

# 吉林省 經濟技術 開發區大觀

主編：孫玉良 愚民 周魯





1988年以來，吉林省經國家和省政府批准相繼建立了前扶、長春、琿春、集安、梅河口等16個經濟技術開發區。這些開發區是吉林省對內搞活、對外開放的窗口，有力地推動了全省的改革開放和經濟建設。從某種意義上說，開發區的經濟發展是全省經濟發展的龍頭，辦好開發區對全面振興我省經濟具有十分重要的意義。

為了向國內外、省內外真實全面地展現我省各開發區的風貌，進一步推動我省外向型經濟的迅速發展，吉林省經濟技術開發區建設管理辦公室主持編寫了《吉林省經濟技術開發區大觀》，這是很有意義的好事情，應當受到稱贊和支持。

《大觀》是第一部全面系統向國內外介紹、宣傳吉林省各開發區的大型畫冊、用數百張生動的圖片和中、英、日三種文字，記述了我省開發區發展建設情況，內容翔實、準確，具有權威性。通過《大觀》人們可以從吉林省經濟技術開發區的規劃和發展中，清晰地看到整個吉林省社會經濟發展的宏偉藍圖。《大觀》首先從宏現上向人們展示了吉林省對外開放的總體設想，這就是以開發區為重點，以中心城市為依托，由“兩沿”（沿邊、沿綫）向外擴展，全面開放，內聯外引，加強發展。以琿春為基點，向南延伸至集安，形成沿邊開放帶；以長春等中心城市為依托，沿交通干綫設區布點，輻射擴展，形成沿綫開放帶。這些開發區，有的已具有直接與周邊國家通商的口岸；有的地處交通樞紐和重要交通干綫上；有的位于科研機構聚集地區；有的是吉林省重點產業的發展基地；還有的具有較好的自然景觀和人文資源，發展旅游條件優越。這些開發區都已制定了科學可行的發展規劃和吸引外資的優惠政策，已具有較好的基地設施及良好的能源、交通和通訊條件，具有較好的引進與消化吸收外資與技術的能力，有眾多的從事外經、外貿事業的人才，發展勢頭強勁。各個開發區也都有各自的特長和優勢，都有自己的開放開發戰略和工作部署，都制定了各項投資優惠政策，僅1992年1月至11月，全省合同利用外資累計已達6.1億美元。吉林省開發區的建設成就是有目共睹的。但是，我們還要進一步轉換思想，用新的觀念，新的精神，超常規的發展意識，來興辦開發區。開發區的建設慢了不行，平平淡淡，不前不后也不行。一定要在全省的經濟發展中搶前一拍，先行一步，真正起到龍頭作用。

《吉林省經濟技術開發區大觀》在向世界宣傳吉林開發區的工作上，開了一個好頭。《大觀》願意使更多的外國朋友、港澳臺同胞，全方位多角度地了解吉林，了解吉林各開發區的豐富資源、發展潛力、開發項目、投資環境、優惠政策、代表性企業等等。只有加深了解，才能真誠合作。我們坦誠歡迎友好的周邊國家俄羅斯、日本、朝鮮、韓國的工商企業界朋友們，港澳臺的工商企業界同胞們，全世界的工商企業界朋友們積極來我省投資設廠，興辦各種合資、合作和獨資企業，吉林的大門，永遠向全世界的朋友們開放。

希望《大觀》在吉林走向世界，世界了解吉林的過程中，起到招商引資、牽綫搭橋的作用。

劉希林

一九九三年四月十七日



## Forewords

In our province, such sixteen economic and technological development zones as Qianfu, Changchun, Hunchun, Ji'an and Meihekou have been established one after another since 1988, ratified by the State Council or the Provincial Government. These development zones are the doors open to the outside world and means of reinvigorating the inside economy, which have greatly pushed forward our reform and opening to the outside and economic construction. In a sense, the economic development of them will play a leading role in the whole provincial economic development, So it is of great importance for our province to run them well in order to invigorate our economic development.

*A Survey of Economic and Technological Development Zones in Jilin Province*, organized and edited by the Administrative Office of Jilin Province Economic and Technological Development Zone Construction, will show the true and complete look of every zone in our province to all walks of life both at home and abroad, and thus promote further the rapid development of our economic development. This is a significant job worth praising and supporting.

The book is a large picture album that comprehensively introduces and disseminates the development zones in Jilin Province with hundreds of vivid pictures and in three languages, and it is authoritative for it is full and accurate in contents. Through the album one may clearly see great plans for Jilin's social and economic development, For it first shows the overall programme of Jilin's opening to the outside world in a macroscopic way. It is to rely on the central cities, to extend from the artery and frontier areas, to be open to the outside world in an all-round way, and to speed up the development. Based on Hunchun, the opening belt reaching as far as Ji'an will be formed along the frontier regions; Depending on such central cities as Changchun, the other opening belt along the arterial lines of communication will be established. Some of the development zones have their own ports directly trading with the neighbouring countries; some are located on the hubs or the arterial lines of communications; some lie on the area converged with scientific research institutions; some have beautiful natural sceneries and humane resources that make them favourable for developing tourism. All the development zones have already worked out their scientific and feasible development programmes and preferential policies to attract foreign investments and had good essential facilities and satisfactions; they are also capable of introducing, digesting and assimilating foreign capital and technology with a great many talents in foreign economics and foreign trade; as a result, they are bound to have a rapid development. However, each zone has its own strong points and advantages with its own opening and development strategies or plans. For example, only from January to November of 1992, the whole province had introduced the contractual foreign investment of \$ 610 million in all. Therefore, the achievements made in those zones are very noticeable. We still need, though, to change our conventional ideas in order to flourish our development zones with new spirits and concepts and with supernormal development ideas. The construction of the development zones cannot be slow, or stationary, it must be speeded up ahead of the whole province's economic development so as to play a leading role.

The album has made a good start in making the development zone of Jilin Province known to the outside world. It is intended to show to foreign friends and our fellow-countrymen in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan the general look of Jilin and its development zones in such aspects as natural resources, development potentials, development projects, investment environments, preferential policies and representative enterprises. Only through deep understanding can the true cooperation be realized. We warmly and sincerely welcome friends of all walks from such friendly neighbouring countries as Russia, Japan, PRK and DOK, to our fellow countrymen from Hongkong, Macao and Taiwan, and to the friendly people from all over the world to Jilin Province to make investments or to initiate joint-venture, cooperative and completely foreign-capital enterprises. The door to Jilin is forever open to friends of the whole world.

I hope that the album will play a role of a bridge for Jilin to enter into the world and for the world to come to Jilin!

Liu XiLin



## 提高開放的層次與功效

中共吉林省委書記 何竹康

對外開放,既要全面推進,又要集中力量在關鍵地區關鍵領域重點突破,發揮其帶動效應。加強與東北亞各國的經濟合作。省里重點抓好長春、琿春、吉林三個國家級開發區。長春要加快高新技術產業開發區和經濟技術開發區建設,發揮省會城市的帶動作用。全省都要支持長春盡快建成現代化的國際性城市。琿春開放區要立足當前,着眼長遠,比照特區模式加快建設,積極參與并推動圖們江金三角開發計劃的實施,使琿春盡快建成口岸功能齊全、經濟文化活躍的東北亞經濟合作區重要的中心城市。吉林市要努力建成面向全國、走向世界的化工貿易城和旅遊城。積極提高開發區的層次,爭取集安、延吉、圖們、長白等沿邊城市成為國家級開放城市。

(摘自中國共產黨吉林省第六次代表大會上的報告)

### Raise the Level and Efficiency of Opening to the Outside World

It's not only necessary for us to carry on our opening to the outside world comprehensively, but also important to concentrate our strength on key areas and fields to make a breakthrough. So we can bring their leading role into full play. In order to strengthen the economic co-operations with all the other countries in Northeast Asia, We must pay great attention to the three state-level development zones in Changchun, Jilin, and Hunchun respectively. Changchun should speed up its construction of New and High-Tech Industry Development zone and of Economy and Technology Development Zone and play its leading role as a capital. The whole province should give Changchun full support in order to construct it into a modern international city in a shortest possible time.

Based on the present and having its eyes on the future, Hunchun ought to speed up its construction in the light of the development patterns of other special economic zones, and take an active part in and give impetus to the implementation of the The Tumen River Development Programme. In this way, Hunchun can be constructed into an important centre in the Northeast Asian Economic Co-operative Zone, with ports and harbours of multi-functions and vigorous cultural and economic activities. The City of Jilin will have to make great efforts to make itself into a city of chemical industry, trade, tourism to be geared to the needs of the whole country and those of the whole world as well. We should also make an effort to turn Jian, Yanji, Tumen, Changbai and other border cities into the state-level opening cities.

(From "Speech by He Zhu kang, Secretary of Jilin Province Party Committee, at the 6th Congress of the Communist Party of Jilin Province")

### 加快開發區建設充分發揮其龍頭帶動作用

吉林省省長 高嚴

經過五年的努力,把各開發區建設成具有一定規模、外向型經濟占相當比重、能夠適應市場經濟發展的示範區。琿春市將按照特區模式,大力發展外向型經濟,積極發展邊境貿易,盡快把琿春建設成新興的邊境開放城市和我省面向東北亞各國的重要窗口。加快圖們江下游地區的開發開放,在出海通航上邁出大的步伐。長春市要充分用好用活國家賦予的有關沿海開放城市的優惠政策,加速辦好高新技術產業開發區,全面啟動經濟技術開發區,建設汽車貿易城和淨月旅遊城,把長春建成經濟實力較強、高新技術產業和第三產業發達的現代化城市。在集中力量重點抓好琿春、長春兩個開放城市建設的同時,繼續實行扶持政策,促進其他開發區加快發展步伐,形成優勢,辦出特色,以帶動全省經濟騰飛。

(摘自吉林省第八屆人民代表大會上的政府工作報告)

### Speed up the Construction of the Development Zones and Give Full leading Play to Them

We shall build all the development zones into exemplary zones of considerable sizes, which are predominant in export trade and is capable of keeping abreast of the market economy. Modelling itself on the special zones, Hunchun will devote major efforts to developing foreign trade economy and developing the frontier trade in order to build it as soon as possible into a new opening border city and an important door of our province to the outside world. Therefore, the areas along the lower reaches of the Tumen River will be quickened in their opening and development and the establishment of the sea lane will be further stepped forward. The City of Changchun will make full and good use of the preferential ten years; the domestic invested enterprises, if to be managed for over ten years, will be exempted from the exchange tax for three years; those joint venture cooperative and foreign capital enterprises for the development of energy, communications, port construction, estate and further processing of farm products will be exempted from the local income tax for ten years; anyone who has made distinctive contributions will be highly awarded and the most distinctive will be awarded with 25% of the yearly profits that their work has made.

In addito to the above mentioned good environment of investment, Da'an is rich in people of talent and natural resources, so it has a very bright future. All the friends both at home and abroad We are welcome to Da'an for business. policies granted by the state to the opening coastal cities, speed up the construction and development of the New and High-tech Industry Development Zone, start the entire operation of the Economic and Technological Development Zone, and construct the Automobile Trade City and Jingyue Tourist City in order to build Changchun into a modern city with great economic strength and with advanced new and high-tech industries and tertiary industries. As we concentrate our strength on the construction of the two opening cities of Changchun and Hunchun, we will continue to implement the support policies and to promote the development of other development zones in order to evolve a preponderance and distinctive features and to give an impetus to the economic rise of the whole province.

(Extract from "The Government Work Report" by Gao Yan at the Eighth People's Congress of Jilin Province)



中共吉林省委書記何竹康  
He Zhukang Secretary of Jilin  
Provincial Committee of the CPC



吉林省省長高嚴  
Gao Yan Governor of Jilin Province





長春市市長米鳳君  
Mi Fengjun Mayor of Changchun City

## 長 春 市 開 發 區

Changchun Development Zone

長 春 市 開 發 區

### 市長致詞

熱切歡迎國內外各界朋友來長春投資興業。

長春是吉林省省會，地處松遼平原中部東北經濟區的中心，是東北亞經濟發展中的重要城市。全市總面積 18881 平方公里，人口 642 萬，其中市區面積 1116 平方公里，人口 220 萬。

長春這塊土地是國內外有識之士投資開發建設的一片熱土。長春曾被國家確定為特別市，1953 年，又一度改為中央直轄市。改革開放之後，長春經濟高速發展，1979 年，被列為全國 15 個經濟中心城市之一，1989 年，實行計劃單列，享有省級經濟管理權限，1992 年，國家賦予長春沿海開放城市的有關政策，使長春經濟發展獲得了十分優越的條件。經國務院和吉林省政府批准，分別於 1988 年、1992 年建立了長春市高新技術產業開發區和長春市經濟技術開發區。

長春市綜合經濟實力較強。全市擁有鄉以上工業企業 3065 個，1992 年工業總產值達到 208 億元。以汽車、鐵路客車為主體的交通運輸設備製造業和糧食生產等在國內占有舉足輕重的地位。長春是知識密集型城市，科技人員占萬人比重居全國大城市第四位，是全國主要教科文中心之一。長春是中國東北地區交通樞紐，鐵路貫通東西南北，公路四通八達，空運機場是國家批准的對外開放口岸。長春城市基礎設施完善，可為國內外賓客提供良好的服務。1992 年，中國城市社會發展中心綜合評估長春在城市綜合實力 50 強中居第 16 位，同時被列為中國城市投資環境 40 優的行列。

1993 年，長春人民做出了在本世紀末到下世紀初把長春建設成為現代化國際性城市的戰略選擇。為了實現這一宏偉目標，今後，在抓緊建設社會主義市場經濟體制的同時，發揮當地優勢，努力壯大汽車產業，發展農副產品深加工產業，高新技術產業，開發油氣化工產業，以長春市經濟技術開發

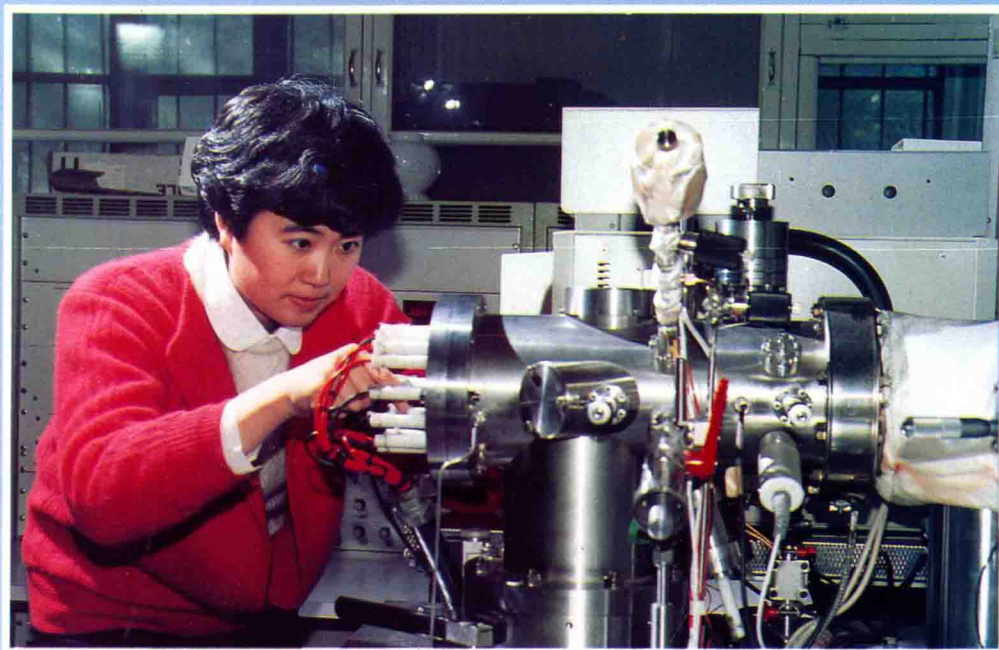


區、長春市高新技術產業開發區、汽車貿易城、淨月潭森林旅游城的建設為先導，率先突破，以國家級開發區所享有的優惠政策和優越的投資硬環境，廣泛吸引外資，擴大對外開放，壯大主導產業，帶動相關產業，促進經濟騰飛。

展望未來，長春市的經濟和社會事業的發展前景十分廣闊。長春的大門向世界敞開。不遠的將來，長春將以現代化國際性城市的風彩展現在世人面前，成為東北亞地區一顆璀璨的明珠。

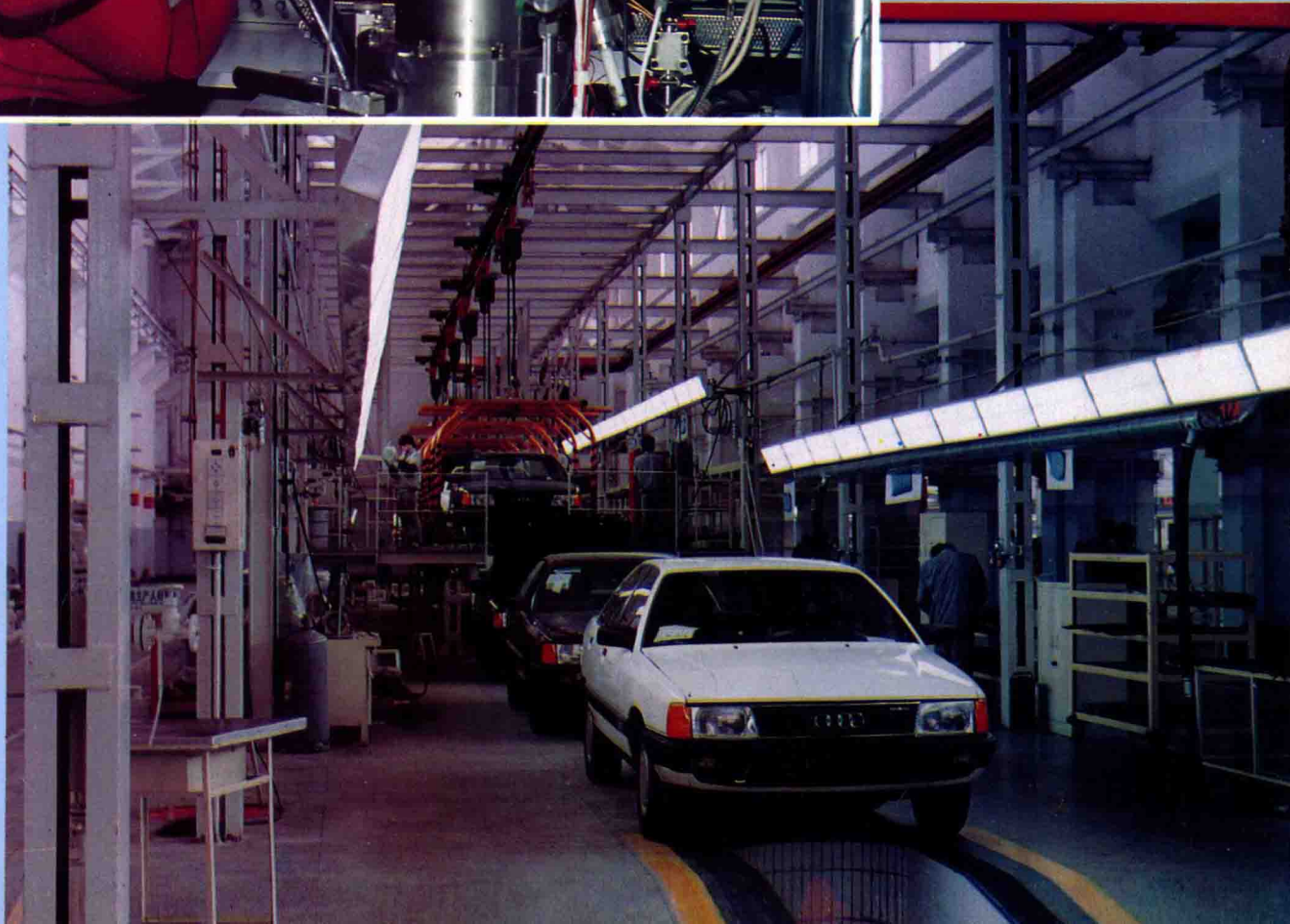
地址 中國長春市斯大林大街 57 號 電傳 869970  
電話 826452 825082 郵編 130051

市長 朱鳳君



中國科學院長春光源精密機械  
研究所色質譜聯用分析研究  
Combined analytic research of chromatograph  
in Changchun Precision Optical Machinery  
Institute of the Chinese Academy of Science

長春第一汽車制造廠  
奧迪轎車總裝配綫  
General assembling Line of Audi in  
Changchun No.1 Automobile Works





## Changchun Development Zone



南湖畔的居民新村  
New residential area along the shore of the Nanhu Lake

### The mayor's speech

We welcome heartedly friends home and abroad to invest here.

Changchun, the capital of Jilin Province, located in the centre of Northeast economic zone which is in the middle of the Songliao Plain, is one of the main cities in the economic development of Northeast Asia. It covers the total area of 18,881 square kilometres, with a population of 6,420,000, including 1,116 square kilometres and a population of 2,200,000 in the city proper.

Changchun welcomes all friends home and abroad to invest here. As early as the PRC was built, it was been appointed to be a special city by our central government. In 1953, it has one turned into a municipality directly under the central government. With the reform and opening up, Changchun has gone through great development. In 1979, it appeared on the list of 15 economic centres in the whole country. In 1989, it began to design its own budget and enjoy the provincial power of economic management. In 1992 with the policy given to the coastal areas, Changchun got a very favorable environment for the economic development. With the permission of State Council and Jilin Provincial government, Changchun high and Changchun economic and technology developing zone were set up in 1988 and in 1992.

Changchun has a very strong power in comprehensive economic development. There are 3065 industrial enterprises in the whole city. The entire output value has reached 20,800 million RMB in 1992. The transportation equipment manufacture which mainly deals with cars and trains and the grain production both play an important role in the whole city. Changchun, as a knowledge-intensive city, is one of the economic, scientific, and cultural centres. The proportion that technical staff takes is

the 4th among the big cities in China. Changchun is the hub of communications in the Northeast area. With the railways and highway and airports in it, Changchun is the opening port under the permission of the country. With its perfect basic facilities, Changchun is ready to serve the domestic and international guests. In 1992, Changchun ranked the 16th among the 50 cities in the evaluation held by China Natural City Social Development Centre and was also listed in the 40 best investing environments.

In 1993, Changchun has decided to build the city into a modern international city by the end of this century and the beginning of next century. In order to achieve this grand goal, Changchun will try to make full use of the local advantage, enlarge the automobile manufacture, develop agriculture and by-product processing production, high and new technology production, and oil, gas and chemical industries and build socialist market economic system. With Changchun Economic and Technology Development Zone, Changchun High and New Technology Industry Development Zone, the Automobile Trade Town and Jingyutan Forest Tour Town with the preferential policies enjoyed by the national development zones and the favorable investment environment, Changchun is going to introduce outside capital and technology, stimulate main and relative production and speed up the economic development.

Changchun has a broad future in the economic and social development. Changchun has opened up to the outside. In the near future, Changchun is going to assure a new aspect as a modern international city and become a bright pearl in Northeast Asia.

Mi Fengjun Mayor of Changchun

Add: No 57, Stalin Street, Changchun, China Fax: 869970  
Tel: 826452 825082 Postcode: 130051



# 長 春 市 開 発 区

## 市長のあいさつ

国内外各界の友人たちが長春に来られ、投資をし事業をおこすことを歓迎する

長春は吉林省の都であり、松遼平野の中部にあり、東北経済区の中心地で、東北アジアにおける経済が発展している重要な都市である。全市の総面積18881平方キロメートル、そのうち市街区の面積は1116平方キロメートル、総人口は642万、そのうち都市部の人口は220万ある。

長春は、国内外の識見のある方々が投資、開発建設をする地として注目を浴びている。

中華人民共和国建国当初、長春は、国家に特別市に指定され、1953年、一時中央の直轄市にされた。改革開放後、長春は、経済が高速度に発展し、1979年、全国15の経済中心都市の一つに定められ、1989年、独自計画を実行し、省クラスの经济管理限を与えられた。1992年、国家から沿海開放都市と同じ関連政策を与えられ、長春の経済発展は非常に優れた条件を得た。国務院と吉林省政府の認可を得て、1988年と1992年、長春市ニューハイテク産業開発区と長春市経済技術開発区が設置された。

長春市は総合経済実力がわりと強い、全市は郷以上の工業企業が3065社あり、1992年、工業の総生産高が208億元に達した。自動車・客車を主とする交通運輸設備製造業と食糧生産などは国内に重要な地位を占めている。長春は知識集約型の都市であり、1万人当り科学技術者が占める比率が全国の大都市の第4位を占め、全国主要な教育、科学、文化の中心の一つである。長春は、中国東北地区の交通要衝であり、鉄道が東西南北を通っていて、道路が四通八達している。長春空港は国家に認可された対外開放の空港で

ある。長春は都市基盤施設が完備で、国内外の業者に良いサービスを提供することができる。1992年、中国都市社会発展センターの総合評議で長春は都市総合実力ベスト50都市の中で第16位にランクされ、中国都市投資環境が優れた40都市の中に入れられた。

1993年、長春人民は本世紀の末から来世紀の初めにかけて長春を近代的な国際都市に建設するという戦略的選択をした。この偉大な目標を実現するために、今後、社会主義市場経済体系を形成すると同時に地元の優勢をいかし、自動車産業をもっと盛んにし、農副産品の精加工産業とニュー・ハイテク産業を発展させ、石油、天然ガス化学工業産業を開発し、長春市経済技術開発区、長春市ニュー・ハイテク産業開発区、自動車貿易の町、淨月潭森林風致地区などの建設を先導とし、先にそれを竣工させ、国家クラス開発区が与えられた特恵政策と優れた投資環境を以て広く外資を誘致し、対外開放を拡大し、主導産業を盛んにし、関連産業を導いて経済の飛躍的發展を促進する。

未来を展望すれば長春市の経済と社会事業の発展は見通しが非常に明るいものである。長春の玄関は世界に開けている。近い将来、長春は近代化的な国際都市の姿で人々の前に現れて、東北アジア地区の輝かしい明珠になるだろう。

長春市長 米鳳君

アドレス 中国長春市斯大林大街 57 号

ファックス 869970

電 話 826452 825082

郵便番号 130051

長春市是國家重要的商品糧基地  
Changchun is an important commodity grain base of our country



# 長春高新技術產業開發區

Changchun New and High-tech Industry Development Zone

長春ニュー・ハイテク産業開発区

## 開發區簡介

長春高新技術產業開發區位于市區南部,占地20平方公里,并擁有3平方公里的集中新建區。區內交通便利,有11條交通干綫,可通往火車站(2.5公里)、機場(15公里)、購物中心、賓館飯店及公園。區內具有科研力量密集、科學儀器設備密集、圖書情報信息密集、科研成果密集四大特點,是全國著名的高智力密集區。區內新材料、信息與微電子、機電一體化、生物工程方面的研制生產,在國內、國際都占有相當的位置。到本世紀末,擬建成材料科學和新材料技術、光電科學和光機電一體化、生命科學和生物工程技術、汽車電子工業新技術、能源科學和新能源技術、微電子科學和電子信息技術等及其產品基地。

開發區享受國務院(1991)12號文件所賦予的優惠政策,吉林省及長春市在此基礎上制訂了一系列更加優惠的鼓勵外商投資政策。

開發區歡迎國內高新技術企業來此建立科研、生產基地;歡迎外商來此投資,創辦高新技術企業。



開發區管委會主任 徐毓洲  
Xu Yuzhou Director of the Administrative Commission of NHIDZ

管委會主任 徐毓洲 地址 中國長春市同志街43號  
電話 687992 郵編 130021

## 主任致詞

長春高新技術產業開發區于1988年5月經吉林省人民政府批准興建,1991年3月,經國務院批准為國家級開發區。開發區管理委員會是長春市政府的派出機構,對開發區的建設和發展實施統一領導和管理,在土地開發、外經外貿、設立企業等方面可自行審批。

長春高新技術產業開發區建設的宗旨是,以大專院校、科研院所的科研成果和科研力量為依托,以大中型企業為骨干,以國際市場為目標,充分發揮政策優勢,優先發展高附加值和智力、技術密集型企業;優先發展汽車工業新技術和糧食深加工新技術企業;優先發展利用東北地區特有資源擴大出口的企業;優先發展用高新技術帶動地方傳統產業改造和產品結構調整的企業。

開發區設立了工商、稅務、人才交流、技術市場、金融服務等支撐服務體系,批准認定高新技術企業208戶,已與日本、美國、德國、加拿大、韓國、新加坡、香港、臺灣等國家和地區的客商,就科技合作、投資開發等問題進行了接觸,已建成和正在籌建的“三資”企業33戶,項目總投資6000萬美元。

長春高新技術產業開發區以熱情高效、至誠、周到的服務,歡迎國內外客商來投資、辦廠,進行技術合作和建設開發。

長春高新技術產業開發區管理委員會 主任

徐毓洲



一、在利用外資上不受外商投資比例、產品外銷比例和國產化比例限制。允許高新技術企業用國內市場換取國外先進技術的方式引進資金和先進技術。

二、開發區外商投資企業建設工程所需土地,優先審批,價格從優,免徵耕地占用稅,十年內免交土地使用費,滿十年的次年起收取土地使用費,每年每平方米最高不超過一元人民幣,新建或購置的房產,三年內免徵房產稅,期滿後納稅有困難的,經稅務部門批准,仍可在一定期間內減免房產稅。

三、企業在集中新建區建設的生產性項目、公用設施項目,投資方向調節稅按“0”稅率計算。

四、企業的建築工程項目應繳納的市政設施配套費、排污費等,減按80%收取。

五、外商投資企業按下列辦法計征所得稅。

(1)企業從被認定之日起減按15%的稅率征收所得稅。

(2)對新辦的企業從投產之日起三年內免徵所得稅,第四至第六年按15%的稅率減半征收所得稅。

(3)企業出口產品的產值達到當年總產值70%以上的,減按10%的稅率征收所得稅。

(4)凡經營期在十年以上的企業,其地方所得稅從開始獲利年度起免徵十一年,當年出口產品產值占總產值70%以上的企業可繼續免徵。

(5)外商從企業取得的利潤,免徵所得稅;外商將其從企業分得的利潤匯出境外時,免徵匯出額的所得稅。

(6)外商利用分得的利潤再投資於高新技術企業,且經營期在五年以上的,全部退還其再投資部分已繳納的所得稅稅款。

六、外商投資企業生產的出口產品,除原油、成品油和國家另有規定的產品外免徵工商統一稅和出口關稅。

七、外商投資企業為履行產品出口合同所需進口的機械設備,生產用的車輛,以及原材料、燃料、散件、零部件、元器件、配套件、輔料和包裝物料免領進口許可證,并按實際加工出口產品所耗用的進口料、件免徵進口關稅和工商統一稅。

八、經海關批准,外商投資企業可以在區內設立保稅倉庫、保稅工廠。

九、外商投資企業內銷產品價格及服務收費標準,除國家定價、國家指導價格外,企業可自主定價。

## Changchun New and High-tech Industry Development Zone

### Director's Speech

Changchun New and High-tech Industry Development Zone, ratified by the Government of Jilin Province, was initiated and started to be built in May, 1988, and was confirmed by the State Council as one of the national level new and high-tech development zones in 1991. The Administrative Committee of the zone is an organization of Changchun Municipal People's Government responsible for unified leadership and management and it has the authority to investigate and confirm such projects as land development, foreign trade and establishment of new enterprises.

The aim of the zone is to give priority to the development of high-valued, densely intelligent and technological enterprises; give priority to the development of new technological automobile and food processing enterprises; give priority to enterprises that help make use of and import special products of the Northeast China; and give priority to the enterprises that take the lead in new and high technology application to reform the structures of the traditional industries and products.

There are industrial, commercial, taxational and financial service organizations and personnel and technology markets in the zone. New and high-tech enterprises confirmed have now come up to 208, which have already got in touch with those businessmen from Japan, America, Germany, Canada, South Korea, Singapore, HongKong and Taiwan for cooperation and investment. Thirty-three exclusive foreign funded, Sino-foreign joint ventures, co-operative enterprises have been or are being built up with total investment of \$ 60 million.

Guests and businessmen from every corner of the world are welcome to the zone for investment, technical cooperation and development.

Xiu Liuzhou

Director of The Administrative Commission of Changchun New and High-tech Industry Development Zone

### A Survey of The Zone

Changchun New and High-tech Industry Development Zone is located in the south of the urban district with an area of twenty square kilometers and concentrative construction district of three square kilometers. It has a very convenient transport and communication system of even main lines, which makes it easy to get to the railway station (2.5km) and the airport (15km), to the shopping centres, restaurants, hotels, parks and any other places. It has four notable characteristics of the concentrated science and technology research institutions, complete advanced machinery and equipment, concentrated data and information resources, and concentrated science and technology achievements. It is a famous high intellectual integrated area in the country.

The development and production of new materials, information and microelectronics, biological engineering etc. in the zone occupies an important place both at home or abroad. It is expected to have built the zone by the end of this century into a base in developing and producing technology and products of new materials, microelectronics, electronic information technology, optic-electronics, life science, new energy resource technology, etc.

The development zone enjoys the preferential policies given by the state council and more preferential ones made for accordingly by the province and municipality to encourage foreign investors to make investments in the city.

It is ready for domestic new and high-tech enterprises to build scientific research and production bases and for foreign businessmen to make investments and establish new and high-tech enterprises.

Director: Xiu Liuzhou Add: No. 43, Tongzhi Street, Changchun, China Tel: 687992 Postcode: 130021



## Perferential Policies of Changchun New and High-tech Technology Industry Development Zone (Abstract)

1. In making use of foreign funds, no restrictions are imposed on the proportions of foreign merchants' investments, export of products and Chinese-produced parts. New and high-tech enterprises are allowed to import funds and advanced technology by trading domestic markets for foreign advanced technology.

2. Land necessary for construction of enterprises in the zone will be approved in advance by municipal government, and be provided in preferential prices. The charges of land using and taxes over cultivated land taxing are exempted for ten years and are, from the eleventh year, collected no more than one yuan (RMB) per square metre a year. As for constructing and purchasing estate, the enterprises in the zone are exempted from estate taxation for three years. After taxes-free period, the enterprises with difficulty in paying taxes can also be reduced or exempted from taxation after verification and approval by the taxation sector.

3. The enterprises in the zone constructing productive projects in the new concentrative constructing district, and public facilities projects pay taxation of investment direction adjusting at a rate of zero.

4. The enterprise of foreign investment pay only 80% of such charges as necessary municipal facilities and waste drainage systems according to the concerned stipulations of the state and province.

5. The levy or reduction and exemption of income taxes of a foreign-invested enterprise shall be implemented as follows:

1). A reduced income tax of 15% shall be levied on the foreign-invested enterprise from the date when it is ratified.

2). A newly-established enterprise shall be exempted from income tax in the first three years from the date when it is put in operation and allowed a 50% reduction in the fourth to sixth year.

3). A reduced income tax of 10% shall be levied when its output value of exported products amounts to 70% of its total output value.

4). An enterprise scheduled to operate for a period of 10 years or more shall be exempted from its local income tax from the first profitmaking year till the eleventh year. If its output value of exported products amounts to 70% of its total output value, it shall also be exempted from income tax.

5). The foreign participant's share of profits are free of income tax; when he remits abroad his share, he shall not pay remittance tax.

6). If the foreign participant makes further investment, with his share of profits, in new and high-tech enterprises scheduled to operate five years or more, he shall be refunded his total income tax paid of his further investment.

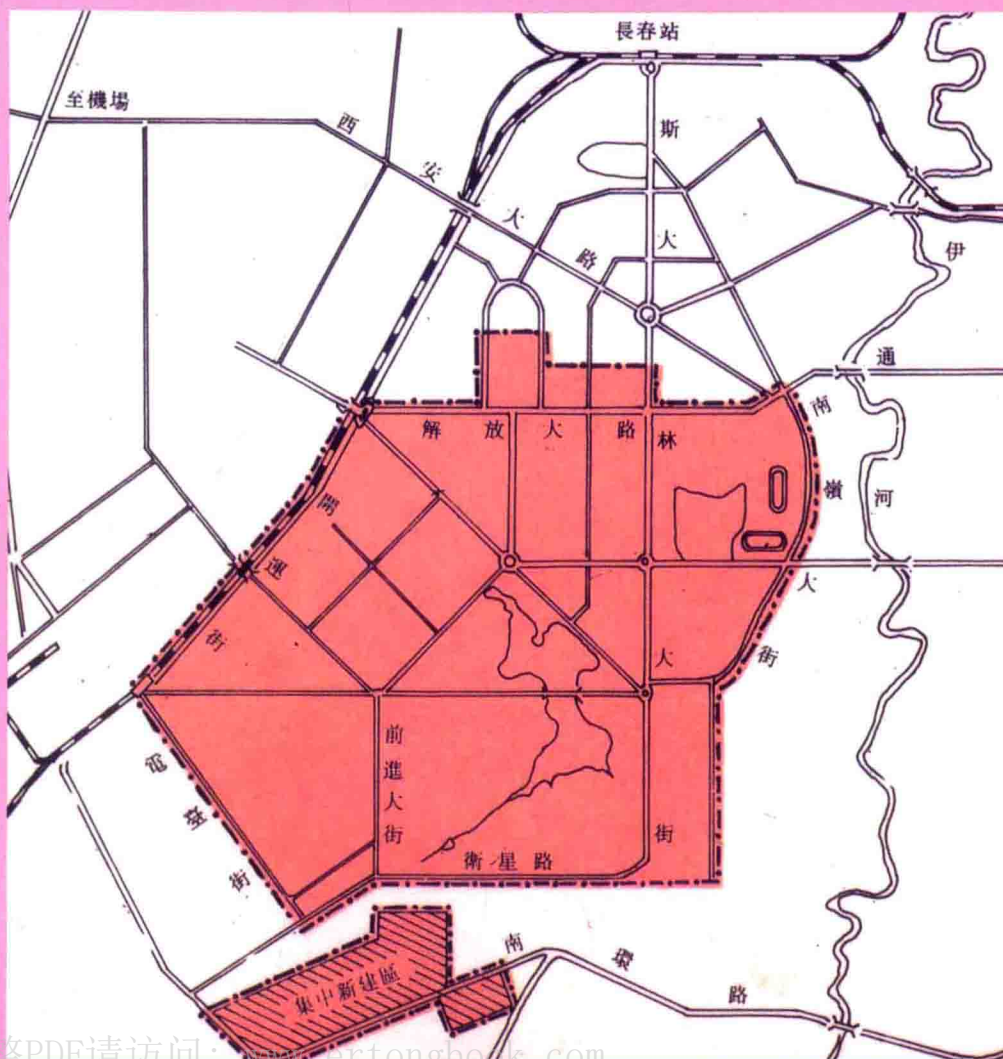
6. The export items produced by a foreign-invested enterprise, except for crude oil, refined oil or other items restricted by the state, shall be exempted from industrial and commercial consolidated tax and export tax.

7. The imported productive equipment, transportation tools, fuel, spare parts, devices, fitting, and raw, supplementary and packing materials are exempted from import permits; and are exempted from industrial and commercial tax and import tax according to their real consumption in production.

8. A foreign-invested enterprise can establish bonded warehouse and works if proved by the customs office.

9. A foreign-invested enterprise can fix its own prices of its products or services for the domestic markets except those fixed or directed by the state.

Sketch map of NHIDZ  
開發區示意圖





# 長春ニュー・ハイテク産業開発区

## 主任のあいさつ

長春ニュー・ハイテク産業開発区は、1988年5月に吉林省人民政府の認可を得て建設され、1991年3月に国家クラス開発区として国務院に認可された。開発区管理委員会は長春市政府の派出機構であり、開発区の建設と発展に対して統一の指導と管理を行い、土地開発、対外経済、対外貿易及び企業設立などの面で自主的に審査、認可することができる。

長春開発区の建設は、大学と科学研究機関の科学研究成果、研究力を拠所とし、大型と中型の企業を中堅とし、国際市場を目標とし、政策面の利点を十分にいかして附加価値の高い企業と技術集約型の企業、自動車工業新技術と糧食精加工新技術企業、東北地方の特有資源を利用して輸出を拡大する企業、ニュー・ハイテクで地元の伝統産業の改造と製品構造の調整を促進できる企業を優先に発展させることを趣旨とする。

開発区では、商工、税務、人才交流、技術市場、金融サービスなどの後援サービスミスを設け、ニュー・ハイテク企業を208社認定、批准した。また日本、アメリカ、ドイツ、カナダ、韓国、シンガポール、ホントン、台湾などの国家と地域のビジネスマンと科学技術面での協力、投資、開発などにそいて接触し、すでに設立された、または計画が立てられた「三資（全額外資、中外協力、中外合資）企業」が33社あり、総投資額が6千万ドルに達した。

長春ニュー・ハイテク産業開発区は万全のサービスで国内外のビジネスマンの方々が投資と工場建設にこれ、技術協力と開発建設をすることを歓迎する。

長春ニュー・ハイテク産業開発区管理委员会主任 徐毓洲

## 開発区の概況

長春ニュー・ハイテク産業開発区は長春の南側に位置し、面積が20平方キロメートルで、ほかに3平方キロメートルの集中新開地がある。区内は交通が便利で、駅まで2.5キロメートル、空港まで15キロメートルで、駅、空港、ショッピングセンター、ホテル、公園行きの幹線道路が11本ある。区内は、科学研究力が集中、科学計器設備が集中、図書情報が集中、科学研究成果が集中など四つの特色があり、全国でも有名な高知力が集中な所である。区内における新材料、情報とマイクロ電子工学、機械・電子一体化、生物学などの面での開発と生産は国内にも国外にも重要な位置を占めている。本世紀の末になると材料科学、新材料技術、光電科学、光学・機械・電子の一体化、生命科学、生物学技術、自動車電子工業新技術、エネルギー科学、新エネルギー技術、マイクロ電子工学、電子情報技術とその製品の生産基地になる。

本開発区には国務院の公文書（1991年）12号による特惠政策が与えられ、吉林省長春市もその公文書に基づいて外資の投資を奨励するもっとも特惠のある政策を制定した。

開発区は国内外のニュー・ハイテク企業が科学研究と生産基地の建設にこれ、投資とニュー・ハイテク企業を創立することを歓迎する。

主 任 徐毓洲 アドレス 中国長春市同志街43号 電話 687992 郵便番号 130021

## 長春ニュー・ハイテク産業開発区外商投資奨励に関する特惠政策（要旨）

一、外資の利用は外商の投資比率、製品の国外販売比率及び国産化率の制限を受けない。ニュー・ハイテク企業は国内市場で、外国の先進技術と取換える方式で外資と先進技術を導入することができる。

二、開発区における外商投資企業の建設工事の所要土地は、優先に審査、認可され、特惠価格にされ、土地使用税を免除され、10年以内に土地使用料を免除される。満10年の翌年から1平方メートル当り最高1元以下の使用料を徴収する。新しく建てられた、または購入した家屋不動産は、3年以内に家屋税を免除され、免税期限満了後、税金を納めるのが困難な企業は税務機関に認可されれば、一時減免される。

三、外商投資企業が新開区で建設した生産性プロジェクトと公用施設プロジェクトは、投資方向調節税の税率をゼロとする。

四、外資投資企業の建築工事プロジェクトは、国家、省、市の規定による市政施設の関連料金、汚水排出費の費用標準の80%で料金を徴収する。

五、開発区における外商投資企業は、次の方法で所得税を徴収する。

(1) 企業は認定された日から15%の税率で所得税を徴収される。

(2) 新しく創立した企業は、営業開始の日から3年間は所得税を免除され、4年目から6年目までは15%の税率で所得税を半額徴収する。

(3) 企業は輸出製品生産額がその年の製品総生産額の

70%以上に達した場合、確認されれば、10%の税率で所得税徴収する。

(4) 経営期限10年以上の企業は、利益をあげ始めた年度から11年間所得税を免除し、その年の輸出製品生産額が製品総生産額の70%以上に達した企業は、引き続き所得税を免除する。

(5) 外商が企業から得た利益は所得税を免除される。外商が企業から得に利益を国外に郵送する場合、送金分の前納所得税は免除される。

(6) 外商は企業から得た利益でニュー・ハイテク企業に再投資し、経営期限5年以上の場合、再投資分の既納所得税を全額還付される。

六、外商投資企業が生産した輸出製品は、原油、精製油と国家に別に規定のある製品を除き商工統一税と輸出関税を免除される。

七、外商投資企業は、製品輸出契約を履行するために機械設備、生産用車、原材料、燃料、部品、付属設備、付属材料、包装物などを輸入する場合、許可証の取得を免除され、輸出製品加工に実際使用された輸入した材料と部品の量によって輸入関税と商工統一税を免除される。

八、税関の認可を受けて外商投資企業は区内で保税倉庫と保税工場を設立することができる。

九、外商投資企業の国内販売製品の値段とサービス料金は、国家に定価と指導価格のある製品を除いて、企業は自主的に値段を決めることができる。





Yu Derman Director of the Administrative Commission of ETDZ  
開發區管委會主任于德滿

## 長 春 經 濟 技 術 開 發 區

Changchun Economic and Technological Development Zone

長 春 經 濟 技 術 開 發 區

主任致詞：

長春經濟技術開發區是國務院批准的國家級開發區。開發區管理委員會作為長春市政府的派出機構，對開發區的建設和發展實施統一領導和管理。在土地開發、外經外貿、設立企業等方面可自行審批，在規劃發展、涉外事務、公益事業等方面可自行辦理。

長春經濟技術開發區建設的宗旨和方針是：面向全國，面向世界，面向二十一世紀，以工業為主、外資為主、出口創匯和引進先進技術為主，堅持外引內聯，工業和金融、貿易并舉，新興產業開發與傳統產業改造相結合，第二產業與第三產業協調發展。開發區建設將依托長春市獨有的科學技術力量，雄厚的工業基礎，便捷的交通，優美的環境，完善的市政設施，充分發揮區域優勢，總體規劃，分步實施，重點突破。到本世紀末，全區技工貿總收入將達到 200 億元，成

為吉林省對外開放的重要窗口。

長春經濟技術開發區實行吸引外資、經營管理、財政稅收、土地使用、勞動用工、外匯管理、進出口貿易等一系列優惠政策。

開發區內設有包括信貸、保險、稅務、法律、信息、諮詢、進出口、專利、人才交流、財務、物資供應、生活等全功能的支撐服務體系，為開發區建設提供優良的服務。

長春經濟技術開發區具有廣闊的合作領域，優惠的投資政策，良好的投資環境，真誠歡迎海內外朋友來這裡投資開發，開展經濟技術合作，興辦工貿科技文教企(事)業。

長春經濟技術開發區歡迎您！

管委會主任 于德滿



### 開發區簡介：

長春經濟技術開發區于1992年7月經長春市人民政府批准成立，10月5日，經吉林省人民政府批准進入省級開發區序列，1993年4月4日，經國務院批准為國家級經濟技術開發區。

**地理位置** 開發區位于長春市區東南部伊通河以東，自由大路——東環城公路——吉長公路（南綫）以南，計劃新建的京哈高速公路以北的區域，總面積約30平方公里。

**區位優勢** 長春市地處東北亞經濟區的中心，位于春（琿春）——春（長春）經濟走廊的一端，與日本、韓國、俄羅斯等國相鄰。開發區距長春機場14.8公里，距火車站7.9公里。區內公用基礎設施齊全。區內地勢平坦、開闊，人口密度小，動遷安置戶少，開發成本低。

**建設開發區的指導思想**，堅持以發展工業，吸引外資，集中舉辦出口型、技術先進型企業為主的方針，本着內外并舉，依托老城區，增強自我發展能力的原則，着眼于消化、吸收國外先進技術和管理經驗，不斷拓寬建設途徑，積極發展外貿、金融、商業等第三產業，充分利用長春作為東北亞經濟圈中心區位的優勢，把開發區建設成能和國際經濟接軌，功能齊全，結構合理，生活設施配套，綜合優勢明顯的現代化、國際化開放型經濟區。

**投資重點和投資方式** 開發區的投資重點是：汽車制造、農副產品深加工、高新技術和油氣化工四大主導產業及其相關產業；產品出口企業、高新技術企業、先進技術企業和基礎設施建設及資源開發性企業；按經濟開發區規劃、帶項目投資開發經營成片土地，經營房地產和第三產業。投資形式有：（1）興辦外商投資企業，（2）興辦內資企業，（3）來料加工，來樣加工，來件裝配和補償貿易，



長春市副市長尹文在開發區視察  
Yin Wen, Vice-mayor of Changchun City, is inspecting ETDZ



美籍華人企業家方伯豪先生考察投資環境  
Mr. Fang Pohao, an American-Chinese entrepreneur, is make an investigation of the investment environment



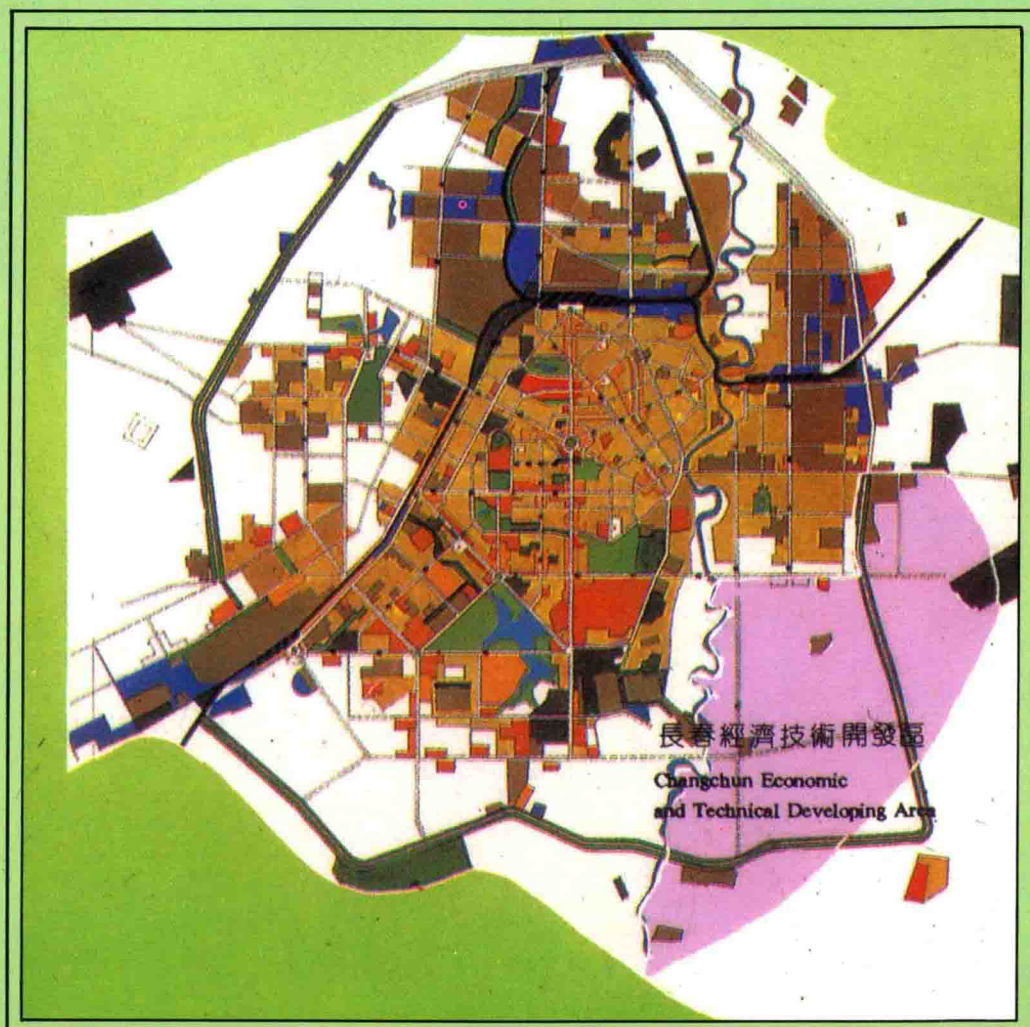
(4)租賃,(5)購買開發區內企業債券和股票。投資方式有:(1)人民幣和可自由兌換的外幣,(2)投資經營獲得的利潤及其他合法收益,(3)機器、設備和原材料,(4)依法取得的土地使用權及其地上建築物、其他附着物,(5)工業產權和專有技術。

**優惠政策** (1)開發區內的生產型外商投資企業,從事生產經營所得和其他所得減按 15% 的稅率征收企業所得稅。其中,凡經營期在十年以上的,經企業申請,稅務機構批准,從開始獲利的年度起,第一年至第二年免征企業所得稅,第三年至第四年減半征收企業所得稅。(2)外商投資企業在 2000 年前免征地方所得稅。(3)凡在開發區投資從事能源、交通等建設項目的外商投資企業,經營期在 15 年以上的,經批准,從開始獲利的年度起,第一年至第五年免征企業所得稅,第六年至第十年減半征收企業所得稅,同時,免征地方所得稅十年。(4)外商投資企業生產的部分替代進口產品,經有關部門批准,照章補交工商統一稅后,可以內銷。(5)外商在開發區興辦能源交通、基礎設施建設項目、汽車配套項目、農副產品深加工項目、高新技術項目、油氣化工項目,十年內免交土地使用費。(6)鼓勵外商在開發區內成片開發經營土地。外商可依法取得土地使用權,并可依法轉讓、出租、抵押、繼承或作為合資合作的聯營條件。(7)外商投資企業中的外籍人員,攜帶進口自用的物品和交通工具,憑管委會的證明,經有關部門批准,在合理數量內免征關稅和工商統一稅。

華僑和香港、澳門、臺灣的公司、企業和其他經濟組織或個人在開發區投資,享受同樣優惠政策。

外商投資洽談責任部門為開發區的國際合作處、政策諮詢調查研究處。

管委會主任 于德滿 地址 中國長春市同志街 39 號 電話 640206 640320 郵編 130021





長春經濟技術開發區領導在研討發展規劃

The leaders of ETIDZ are discussing the development programme



## Director Speech:

Changchun Economic and Technological Development Zone is a state-level development zone confirmed by the State Council. Its administrative commission is an agency dispatched by Changchun Municipal People's Government to exercise unified leadership and administration in its construction and development. It has the authority to examine and approve such projects as estate development, foreign trade and establishment of enterprises and has the authority to deal with development planning, foreign affairs, public affairs, etc.

Its aims and principles are to face the whole nation, the whole world and the twenty-first century future; to take industry, foreign funds, export profit-making and introduction of advanced technology as the dominant factors; to import abroad and cooperate at home; to develop industry, finance and trade simultaneously; to combine the development of the new industries and reconstruction of the old; and to coordinate well the development of the second and third industries. The construction of the zone will depend on Changchun's unique science and technology capacity, solid industrial foundation, and perfect municipal facilities in order to bring its dominant geographical position into full play by carrying out the work step by step with general planning and major projects standing out. By the end of this century,

the total income of the zone in all the fields will have come to 200,00 million Yuan (RMB), and thus the zone will become an important passage opening to the outside world.

The zone has implemented a series of preferential policies in drawing foreign funds, management finance and taxation, land use, labour and employment, foreign exchange, important export, etc.

There exist all-function subordinate service systems of loan and credit, insurance, taxation, law, information, advice, import and export, patent, personnel, finance, material supply, life, etc. which provide good services for the construction of the zone.

There are, in the zone, a good many fields for cooperation, preferential investment policies, satisfactory investment environment, so it is ready for friends both at home and abroad to make investments, to carry out economic and technological cooperations and to initiate industrial, scientific, trade, cultural and educational enterprises.

You are warmly welcome to Changchun Economic and Technological Development Zone!

**Yu Deman**

**Director of The Administrative Commission of Changchun Economic and Technological Development Zone**



## A Survey of Changchun Economic and Technological Development Zone:

Changchun Economic and Technological Development Zone (CETDZ) was initiated and started to be built in July, 1992, confirmed by Changchun Municipal People's Government; and it was confirmed by Jilin province People's Government to be a provincial level development zone on October 5th of the same year and was confirmed by the State Council to be one of the national level development zone on April 4th, 1993.

It is located in the southeast of Changchun City and on the east of the Yitong River with an area of thirty square kilometers bordering on Zhiyou Road, Dong Huancheng Highway and Jilin-Changchun Highway (south route) to the south and on Beijing-Harbin Expressway planned to be built to the north.

Changchun lies in the centre of the Northeast Asian economic region, being an end of the Hunchun-Changchun Economic Corridor. It adjoins DPR. Korea. CETDZ is 14.8 kilometer away from the airport and 7.9 kilometer from the railway station. It has all the necessary basic public facilities. For the terrain there is smooth and open with a small population, the development cost will be greatly reduced.

The guiding principles in construction of the zone are to take as dominant factors the development of industry, the import of foreign funds, and the intensive establishment of import or technically advanced enterprises; to aim at taking in and digesting advanced technology and management experience to strengthen its self-development capacity relying on the old urban area; to open up new construction ways continuously and develop foreign trade, financial, commercial and other subordinate industries actively; to bring its dominant position as a centre of the Northeast economic circle into full play; and to build the zone into a modern international opening area with all functions, reasonable structures, comprehensive ponderances and made it capable of joining the world economy.

The investments are focused on the following major projects: automobile industry, agricultural product and subproduct processing, new and high technology, oil and gas chemical industry, and other industries concerned; export product-making enterprises, new and high-tech enterprises, advanced-tech enterprises, and basic facilities and resources development enterprises defined in provisions of the state council of the People's Republic of China for Encouraging Foreign Investment; land or estate development with investment products. The investments are made in the following ways: (1) foreign-invested enterprises, (2) domestic-invested enterprises, (3) imported-material processing, sample orientated processing, imported-part assembling and compensation trade, (4) leasing, (5) purchase of bonds and stocks, which can be made in the following way: ① in RMB and exchangeable foreign currency, ② profits gained in investment and other eligible income, ③ machinery, equipment and raw materials, ④ eligible right of land use and buildings, ⑤ industrial property right and specially owned technology.

### Preferential Policies

1. Foreign-funded productive enterprises are exempted from income tax at a reduced rate of 15 percent. If scheduled to operate for a period of 10 years or more the enterprises may be exempted from income tax with two years from the first profit-making year, and pay half the income taxation from the third year to the fifth year.

2. Foreign-funded enterprises are exempted from local income tax before 2000.

3. Foreign-funded enterprises of energy, transportation and communications and other basic facilities,

## 長春經濟技術開發區總體規劃圖

THE PLANNING MAP OF CHANGCHUN ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPING AREA

