Basic infrastructure in Zhanjiang is excellent with convenient air, sea and land transportation. Zhanjiang Port has opened navigation to more than 100 countries and regions in the world. Li-Zhan Railway, Sanmao Railway and Zhan-Hai Railways connect Zhanjiang with the national railway networks. The State Highway No 207, 325, Guang-Zhan and Yu-Zhan Express Ways offer Zhanjiang easily accessible to the rest part of China.

Zhanjiang Airport is a D-grade Airport in China, being capable to accept large passenger flights.

(3), The commercial distribution center of South West China. At present, 50% of the cargoes in Yunnan, Sichuan, Chongqing and 70% of cargoes in Guizhou have been handled in Zhanjiang Port.

2, A Port City

At present, the port group with Zhanjiang as the main port, and more than twenty auxiliary ports has been established in Leizhou Peninsula. Zhanjiang Port can offer more than twenty 50,000-ton berths, one 300,000-ton oil-berth and the deepest natural channel in South China as well. In addition, the work for 150,000-ton-core berth and 300,000-ton channel has been started. As a result, Zhanjiang Port has become the tenth largest Port in China and the main hub for containers in South China.

3, A marine City

Facing the sea on three sides and with 30 islands, Zhanjiang has a total coastline of 1,556 kilometers, which equates to 46% of the coastline of Guangdong Province. Along the coast there are 490,000 hectares of shallow waters, 10 meters below the sea level. The shallow waters in Zhanjiang is 1.4 times than the land. Tidal flat in Zhanjiang amounts to 100,000 hectares, which constitutes 5% of the National total and 48% of Guangdong Province. With a subtropical climate Zhanjiang's coast is bountiful with Marine Life and Minerals. The Beibu and Yueshi fishing grounds provide all-year-round fishing with 520 species of economic fishes, 28 species of shrimp and 547 kinds of shellfish. The quality and Quantity of marine products has ranked first in the province for many years. The output of seafood has reached 800,000 tons. More importantly, the output of Sea Pearls constitutes two-thirds of the national total and the Sea Salt output is half of Guangdong's total. Zhanjiang has become the shrimp processing and exporting base in China. The Oil and Gas accumulation basins in the world. The headquarters of

6, A Science and Educational City

Higher education institutions in Zhanjiang rank second in Guangdong Province, next to Guangzhou. Zhanjiang Ocean University, Guangdong Medical College and Zhanjiang Teachers College can offer the intellectual and intelligence forces for further economic development. In addition, Zhanjiang is a strong science city with 100,000 technicians, engineers and scientists. Among them scientists and engineers amount to 60,000. There are 48 scientific institutions and five province approved development centres such as special paper, new animal pharmaceuticals, fine chemical, general electric appliance, fodder. The scientific institutions such as the medium testing bases for agriculture and Zhanjiang Marine Economic Animal Experiment Station, the State Southern Seed and Seeding Demonstration Base and the Marine Products Institutions and the Universities and Colleges will provide competent technical and scientific forces to local economy development.

5, A Seaside Tourist City

With beautiful landscapes, Zhanjiang's scenery is charming and attractive, especially its ocean beaches, islands, sunshine and wind protective forests as well as the beautiful marine scenery with subtropical climate. Two provincial approved tourist resorts are Longhaiitan Seaside Resort and Jizhao Bay Tourist Resort in Wuchuan. Three city approved tourist resorts are Nansan, Wuyang Golden Coast and Baisha Bay in Xuwen. The water in Huguang Lake is mirror clear and its scenery is more attractive. More importantly, Huguang Lake is one of the two Maar Lakes in the United Nations. The Maar Lake of Huguang has been confirmed as the National Geological Park. Other famous sightseeing spots are Leizhou, the National historical cultural city; South Tropical Botanical Garden, with lots of rare plants, crops, spices and flowers; Hedi Reservoir, is the largest "Manmade Sea" in Guangdong. In the Urban area, Cuijin Park, Seaside Park, Sea Viewing promenade and City on the sea are famous sightseeing spots in Zhanjiang. Recently, Zhanjiang has passed the assessment of creating the "Excellent Tourist City in China".

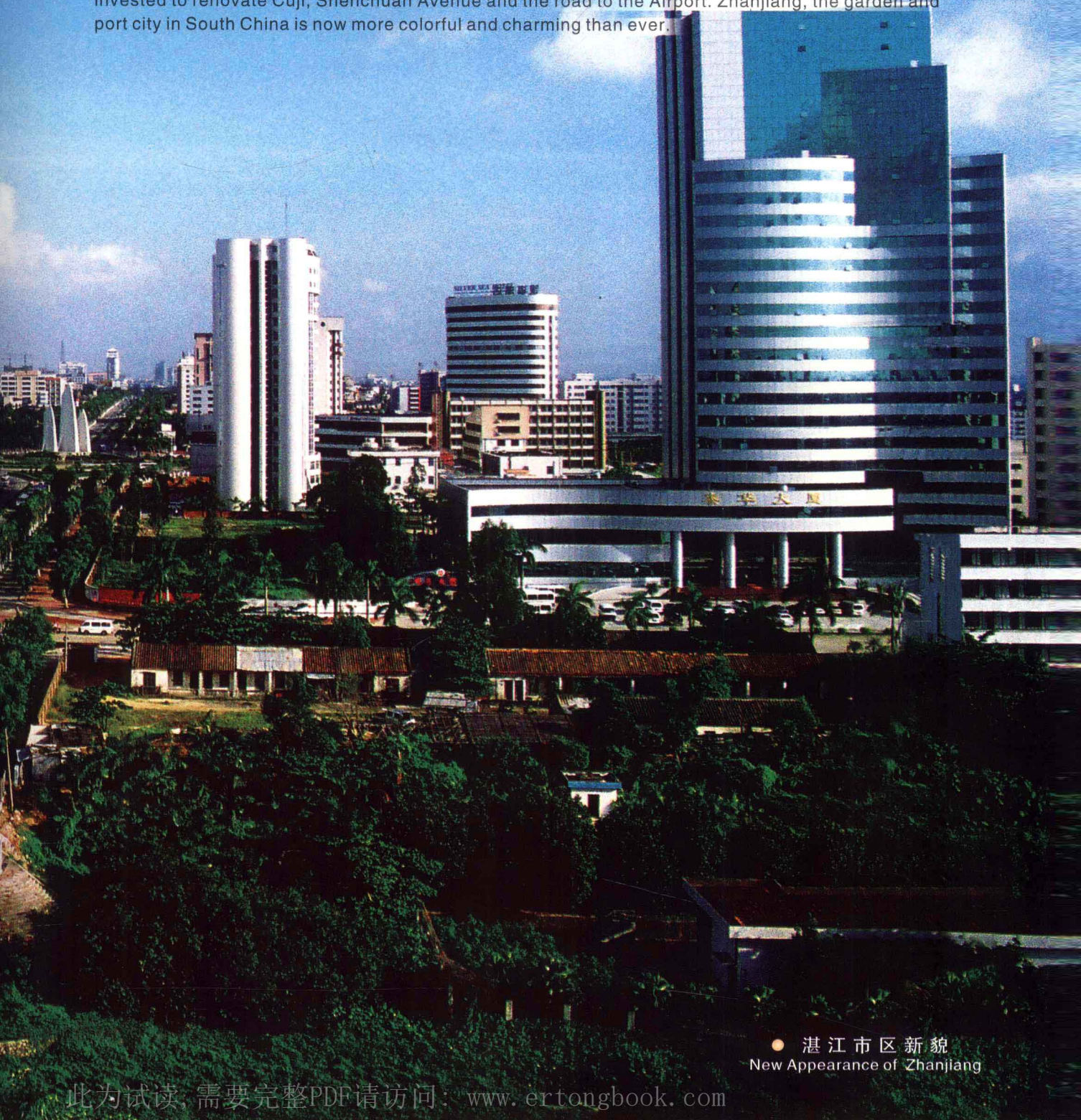
城市风光

近年来，湛江市投入巨资进行市政、体育文化设施等建设，实施有史以来最大规模的城市环境整治工作，改造赤坎南桥河，先后建成了金海岸观海长廊、南桥河公园、寸金桥纪念广场等一批标志性建筑和设施；改造了湛江机场、火车站广场、人民广场和寸金路、湖光路等；兴建了湛江国际会展中心，改建和改造了寸金桥公园、海滨公园、海洋公园等；对人民大道、解放西路、海滨大道等市区7条主干道的人行道进行了大规模的改造。去年以来，全市共拆除违章（临时）建筑近40万平方米，新增绿地38万多平方米，建成了一批小游园。今年又投入5亿多元，对椹川大道、机场路等进行改造。美丽的港城湛江市，风姿绰约，分外妖娆，焕发出“南方大港，南国风光”的迷人神韵。



Scene in the City

In the past years, Zhanjiang city government has invested large amounts of money to improve the city environment and to update the facilities for sports and education. A number of symbol projects have been completed such as the Golden Coast Sea Promenade, Nanqiao River Park, Cujin Commemorative Plaza. The renovation of Zhanjiang Airport, the building of Zhanjiang Railway Station, the People's Plaza and the extension of Cujin and Huguang Roads make Zhanjiang more beautiful. The new built Zhanjiang Exhibition Center, the updated Cujin, Haibin and Ocean Parks offer more colorful life to the citizens. The extension of seven main roads inside the city, such as Renmin Road, West Jiefang Road and Haibin Road have helped greatly the urban construction inside the city. Since last year 400,000 square meters of buildings have been torn down, making room for 380,000 square meters of green land inside the city. This year RMB 500 million will be invested to renovate Cuiji, Shenchuan Avenue and the road to the Airport. Zhanjiang, the garden and port city in South China is now more colorful and charming than ever.



● 湛江市区新貌
New Appearance of Zhanjiang

- ① 霞山人民南路景色
A Scene of South Renmin Road, Xiashan
- ② 美丽的时代广场
Beautiful Time Square



- ① 赤坎南桥河
Nanqiao River in Chikan
- ② 霞山商业步行街
Shopping Street in Xiashan
- ③ 风景迷人的海滨公园月亮湖
The Charming Moon Lake in Haibin Park



城市风光

►► Scene in the City





- ① 海滨大道
Haibin Avenue
- ② 南桥河公园雕塑
Status of Nanqiao River Park
- ③ 寸金纪念广场一角
A Corner of Cujin Commemorative Plaza
- ④ 观海长廊
The Sea Viewing Promenade

城市风光

► ► Scene in the City





- ① 康顺路小公园
A Small Park in Kangshun Road
- ② 海滨公园北苑
On the North Part of Haibin Park
- ③ 鱼跃景美人欢畅
Happy Time
- ④ 湛江海滨城市景色
The Seaside View of Zhanjiang

