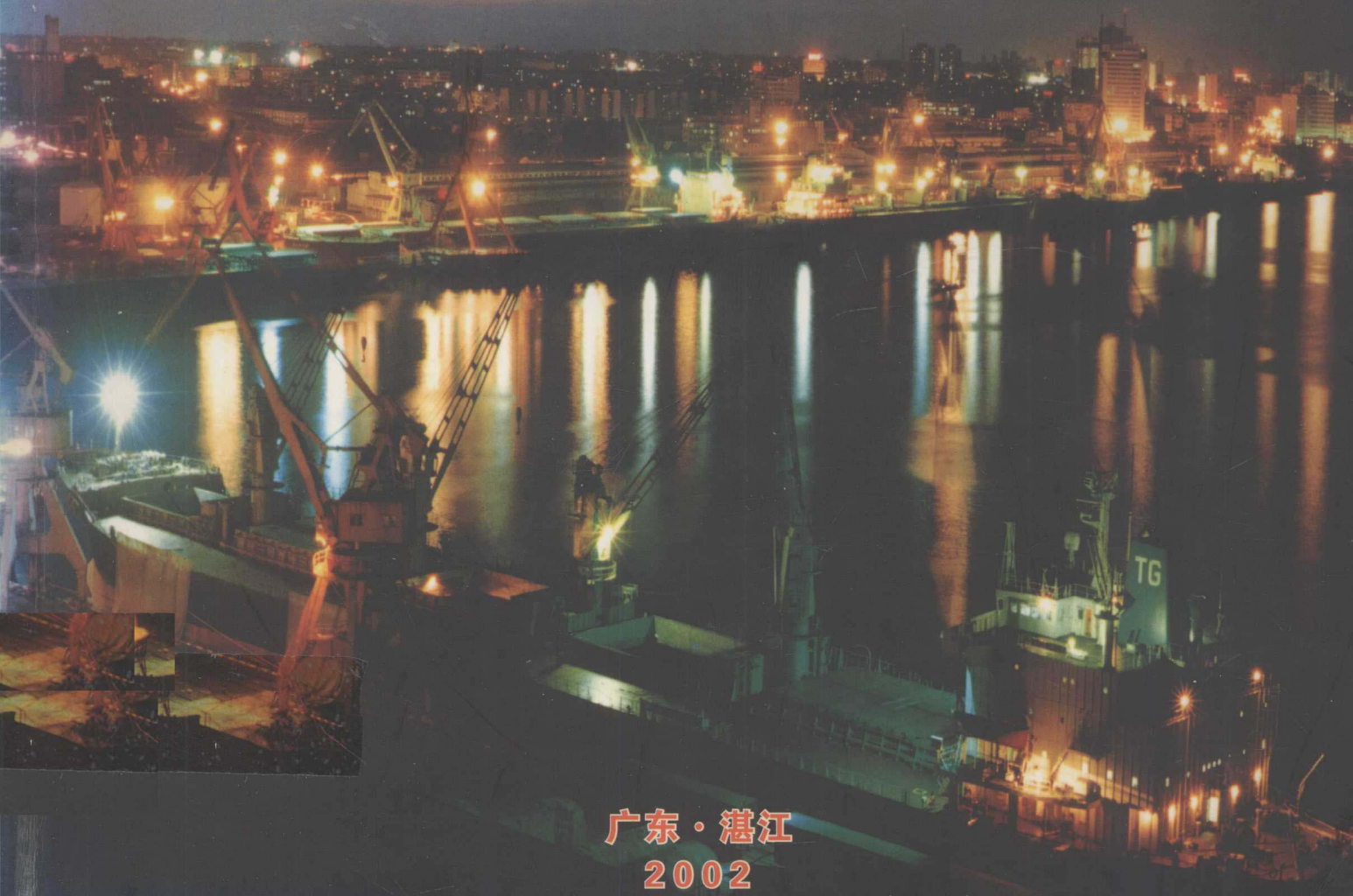


# 湛江

ZHANJIANG



广东·湛江  
2002

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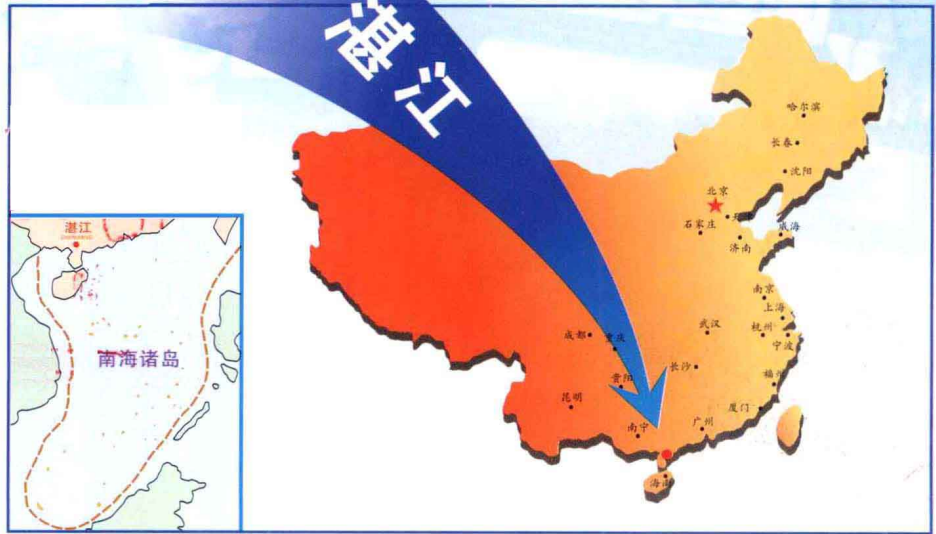
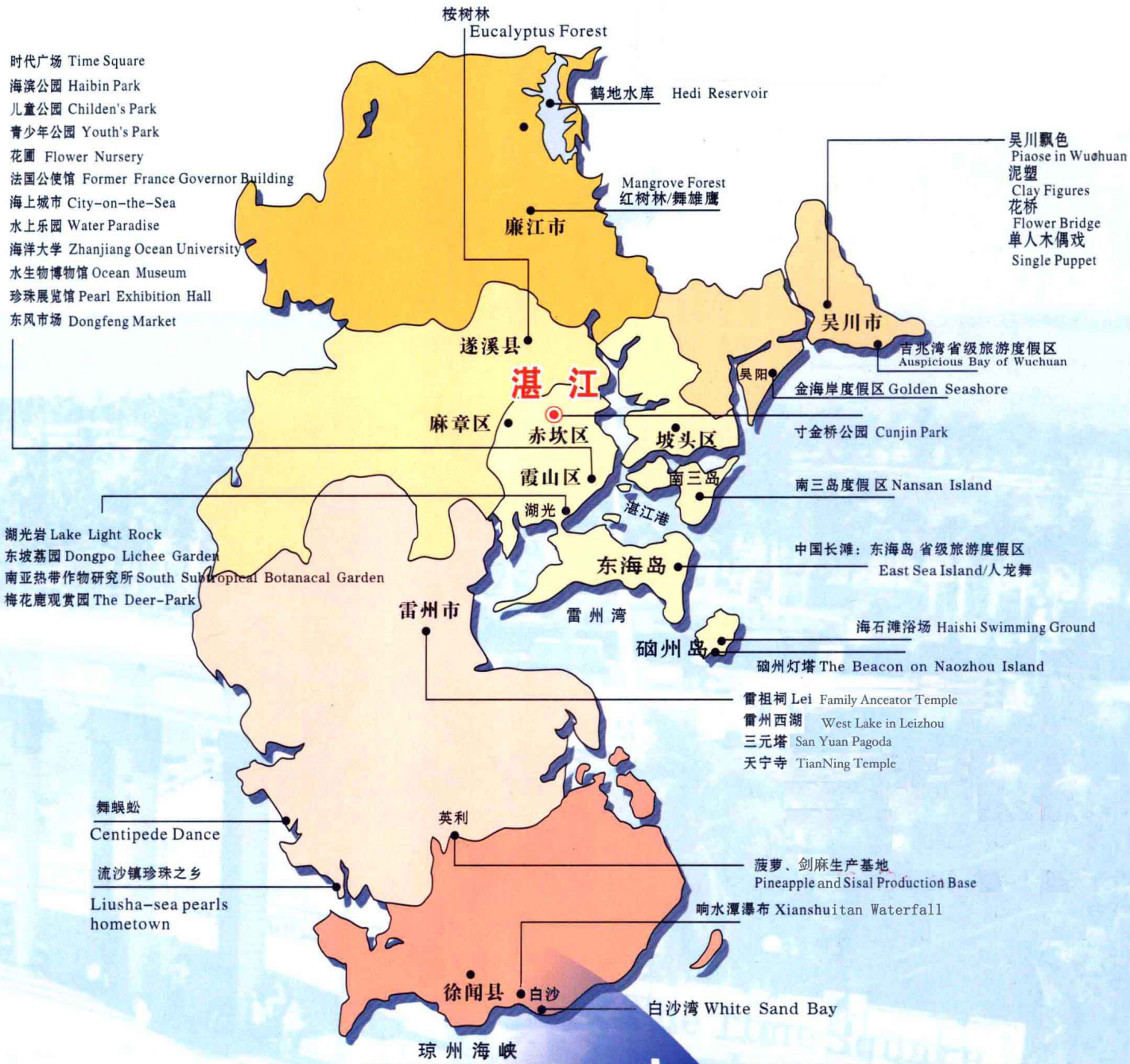
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# 湛江市概况

湛江市正式建制于1945年，曾先后为南路、高雷专区和粤西行政区、湛江专区（地区）所在地。1984年被列为全国首批14个沿海开放城市之一。现辖赤坎、霞山、坡头、麻章4个区，遂溪、徐闻2个县，代管廉江、吴川、雷州3个县级市，拥有湛江经济技术开发区（国家级）和东海岛经济开发试验区等5个省级开发试验区。陆地面积12471平方公里，总人口700.71万（其中市区面积1460平方公里，人口141.95万）。是国家一类城市和大城市，是中国投资硬环境40优城市和全国城市综合实力50强城市之

## 湛江有六大特色

### 一、得天独厚的深水良港

港口资源是湛江重要的优势资源。湛江港以“大、优、深”而著名，发展潜力巨大，内港岸线长达241公里，其中深水岸线97公里，水深26—40米的深水岸线6.5公里，可建30万吨级以上货轮、50万吨级以上油轮的深水航道泊位，具备建设国际一流大港的优越条件。

目前，以湛江港为中心的港口群逐步形成，已建成了22个港口码头，拥有泊位170个，其中万吨级以上泊位27个，年吞吐能力3100多万吨。仅湛江港拥有万吨级以上泊位25个，年货物吞吐量超过2200万吨，为国家的枢纽港，全国十大港口之一。集装箱运输覆盖面广，铁路海运结合，业务量大。

### 二、丰富的海洋矿产资源

湛江海洋资源和矿产资源十分丰富。湛江三面临海，有岛屿30个，全市海岸线长达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。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、矿产资源丰富。有面积15万平方公里可供常年进行捕捞生产的北部湾和粤西两个近海渔场。水产品产量连续多年居广东省之首，海养珍珠产量占全国的三分之二，海盐产量多年居广东省之首，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，湛江是中国海上石油（油气）开发服务的重要基地。湛江已探明储量的矿产25种，以硅藻土、泥炭、高岭土、玻璃砂和地下热水、矿泉水等尤为出名。

### 三、优越的南亚热带自然条件

湛江地处热带、亚热带过渡地区，是全国、全省光热资源最丰富的地区之一。独特的地理环境和气候条件，使湛江可大量发展许多其它地区不能种植的热带亚热带作物。湛江是全国四大糖业基地之一；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。

利用区位和资源优势，湛江市实施雷州半岛改水治旱、建设南亚热带农业示范区和农业观光旅游带三大工程，大大推进了传统农业向“三高”和科技型、外向型的现代化农业发展。流通和农业龙头企业建设方兴未艾，一批农业龙头企业正在形成。

一。2001年全市国内生产总值434.87亿元。

湛江位于中国大陆最南端、广东省西南部，处于广东、广西、海南三省（区）交汇处（位于东经109°31′~110°55′，北纬20°12′~21°35′），南濒南海与海南隔海相望，西临北部湾，西北与广西毗邻，东北与茂名接壤，背靠大西南腹地，是中国大陆通往东南亚、非洲、欧洲、大洋洲和中东海上航程最短的口岸，是中国陆地和海上交通的重要枢纽，在北部湾、东南亚和亚太经济圈中具有极其重要的战略地位。

### 四、别具特色的滨海旅游

湛江旅游资源丰富，发展旅游业潜力大。尤以海水、海岛、海滩、阳光、林带为特色。已开发的有东海岛、吉兆湾两个省级旅游度假区，以及南三、吴阳金海岸、徐闻白沙湾等市级旅游度假区。经联合国地球研究中心确定为全世界两个“玛珥湖”之一的湖光岩，湖清景秀，充满神奇色彩，被国家国土资源部确定为国家地质公园。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、中国大陆最南端景观、我国大陆唯一的成片浅海珊瑚、海上丝绸之路始发港遗址等旅游胜地。湛江天蓝，水绿，空气清新，生态环境良好，是旅游的好去处。“湛江八景”引人入胜，旅游业越来越旺，正在争创中国优秀旅游城市。

### 五、雄厚的教育科研力量

湛江拥有广东医学院、湛江海洋大学、湛江师范学院、湛江教育学院、广播电视大学等5所高校，拥有高校数在省仅次于广州市。目前，广医、海大、湛师都能培养硕士研究生，广医还培养博士研究生。全市有各级各类科研机构40多个，专业技术人员近10万人。还设立了我国化肥行业第一个“博士后科研工作站”。形成了比较完整的教育科研体系，科技进步对经济发展的贡献率逐年提高。

### 六、日趋完善的基础设施

湛江海、陆、空和管道等各种运输齐全，目前，已与100多个国家和地区通航。湛江是国家黎塘至湛江铁路、洛阳至湛江铁路、广州至海南铁路的交汇点。广州至湛江的一级公路已全线通车，重庆至湛江、广州至湛江高速公路即将通车。黎湛铁路复线已开通，粤海铁路大通道湛海线也开通临时货运。国道207线、325线和广湛高速公路纵横交错，是全国公路主枢纽之一。60万千瓦发电厂正在进行二期工程，电力供应充足。民航机场为4D级机场，现有航线20多条，每周上百个航班。邮电通讯事业发展超前，2001年全市固定电话达70.9万户，移动电话66.67万户，全市每百人拥有电话机19.85部，实现了城乡一体化、程控化，可直拨国内、国际电话；全市国际互联网用户9.9万户。城市绿化覆盖率35.4%，1991年被评为广东省第一个全面绿化达标市。

迈向二十一世纪的湛江市，在抓好便民、安民、美化、绿化和生态文明村“五个工程”的基础上，深化改革，扩大开放，依靠科技，发挥优势，强工促农，兴海活商，搞旺旅游，把湛江建成经济繁荣、环境优美、秩序优良、文明富庶，具有南方港城特色的区域性中心城市，为在21世纪初叶基本实现社会主义现代化奠定坚实基础。

# BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT ZHANJIANG

The City of Zhanjiang was named from Canton Bay to its present name in 1945. Zhanjiang was the central city of Nanlu, Leigao, Yuexi and Zhanjiang Prefecture. In 1984, Zhanjiang was listed as one of the first fourteen open coastal cities in China. Three county level cities (Leizhou, Lianjiang and Wuchuan), two counties (Xuwen and Suixi), and four districts (Chikan, Xiashan, Potou and Mazhang) are under its jurisdiction. One State-Approved Economic and Technological Development Zone and five Provincial-Approved Economic Development Test Zones have been also established too. Zhanjiang covers an area of 12,471 square kilometers with a population of seven million. The urban districts cover an area of 1,460 square kilometers with a population of 1.41 million. Therefore, Zhanjiang was not only assessed as one of the top-grade cities in China but also as one of the 40<sup>th</sup> Best Investment Environmental and one of the 50<sup>th</sup> strongest economy cities in China. In the year

2001, gross domestic product in Zhanjiang reached RMB 43.487 billion.

Zhanjiang is situated in the most southern part of the Chinese mainland, in the south-west of Guangdong Province, at 20° 12'-21° 35' N, 109° 40'-110° 55' E. Zhanjiang is hub for the three coastal provinces of Guangdong, Guangxi and Hainan. Zhanjiang faces the South China Sea to the east; Hainan Island, across the Qiongzhou Strait to the south, the Beibu Gulf in the west and the inland provinces of southwest of southwest China to the north China. Zhanjiang has the shortest sea-lanes from the Chinese mainland to South East Asia, Australasia, Africa, the Middle East and Europe. Therefore, Zhanjiang is a main hub of the Chinese mainland and Zhanjiang will definitely play an important role in the Beibu Gulf, Southeast Asian and Asian Pacific economic circles.

## Six main characteristics of Zhanjiang

### A unique natural Deep Sea Port

The Sea Port is the most important resource in Zhanjiang. The Port can be summarized in three words : big, deep and wide. Zhanjiang harbour is a natural deep sea port with a total coastline of 241 km, of which 97 km are deep water. There are 6.5 km. Of deep water berths with a depth of up to forty metres capable of catering for super oil tankers o up to 500,000 tons. Zhanjiang Port has the potential of becoming modern world seaport.

At present, a port group, with Zhanjiang as the main port and twenty two nearby auxiliary ports has been established in the Leizhou Peninsula. Zhanjiang Port Group contains 170 berths, of which 27 berths are capable of berthing ships of up to 10,000 tons.. Its throughput has reached 31 million tons per year, with 25 ten-thousand-ton berths. The throughput of Zhanjiang port has reached twenty-two million tons. Zhanjiang Port has become a main hub and the tenth largest port in China. Furthermore, there is a very large container transportation capability due to the adoption of rail and sea links with a vast hinterland..

### Abundant Marine and Mineral Resources

There are rich Marine and Mineral resources in Zhanjiang. 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 tidal flats and shallow waters, 10 metres below the sea level. With a subtropical climate, Zhanjiang's coast is bountiful with Marine Life. The Beibu and Yuexi fishing grounds of 10,000 square kilometres provide year-round fishing operations. The quality and quantity of marine products has ranked first in the Province for many years. The output of sea pearl constitutes two-thirds of the national total and the sea salt output is half of the province total. The continental shelf of the South China Sea is one of the four marine oil and gas accumulation basins in the world. Twenty-five kinds of minerals have been identified in Zhanjiang, such as diatomite, peat, Kaolin, silicon sand as well as underground hot water and mineral water.

### Excellent natural conditions

Locating on the edge of the tropics, Zhanjiang has abundant sunshine. And the unique geographical location and moderate climate allows Zhanjiang to grow tropical and subtropical crops, which cannot be grown in other areas of China. As a result, Zhanjiang is the base of one of four sugar production bases in China. We also have the largest Eucalyptus, Sisal and Mangrove production base. In addition, Zhanjiang provides off-season vegetables and excellent subtropical fruits for shipment to North China.

Taking advantages of these, three projects have been undertaken to improve the water supply to combat drought, to establish a South-Asia Agricultural Demonstration Area and to build a tourist area. These efforts have brought our traditional agriculture into Three-High, (high productivity, high quality and high efficient) Scientific and Exporting' Agricultures. A number of large-scale enterprises in cultivation and distribution have been established in the Agriculture field.

### Excellent seaside tourism

The potential of the tourist industry in Zhanjiang is great, with rich and distinctive tourist resources such as the ocean beaches, beautiful islands, sunshine, and wind protective forests along the coast. Two Provincial Approved tourist resorts are Longhaitian Seaside Resort and Jizhao Bay Tourist Resort in Wuchuan. Three city approved tourist resorts are Nansan, Wuyang Gold Coast and Baisha Bay in Xuwen. The water in Huguan Lake

is mirror clear and its scenery is more extremely attractive. More importantly, Huguan Lake is one of the two Maar Lakes in the world which have been verified by the Global Geological Research Centre of the United Nations. Other famous sightseeing spots are Leizhou, Historical Cultural City approved; South Subtropical Botanical Gardens, with many rare plants, crops, spices and flowers; Hedi Reservoir, the largest Manmade Sea in Guangdong and Xuwen, the only existing shallow water coral reef along Chinese mainland and the remains of the starting point of the Sea-Silk-Road. Zhanjiang is indeed a tourist paradise with blue sky, clear water, fresh air and a pleasant environment. The tourist industry in Zhanjiang is thriving and prosperous with eight famous sightseeing spots. Zhanjiang is doing its best to be named of a National Excellent Tourist City .

### Intensively promoted educational and scientific force

Higher education institutions in Zhanjiang rank second to Guangzhou, in Guangdong Province. The five educational institutions are: Guangdong Medical College, Zhanjiang Ocean University and Zhanjiang Teachers College, Zhanjiang Educational Institute and Zhanjiang TV University. At present, Guangdong Medical College, Zhanjiang Ocean University, Zhanjiang Teachers College can confer Masters' Degree and Guangdong Medical College has been authorized to confer doctorates. In addition Zhanjiang boasts 40 scientific institutions with 100,000 technicians and engineers as well as the first Post-Doctorate Scientific Station in the fertilizer industry in China. Adequate educational and scientific resources exist in Zhanjiang and the contribution ratio between science and the economy is increasing year by year.

### Daily perfecting infrastructure

Zhanjiang has a mature transport system by water, road, railway, air and pipeline. At present, Zhanjiang Port has opened navigation to more than 100 countries and regions. Zhanjiang is the hub of Li-Zhan railway, Luyang-Zhanjiang railway and Yuehai (Guangzhou-Zhanjiang) railway. A first class highway from Guangzhou to Zhanjiang has been in operation and the expressways from Chongqing to Zhanjiang and Guangzhou to Zhanjiang will soon be operative. The double tracks of Li-Zhan railway has been opened and the Yuehai railway within Zhanjiang has been on limited traffic. Zhanjiang is a main land hub in China with the State Highways No 207, 325 and the expressways from Guangzhou and Chongqing providing easy access.. The 1200MW Zhanjiang Power Plant is in operation. Zhanjiang's power supply can meet the increasing demand of its industry. Zhanjiang airport is a D grade airport with more than 20 airliners offering over 100 flights per week. Post and Telecommunications are developing rapidly. By the year 2001, there were 709,000 telephones and 666,700 mobile telephones giving a percentage of 19.85. 99,000 internet helps Zhanjiang to other countries in the world. Modern telecommunications such as fax, video conferencing, internet and DDN are available both in Urban and Rural areas. In 1991, Zhanjiang was assessed as the first green city in Guangdong Province with a green rate of 35.4%.

Forging ahead into the 21st Century, five projects are being undertaken to better the living standard of all citizens. We will speed up the development of our industry and boosting the agriculture by the means of an active marine industry, commerce, and thriving tourism. By deepening the opening and reforming, we are determined to build Zhanjiang into a regional centre city in South China, with a flourishing and prosperous economy, an excellent and pleasant environment, better social order and better living standard. All these will lay a solid foundation for the modernization of our area during the first half of the 21<sup>st</sup> century..



■ 湛江市委书记邓维龙（前左二）、市长徐少华（前左一）、市委常委、常务副市长阮日生（右一）等在湛江港调研（右二为湛江港务局局长梁建伟）。

Deng Weilong, Party Secretary of the CPC Zhanjiang Committee (front, left two), Xu Shaohua, Mayor of Zhanjiang (front left one), Ruan Risheng (right one) the Standing Vice Mayor on their inspection tour of the port. (Liang Jianwei, the General Manager of the Port, right two)

# 继往开来

湛江市广大群众正满怀信心，认真落实“三个代表”重要思想要求，充分发挥现有优势，更加努力扎实工作，深化改革，扩大开放，依靠科技，发挥优势，强工促农，兴海活商旺旅游，努力把湛江建设成为环境优美、秩序优良、经济发达、文明富庶的区域性中心城市。

With great confidence, Zhanjiang people will firmly implement the theory and policies put forth by Jiang Ziming. Using our advantages to the full, we will continue to improve the investment environment. We will intensify the opening and reforming, opening wider to the outside world. By the means of active marine industry and commerce and thriving tourism, we are determined to build Zhanjiang into a regional centre city in South China, with flourishing and prosperous economy, and an excellent and pleasant environment.





■ 湛江市区景色 A Scene in Zhanjiang

近年来，湛江市实施城市经营战略，拓宽经营城市的路子，加强城市规划建设管理，

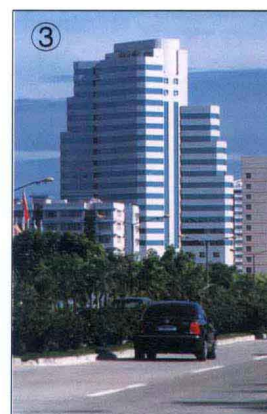
加快了城市基础设施建设步伐。动工建设广播电视中心、寸金纪念广场，完成了湛江市管道煤气二期、金沙湾观海长廊一期、金海岸观海长廊三期和市

区主干道绿化改造等一批工程，增强了城市功能，提升城市文明水平。园林绿化面积1845公顷，绿化覆盖率35.4%。美丽的港城更加光彩迷人。





Thanks to the efficient management of the city, Zhanjiang's basic infrastructures HAS been perfected by means of intensified planning and construction. A number of new projects are being undertaking such as the Broadcasting and Television Centre, Cunjin Plaza, the 2nd phase project for the gas pipeline., Jinshawan Sea Viewing Promenade, 3rd phase of Jinhaian Sea Viewing Corridor and other projects to widen and to create many green areas in the city. As a result, the function of the city and the living standard of our people have been much improved. Zhanjiang, a garden city in South China is now more colourful and charming than ever.





① 湛江时代广场  
The Time Square

③ 人民大道  
Renmin Avenue

② 赤坎南桥河  
On the Banks of  
Nanqiao River

④ 霞山海滨大道  
Haibin Avenue, in Xiashan

⑤ 住宅小区一景  
A Scene of A Residential Area



■ 金沙湾新城 Jinshawan Living Quarters



■ 观海路景色 The Scene of Sea Viewing Promenade





■ 绿化优美的街景 Beautiful and Pleasant Street



■ 宽畅有序的交通大道 Busy and Broad Traffic Roads



■ 观海长廊 Sea Viewing Promenade

素以天然深水良港著称的湛江港，是中国大西南和华南地区货物进出口的主要出海通道，年货物吞吐量超过2200万吨，是全国沿海十大港口之一。

湛江港拥有32个生产性泊位，其中万吨级以上泊位25个。

可承担集装箱、件杂货、散货、重大件、危险品、石油、液体化工品等百余种货物代理、船舶代理、船舶运输、保税仓储、出口监管仓储等业务。

为适应国家实施西部大开发战略和我国加入WTO的需要，湛江港启动了“三大工程”。

目前，10万吨级航道工程已完工通航、25万吨级航道浚深工程计划2003年动工；30万吨级原油码头技改已竣工投产；15万吨级矿石码头技改工程（水工结构按20万吨级施工）已动工兴建。2005年后，湛江港吞吐量将翻一番。

Zhanjiang Port, well-known as a deep natural sea-port and the tenth largest port in China with an yearly throughput of 22 million tons, is the principal maritime commercial centre in South and South-West China.

Zhanjiang Port possesses 32 berths, 25 of which can hold 10,000-tons. The Port can handle more than 100 kinds of cargo such as containers, packed goods, general cargo, heavy-weight cargo, dangerous cargo, as well as oil and liquid chemicals. Other businesses such as cargo agent, ship agent, transportation, bonded warehouse and exporting monitoring services are available in Zhanjiang Port.

Three projects have been started to meet the strategic development of West China and the challenge of China's entering WTO. At present, a channel for 100,000 tons vessel is into operation. The channel for 250,000 tons vessel will be undertaken in 2003. The technical renovation for 300,000 tons oil wharf has been accomplished and put into operation. The project for 150,000 tons iron-ore-wharf (200,000 tons standard for water project) has also been started. By the year 2005, the throughput of Zhanjiang Port will be doubled.





■ 30万吨级油码头 300,000-ton oil Terminal



■ 湛江港一区 1st Terminal of Zhanjiang Port







■ 集装箱码头 The Containers Terminal



■ 吃水16.5米的“健顺”轮顺利通过10万吨级深水航道  
“Iran Astara” with a draft of 16.5M, through the 100,000-ton Channel