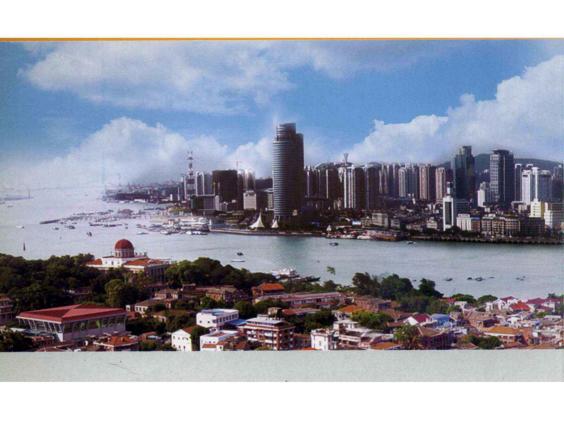


厦门市经济和社会发展概览

An Outline of Economic and Social Development in Xiamen



厦门市发展和改革委员会 编 Edited by Xiamen Development and Reform Commission



中国地图中厦门的位置 Xiamen's Location in China 黑龙江 Harbin 吉林 Jilin 新疆 北京 Beijing Xinjiang 青海 Qinghai 西藏 上海 Shanghai Xizang 贵州 云南 Yunnan 香港 海南 Hongkong Hainan

福建地图中厦门的位置 Xiamen's Location in Fujian







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NAMEN CHINA

基本市情

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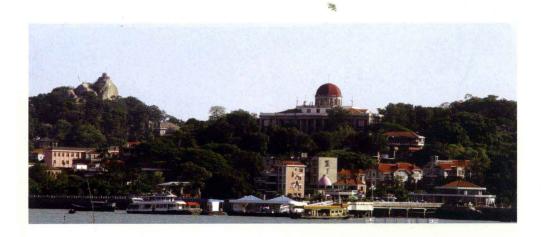


日光岩 Sunlight Rock

> 白鹭 Egret

鼓浪屿 Gulangyu





基本市情

厦门是我国东南沿海著名的滨海城市,是最早设立的四个经济特区之一,也是计划单列市和副省级城市,素有"海上花园"和"鹭岛"的美名。经过改革开放以来二十多年的建设,厦门已由昔日的边陲小岛发展为国内外颇负盛名的港口风景城市、我国重要的商贸旅游口岸和对台经贸、文化交流的窗口。

● 历史沿革

厦门最早的行政建制始于宋代,明洪武27年(公元1394年),为防御倭寇而筑城号"厦门城"。鸦片战争后,被辟为五口通商口岸之一。1935年立市。1980年国务院批准设立厦门经济特区,1988年被列为计划单列市,1994年被定级为副省级市。

● 地理环境

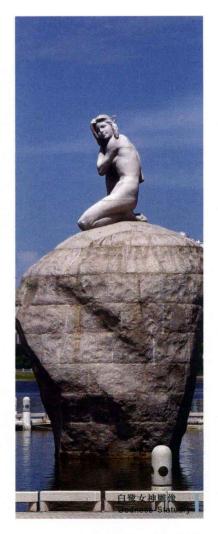
厦门位于福建省东南部、台湾海峡西岸、九龙江入海处。 距离上海、深圳等城市在1,000公里之内,距离台湾第一大港高 雄港165海里,地理位置十分优越。属亚热带海洋性季风气 候,夏无酷暑,冬无严寒,气候宜人,年平均温度在20℃左 右。



Xiamen is a well-known scenic coastal city in southeast China. It is one of the first four Special Economic Zones (SEZs), one of the few municipalities enjoying independent status in state economic planning and semi-provincial level authority and autonomy in economic administration. The city is dubbed "Garden on the Sea" and traditionally known as "Egret Island". For more than 20 years since the introduction of the reform and open-up policies, the city has developed itself into a rather attractive scenic seaport with worldwide reputation from a small obscure island in former days. It has become one of China's most important centers for tourism and foreign trade, and the main avenue for economic and cultural exchanges with Taiwan.

[History] Initial establishment of the administration dates back to the Song Dynasty, but the name Xiamen came first from the Xiamen Castle that was constructed to repel pirates in the 27th year of Hongwu Emperor in Ming Dynasty (i.e. 1394). After the Opium War, Xiamen was forced to open as one of the five treaty ports to foreign trade. City status was first formed in 1935. In 1980 Xiamen was approved as one of the first four SEZs in China, and in 1988 was further granted independent status in state economic planning, and in 1994 semi-provincial level authority and autonomy in economic administration.

[Geography] Xiamen is located at the southeastern part of Fujian province, to the west of Taiwan Strait, and next to the mouth of Jiulong River. Geographically the city has a very preferable location, with a distance to a number of main coastal cities, such as Shanghai, Shenzhen, being less than 1,000 kiometers, and to Gaoxiong, the largest seaport in Taiwan, less than 165 nautical miles. It has a sub-tropical maritime monsoon type climate. Summer and Winter are mild, and all round the year the weather is hospitable, with an average temperature of around 20° C.



厦门是著名的侨乡、台湾同胞的祖籍地之一,是陈化成、 陈嘉庚等众多历史名人的故乡。方言为闽南语,市花是三角 梅,市树是凤凰树,市鸟是白鹭。

● 行政区划

厦门陆域面积1,569平方公里,下辖思明、湖里、海沧、集美、同安、翔安6个行政区。2007年末,全市户籍人口167.2万人,常住人口243万人。



● 政策资源

1980年厦门经济特区设立; 1989-1992年先后开辟海沧、杏林、集美台商投资区; 1991年成立火炬高新技术产业区; 1992年设立象屿保税区; 1994年升格为副省级城市, 同年全国人大授予厦门在特区范围内制定法规规章的权力; 1996年成为两岸直航试点口岸; 2000年设立出口加工区; 2005年区港联动试点通过国家验收并正式启动。

特区成立至今,已形成了包括经济特区、台商投资区、高 技术园区、保税区、出口加工区等多功能、多层次、高水平、 全方位的开放与发展格局。



厦门国际会展中心 Xiamen International Conference & Exhibition Center

[Culture] Xiamen is a famous hometown for overseas Chinese, and one of ancestral places for Taiwan compatriots. It is also the hometown for many historic figures such as Chen Huacheng, Chen Jiageng. Its local dialect is Minnanhua, also known as a dialect spoken by Taiwanese. The city's symbolic flower is bougainvillea, the symbolic tree phoenix and the symbolic bird egret.

[Regionalization] Xiamen covers a total land area of 1,569 km². It is regionalized into six districts: Siming, Huli, Haicang, Jimei, Tongan and Xiang'an. By 2007, the number of registered permanent residents is 1.672 million, and permanent residents 2.43 million.

[Preferential Policies] Xiamen SEZ was established in 1980; Haicang, Xinglin and Jimei Taiwanese Investment Zones opened respectively in 1989-1992; Torch New and High Tech Development Zone established in 1991; Xiangyu Bond Zone established in 1992; Semi-provincial level autonomy and local legislative power granted in 1994; A tentative seaport chosen for direct links between Taiwan and the Mainland in 1996; Haicang Export Processing Zone established in 2000; Dongdu Joint Area of Port & Bonded Zone formed in 2005.

Since the establishment of the SEZ, Xiamen has formed an open, advanced, integrated development pattern which has involved various functions of different development zones including Special Economic Zone, Taiwanese Investment Parks, Hi-Tech Development Zone, Bond Zone and Export Processing Area, ect.





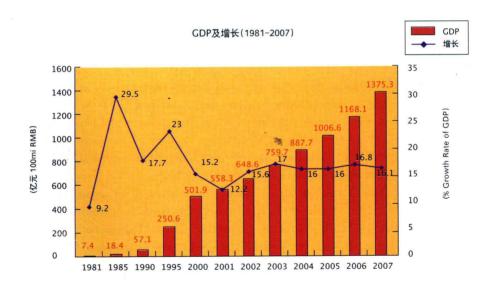


₩ 城市综合竞争力明显增强

建特区以来,厦门经济持续快速协调健康发展,2007年,地区生产总值达1,375.3亿元,1981年以来年均增长18%;财政总收入达348.4亿元,年均递增22.3%,地方级财政收入186.5亿元。2005、2006年连续两年被中国社会科学院评为中国内地200个城市综合竞争力第九名。厦门在福建省内的龙头地位更加凸显,以土地面积占全省的1.3%、人口占6.4%的资源状况,创造出占全省15.2%的GDP、27.1%的财政收入、53.4%的外贸总额。

◎ 经济增长质量较高

2007年常住人口人均生产总值达5.66万元,折合7,398美元,居15个副省级城市第二。单位土地面积创造生产总值



8,700多万元,居全国大中城市第二位。每万元生产总值综合能耗不到全国平均水平的一半。重点高新技术企业完成产值占工业总产值比重达52%。





ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SEZ

Apparent Enhancement in the City's Comprehensive Competitive Strengths

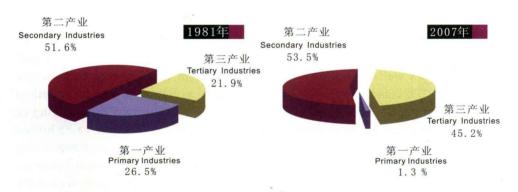
Since its establishment of the SEZ, Xiamen has been experiencing a rapid, sustainable and well-controlled economic growth. In 2007, the gross domestic production (GDP) amounted to 137.53 billion RMB, averaging an annual growth of over 18% since 1981. The fiscal revenue reached 34.84 billion RMB, averaging an annual growth of 22.3%, with the local fiscal revenue exceeding over 18.65 billion RMB. In 2005 and 2006, Xiamen was ranked as the ninth most competitive city among 200 cities in Mainland China by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. Its driving role in Fujian economy has become more and more obvious. With 6.4% of the province's population and 1.3% of the province's land area, Xiamen has contributed 15.2% of Fujian's GDP, 27.1% of Fujian's fiscal revenue, and 53.4% of Fujian's import and export trade volume.

Higher Efficiency in Economic Growth

Xiamen has also enjoyed a higher efficiency in economic growth. In 2007, the GDP per capita, attained 56,600 RMB, equivalent to 7,398 USD, which ranked the second among the 15 semi-provincial cities in China. The ratio, GDP per square km land area, attained 87 million RMB, the second highest among all the large and medium-sized cities in China. The coal use per unit of 10,000 RMB GDP was 0.63 ton of standard coal, less than half of national average. Major high tech enterprises contributed 52% of total industrial output value.

◎ 产业布局和结构不断优化

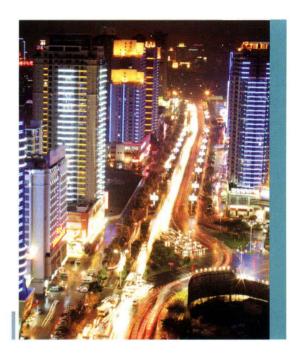
通过规划布局、建设一批专业产业园区和促进岛内工业逐步向厦门岛外搬迁,形成了厦门岛内以发展现代服务业、高新技术产业为主,岛外依托各专业工业区、发展先进制造业的产业发展格局。2005年下半年以来,迅速启动了火炬(翔安)产业区、同安工业集中区、集美机械工业集中区、软件产业基地、环东海域片区以及观音山、五缘湾营运中心等重要产业载体建设,一批配套设施完善、资源共享水平高的特色专业园区正在加快形成,产业集聚效应不断增强。



三次产业比重由1981年的26.5:51.6:21.9调整为2007年的1.3:53.5:45.2,形成以工业为主导、服务业加快发展的现代产业体系。

◎ 工业支撑作用突出

2007年,全市工业总产值2,837.1亿元,1981年以来年均增长24%,规模以上工业总产值2,736.1亿元,年均增长24.2%。工业增加值占生产总值比重达到46.8%。

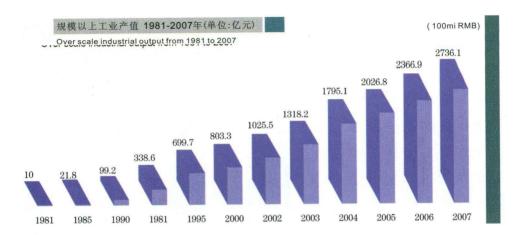


嘉禾路夜景 Nightscape of Jiahe Road

Continuous Improvements of Industrial Structure and Zoning Scheme

By implementing industrial zoning scheme, constructing a number of special industrial parks and encouraging transfer of industrial plants from the island to the mainland, Xiamen has formed a reasonable development pattern with modern services and high tech industries gathering on the island, and advanced manufacturing sectors clustering in several industrial parks on the mainland. Since the latter half of 2005, there has been an acceleration of the construction for industrial zones and operation & management centers: Torch (Xiang'an) industrial Zone; Tong'an Industrial Zone; Jimei Electro-mechanic Industrial Zone; Xiamen Software Park; Guanyinshan and Wuyuan Bay Operation & Management Centers. These areas with perfect public infrastructure and resources for incoming companies will accelerate the clustering of industries as planned.

In 1981 the ratio of value added between primary, secondary and tertiary industries in Xiamen was 26.5:51.6:21.9. Now it has been adjusted to 1.3:53.5:45.2, reflecting the continued importance of manufacturing sectors and the increasing role of services sectors in the Xiamen economy.



产业集聚度高。2007年,电子信息、机械、化工三大支柱 行业实现产值2,052.2亿元,占规模以上工业产值75%;产值上 亿元的企业达323家,完成产值2306亿元,占规模以上工业的 84.3%

品牌优势明显。厦门已成为国内乃至国际上的钨制品、飞 机维修、感光材料、照明电器、数字视听设备、手机、叉车等 的主要生产基地。拥有正新(橡胶)、银鹭(食品)、惠尔康 (食品)、银祥(食品)、厦工(装载机)、古龙(罐头)、石 狮(卷烟)等"中国驰名商标"和厦华彩电、金龙客车、金龙 旅行车、三圈电池、古龙罐头等"中国名牌商品"。







Increased Role of Industrial Support to the Economy

By 2007 the total industrial output value amounted to 283.71 billion RMB, with an annual growth of 24%. Industrial output value from over-scale enterprises was 273.61 billion RMB, with an annual growth of 24.2% since 1981. The value-added from industrial sectors has increased greatly, with its share of the total GDP from 45.4% in 1981 to 46.8% in 2007.

Xiamen has a high concentration of companies in specific industries. In 2007 the production value of electronics, machineries and chemicals industries totaled 205.22 billion RMB. Of this, the share contributed by over-scale enterprises was 75%. There are 323 enterprises with turnovers exceeding 100 million RMB, and their total output was worth 230.6 billion RMB, contributing 84.3% of the over-scale enterprise turnover. Dell Computers and Prima Electronics had turnovers of more than 10 billion RMB.

Xiamen has already been known as a national or international production base for a number of products such as tungsten products, aircraft maintenance, photosensitive materials, lighting equipment, digital audiovisual equipment, mobile phones, fork lift trucks and so on. Several local companies have created their brands recognized as "Famous Chinese Labels": Chengshin (rubber), Yinlu (foods), Huierkang (foods), Xiagong (loading equipment), Gulong (canned foods), Shishi (cigarettes). Several products made in Xiamen have been granted with "famous Chinese product" appellation: Prima televisions, Kinglong buses, Kinglong coaches, Three Circles batteries and Gulong canned foods.

