

# TIANJIN 2011 BASIC FACTS





Tianjin

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*Compiled by*

Tianjin Municipal Information Office  
Tianjin Municipal Foreign Affairs Office  
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China Intercontinental Press

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**Chinese Rose** *City flower*  
*Symbolic of peace and friendship*

**Chinese Ash** *City tree*  
*Resistant to alkaline and cold, suitable for  
Tianjin's soil and climate*



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## History

Origin of Tianjin

Understanding Modern China through Tianjin

Emerging Economic Powerhouse





The Scene of Transport-control of Luhe Canal (Partial View)

## Origin of Tianjin

Referred to as *Jin* for short, Tianjin (meaning *port for the emperor*) is also known as *Jin'gu*, *Jinmen*, etc.

Lying along the river and off the coast, Tianjin has long been a strategic hub for both land transportation and marine shipping. Tianjin was located in the northern end of Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal. It played key roles for economic exchange and development in the south and the north of China. After the middle period of Tang Dynasty (618–907), Tianjin developed into a ferry terminal for the transportation of silk and grains from the south to the north. In Jin Dynasty (1115–1234) and Yuan Dynasty (1206–1368), Tianjin became a town of great military significance as well as a hub for the water transportation of grains.

In 1400, Prince Zhu Di led his army southward through Zhigu and across the river to seize power. Three years later, the designation of the imperial reign was changed into Yongle. Tianjin was established as a city fortress in 1404. In 1405 and 1406, two more fortresses were established in Tianjin. In 1652, the ninth year of Shunzhi Reign in Qing Dynasty, the three fortresses were merged into one, which is known as

*Tianjinwei*. Since the founding of the city fortress in 1404, Tianjin has existed as a city for 607 years.

## Understanding Modern China through Tianjin

Tianjin is one of a few Chinese cities that made the first cultural exchanges with western countries. After Tianjin was opened as a trading port in 1860, it became a foreland for opening in the north of China and a base for the *Westernization Movement*. At that time, Tianjin was the second largest industrial and commercial city and the biggest financial and trading center in the north of China. Tianjin has made great efforts to protect and develop historical and cultural heritage sites, particularly the historical architectural clusters such as Wudadao Outlandish Tourist Area and Italian Style Area that have been valued as core cultural tourism resources and prestigious brands of cultural tourism in Tianjin.

## Emerging Economic Powerhouse

After the People's Republic of China was founded in 1949, as a municipality directly under the Central Government, Tianjin has achieved comprehensive development in both economic construction and social undertakings. Since the reform and opening up policy was adopted in 1978, Tianjin has made tremendous achievements in all aspects and local people have led a well-off life.

In 2006, the development of Binhai New Area was included as part of China's overall development strategy. In 2010, President Hu Jintao expressed hope that Binhai New Area should be a pioneer in the implementation of *Scientific Outlook on Development*. In May 2011, President Hu Jintao particularly stressed during his inspection tour in Tianjin that Binhai New Area had entered a new phase of all-round development and opening-up, bold explorations and positive actions featured this new phase. In 2011, Premier Wen Jiabao proposed that Binhai New Area should play greater and better roles as a pioneering implementer of the reform and openness policy. Tianjin will seize the historical opportunity, speed up the pace of development, grow its comprehensive strengths and lead the Bohai-rim Region as an emerging economic engine along with Pearl River Delta Region and Yangtze River Delta Region.



## Physical Geography and Resources

Location

Topography

Administrative Divisions

Area

Climate

Natural Resources

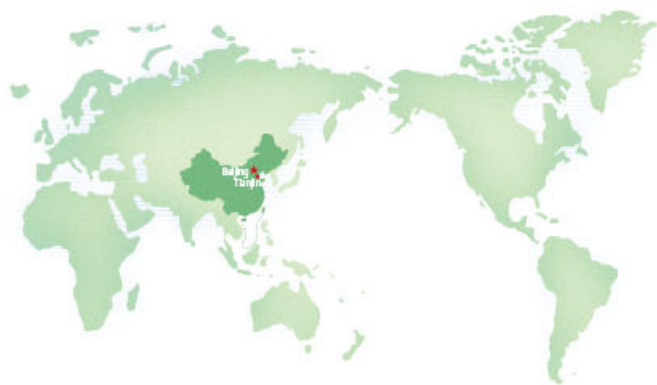




*The Beauty and Splendor of Tianjin*

## Location

Located at latitude 38°34'N–40°15'N and longitude 116°43'E–118°04'E, Tianjin belongs to the 8th eastern international time zone. Tianjin lies on the northeast of North China Plain and the lower reaches of Haihe River Basin. On its east is Bohai Sea; north, Yanshan Mountain; and west, Beijing. In Tianjin, five major branches of Haihe River — South Canal, Ziya River,



*Tianjin's Position on the Earth*

Daqing River, Yongding River, and North Canal — converge and flow into the sea. The city of Tianjin is well-known for its abundance in rivers and closeness to the sea.

Tianjin enjoys great advantages for its geographic location. At the center of Bohai-rim Economic Circle on the west coast of the Pacific, Tianjin backs against the north, northwest and northeast of China, faces Northeast Asia, and serves as the largest port city in the north and a major channel for more than a dozen provinces, municipalities, or autonomous regions in the north to communicate with foreign countries. Only 120 km from Beijing, Tianjin plays a significant role in guaranteeing the safety of the capital.

## Topography

Tianjin was formed where the sea receded. Most of it is an alluvial plain formed through deposition and erosion as a result of three changes of the route of Yellow River. The land slopes from the northwest mountain area to the lower



*Jiushanding Mountain*

southeast near the sea. There are three kinds of landforms in Tianjin—mountains, uplands and plains. Accounting for 94% of the total land, the plain is generally 2–5 meters above sea level. In the most northern part of Tianjin, the upland areas south of Yanshan Mountain are generally 100–500 meters above sea level, with the highest point of 1,078.5 meters at Jiushanding Mountain.

## Administrative Divisions

Tianjin is one of the four municipalities directly under the central government. It has jurisdiction over 13 districts, 3 counties, 115 towns, 20 townships, 108 neighborhood offices, 1,524 residents' committees and 3,828 villagers' committees. In addition to 6 districts in the city proper (Heping, Hedong, Hexi, Nankai, Hebei and Hongqiao), there are also Binhai New Area District and 6 other districts in Tianjin: Dongli,

Xiqing, Jinnan, Beichen, Wuqing and Baodi. There are also 3 counties: Ninghe, Jinghai and Jixian.

## Area

Tianjin has a total land area of 11,917.3 square kilometers. The land for agricultural production covers 7,169.9 square kilometers, accounting for 60.2% of the total land area of Tianjin, in which cultivated land covers 4,497.3 square kilometers. The land for construction covers 3,865.3 square kilometers, accounting for 32.4%. Unused land covers 882.1 square kilometers, accounting for 7.4%.



Sketch Map of the Administrative Districts, Tianjin

## Climate

Located in the warm temperate zone, Tianjin has sub-humid continental monsoon climate. The four seasons are clearly cut. In winter, controlled by the Mongolian cold high, Tianjin is frequented by north-west wind, which brings cold and dry weather. In summer, the subtropical high in the Northwest Pacific often brings southerly wind, as well as high temperature and humidity, accompanied by rain. In spring, it is dry, windy, with great variety in temperature. In autumn, the sky is usually clear, bright and sunny. The climate in Tianjin is mainly continental, but by the impact



Snowscape in Tianjin Taifeng Park

### ◆ Climatic Conditions of Tianjin in 2010

Month	Average Temperature (°C)	Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Average Relative Humidity (%)	Sunshine (hour)	Precipitation (mm)	Average Wind Speed (m/sec)
Total Year	13.4	39.2	-13.1	52	1866.6	400.5	1.4
Jan.	-3.5	8.9	-13.1	46	129.0	13.4	1.7
Feb.	-0.2	14.6	-7.1	52	102.7	4.5	1.6
Mar.	5.1	18.3	-5.5	49	146.0	15.7	2.0
Apr.	11.9	23.9	3.4	44	172.8	8.1	2.2
May.	21.8	35.4	12.3	49	227.3	35.3	1.9
Jun.	24.9	37.6	16.6	62	168.4	31.4	1.6
Jul.	28.9	39.2	21.0	68	134.5	101.2	1.1
Aug.	26.9	34.9	18.9	66	156.2	109.5	0.9
Sept.	22.1	33.6	12.1	61	159.2	47.0	0.9
Oct.	14.8	27.7	2.6	53	183.7	32.6	0.9
Nov.	7.7	21.1	-1.5	42	161.7	0.1	1.1
Dec.	0.1	11.3	-10.3	36	125.1	1.7	1.4





*Haihe River Landscape*

of Bohai Sea, sometimes it also shows features of marine climate. Sea-land breezes are quite obvious.

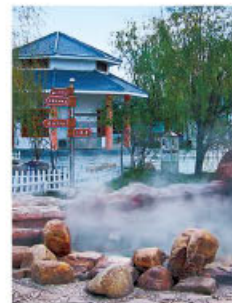
The annual average temperature in Tianjin is 11.4°C–12.9°C. In January, the coldest month, the average temperature is -5.4°C--3.0°C; In July, the hottest month, the average temperature is 25.9°C–26.7°C. The average annual precipitation is 566 mm, about 85% of which is concentrated in summer and autumn. The average annual sunshine time is 2,471–2,769 hours. The average wind speed is 2.3 m/s.

## Natural Resources

Tianjin enjoys a rich supply of natural resources. First of all, there are abundant oil and gas resources. Bohai and Dagang Oilfields are key oil and gas fields in China, with a proven reserve of 4 billion tons of petroleum. The oil fields cover an area of more than 100 square kilometers and their annual output of natural crude oil reached 33.3273 million tons in 2010. The proven geological reserves of natural gas is more than 150 billion cubic meters. In 2010, the annual output of natural gas reached 1.719 billion cubic meters. Secondly, with its coastline stretching 153.3 kilometers, Tianjin has inexhaustible sea salt resources. Changlu

Salt Field, the most famous sea salt production base in China, is located here. In 2010, this salt field turned out 2.076 million tons of crude salt. Thirdly, Tianjin possesses rich mineral resources. There are over 20 kinds of metallic minerals, including chambersite, manganese, gold, tungsten, molybdenum, copper, zinc, iron, etc.; non-metallic minerals include cement limestone, barite, stromatolite, marble, natural stone, purple clay, medical stone, etc.; they all have a

high value of exploitation. Fourthly, plentiful geothermal resources are available in Tianjin. Ten zones with geothermal resources have been discovered, with a total area of 2,434 square kilometers; the water temperature ranges from 30°C–90°C. The total amount of proved medium and low temperature geothermal resource ranks at front nationwide, as well as the exploration and utilization level of this geothermal resource. At present, there are large-scale hot springs resorts in Baodi district, Dongli district, Wuqing district and Jinghai county, etc.



*The Regal Riviera Hot Spring Resort*



## Eco-city

Environmental Condition

Recycling Economy

Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction

Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city





Renmin Park

Tianjin has been adhering to China's fundamental state policy of environmental protection and the strategy of sustainable development, striving to build an environment-friendly society consuming as fewer resources as possible and exploring a sustainable development path with low input, high output, low consumption and less emission. Tianjin has been formally named by the Ministry of Environmental Protection as *National Environmental Protection Model Cities*, the highest honor for a Chinese city in recognition of its environmental protection efforts. It's predicted that Tianjin will basically live up to its name as an eco-city by 2015.

In recent years Tianjin has made relentless efforts to transform itself into a low-carbon city characterized by low pollution, low emission and high efficiency. Tianjin was included in the national pilot program of low-carbon cities in 2010. During the 2010 United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Tianjin, it demonstrated the concepts of low-carbon growth, environmental protection and sustainable development to the whole world by reducing environmental impacts caused by the meetings as much as possible.

The first round of three-year action plan for an eco-city has almost been wrapped up, and the second round of three-year action plan has been kicked off in 2011 with 25 key missions to be completed to build Tianjin into a livable eco-city.

## Environmental Condition

In 2010, Tianjin spent 308 days with good air quality measured at level II or better. 91% of urban household garbage was decontaminated and 83% of sewage was collectively treated. 26 new *quiet residential communities* were established, increasing the total number to 237. As of the end of 2010, the city was home to eight natural reserves with a total area of 91,100 hectares and a forest coverage of 21.3%.

## Recycling Economy

Tianjin has been stepping up efforts to advance recycling economy and speeding up the pace of construction of national pilot projects designed to push forward recycling economy. It has fostered a couple of demonstration areas and established full-range industrial chains to relentlessly enhance the efficiency of resource utilization. In 2010, Tianjin Ziya Recycling Economy Zone was selected as one of the first demonstration bases embracing recycling economy. Tianjin will set up 50 industrial chains with a combined annual output value generated from comprehensive use of recycled resources totaling 20 billion yuan and more than 98% of industrial solid wastes being properly recycled and reused.

## Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction

By 2009, Tianjin has met its energy consumption control and emission reduction targets set for the 11th Five-Year Plan period (2006–2010), one year earlier than required. The city's 2010 energy consumption per 10,000 yuan GDP is expected to decrease by more than 1% from the previous year, with COD reduced by 0.8%. In 2011, the city plans to reduce emissions of major pollutants by 2% and slash energy consumption per 10,000 yuan GDP by 4%.



*Green Energy — Wind Power*

Tianjin has been aggressively developing strategic emerging industries and low-energy-use industries and making substantial progress in the exploration and use of alternative energy sources. Tianjin has taken a leadership role in such sectors as wind power and green energy storage. Clean energy and renewable energy sectors, like solar energy, geothermal energy and biomass energy, are moving ahead in full swing. Tianjin Dashentang Wind Farm was put into operation in 2010 and supplies more than 52 million kW·h electricity to Binhai New Area every year. Tianjin Beijiang Power Plant's 1st-phase seawater desalination project went on stream and Asia's largest project of this kind, Dagang Qingquan seawater desalination project, was in smooth operation, adding seawater desalination capacity in the city to 220,000 tons a day. That accounts for 41.4% of the country's total capacity. As the first comprehensive exchange of emission rights in China, Tianjin Climate Exchange is an international carbon trading platform dedicated to promoting energy conservation and emission reduction and it witnessed completion of the first deal of standard carbon trading in China.

## Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city

As a joint venture project co-developed by Chinese and Singaporean governments, Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city is an ecological town characterized by ecological conservation, energy saving, environmental protection as well as harmonious coexistence with the nature. By taking a series of measures such as implementing green architectural standards, establishing environment-friendly traffic network and developing secure supply system of clean and renewable energy, the eco-city is striving to explore viable paths of sustainable development and build an environment-friendly and resource-saving community whose successful experiences can be replanted in other communities. The first stage of the eco-city, an area of eight square kilometers, is expected to be completed in 2011. The eco-city will take shape by 2020 with a total population of 350,000 and 46 billion yuan of green GDP.



*Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city*





## Population, Employment and Living Conditions

Population

Employment

Citizens' Living Standard

Social Security and Housing Security

Social Welfare and Assistance

Harmonious Society in Tianjin



## Population

As of the end of 2010 resident population in Tianjin totaled 12.9929 million, 711,300 more than the previous year. Of the total resident population, 10.3359 million were urban residents and 2.657 million were rural residents. As of the end of 2010 registered population added up to 9.8485 million, including 3.8042 million agricultural residents and 6.0443 million non-agricultural residents; 4.9524 million of the registered residents were male while 4.8961 million were female. Birth rate was 8.18‰, death rate was 5.58‰, and

### Composition of Registered Population in Tianjin 2010

By Registered Permanent Residence By Gender



■ Non-agricultural 61.37%  
■ Agricultural 38.63%



■ Male 50.29%  
■ Female 49.71%

natural population growth rate was 2.60‰. People's cultural quality was enhanced significantly in recent years. In 2010, the city's fresh workers received an average education of 14.68 years.



## Employment

Tianjin gives extraordinary prominence to social stability and job growth and has been making persistent efforts to create jobs as a foundation for social stability and prosperity.

Tianjin organized the first career contest competed by university students in a move to help higher education institutions train up graduates that enterprises are really in need. Tianjin One-stop Talents Introducing Services was established to offer one-to-one services to senior talents. In 2010, the city added 451,500 jobs, 12.2% more than the preceding year. The job growth rate was 6.4 percentage points higher than the preceding year. Urban registered unemployment rate was kept below 3.6%. The dynamic index of zero employment families is zero. More than 85% of the poor people had been properly settled. As of the end of 2010 the total workforce in the city added up to 7.287 million, 7.6% up from the preceding year.

In 2011, Tianjin will enlarge the scale of employment and enhance the quality of employment by implementing fiscal policies in favor of employment, with the measures of intensifying the exploration of employment opportunities, promoting employment by startup business, and refining public employment service. In this year, Tianjin plans to create 450,000 new job opportunities and control urban registered unemployment rate at lower than 3.8%.

## Citizens' Living Standard

Workers and residents have witnessed rapid income growth thanks to the adoption of 18 policies and measures designed to increase local

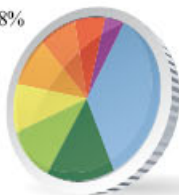


residents' income. In 2010, minimum monthly wage was increased to 920 yuan from 820 yuan a year ago and was further raised to 1160 yuan in 2011. At present Tianjin's minimum wage level is among the highest in China. The city has also made all-out efforts to advance reforms in the payroll mechanism of the mandatory education system, public health system and grass-root health institutions. In 2010, urban workers received a combined salary of 102.492 billion yuan, up 15.6% from the year earlier; each worker earned 50,427 yuan in the year, up 14.8% from the year earlier. Urban per capita disposable income was 24,293 yuan, 13.5% up from the year earlier, and the income growth was 3.3 percentage points faster than the year earlier. In 2010, annual per capita consumption expenditure of urban household averaged 16,562 yuan, an increase of 11.9% from the previous year. Engel coefficient for urban residents was 35.9%, 0.6 percentage point down from the previous year.

In 2010, CPI rose 3.5% in the city with five out of the eight categories of goods and services recording price spikes while three categories logging price drops, while food price gained 8.0%. In response to the rapid

#### ◆ Per Capita Expenditure for Consumption in the Urban Area of Tianjin in 2010

- Food 35.9%
- Transportation and Communication 14.8%
- Entertainment, Education and Culture Articles and Services 11.5%
- Residence 9.7%
- Clothing 9.5%
- Health Care and Medical Care 7.7%
- Household Appliances and Maintenance 6.8%
- Miscellaneous Products and Services 4.1%



#### ◆ CPI of Urban Residents in Tianjin 2010

Indicator	Index (Index of 2009=100)
CPI of urban residents	103.5
Food	108.0
Daily necessities (including tobacco & wine)	104.3
Clothing	102.8
Household appliances and maintenance	99.5
Health care, medical care and personal necessities	103.7
Transportation and communication	98.1
Entertainment, education and culture articles and services	98.8
Residence	102.3

and relentless food price spikes in the fourth quarter, Tianjin government adopted eight measures, including expanding production, ensuring supply, rationalizing distribution and toughening inspection, that have been proven helpful to stabilize prices and curb the rapid pace of food price increases.

#### ◆ Social Security and Housing Security

Tianjin has established a comprehensive social security and medical insurance system covering all residents both in the urban and rural regions. As of the end of 2010 about 4.6998 million urban residents had been covered by the basic medical insurance system, an increase of 5.8% from the same time a year earlier. 4.86 million urban and rural residents had been covered by the basic medical insurance system, virtually flat from the preceding year. 4.315 million urban residents had been covered by the basic pension insurance system, 7.5% more than a year ago; 923,300 urban and rural residents had been covered by the basic pension insurance system, 16.7% more than a year ago. A couple of projects regarding hospital construction and renovation were completed in 2010. A health service platform has been set up in the city, making it the first platform in China that allows patients to make registrations at residential community as fast as they do in hospital.



*The Scene of Selling Price-limited Commercial Housing*

Tianjin has been redoubling efforts to build affordable houses. In 2010, Tianjin extended eligibility for affordable housing to low-income families with physically handicapped members. For the whole year 23.06 billion yuan was invested into affordable housing projects with 6.8 million square meters of new home starts. The government also offered rent subsidies to 78,000 low-income families and families without adequate residential space. Tianjin plans to build 190,000 affordable houses in 2011 with a total area of 12 million square meters and to provide rent subsidies to 85,000 low-income families and families without adequate residential space. The first public rental housings will be ready for residence in April 2011.

### **Social Welfare and Assistance**

Social welfare and assistance system has been further improved. In 2010, Tianjin has continuously increased subsidies to underprivileged people and families and members of residents committee, raised pensions for retired workers for six straight years, introduced eight measures to ensure supply and stabilize prices, and established a mechanism that needy people

would be proportionally subsidized in line with the price increase of the household necessities of life. Tianjin government provided special allowances to 29,800 people last year. 269,000 residents were entitled to basic living allowances, including 83,000 urban residents. Basic living allowance for urban residents was raised by 20 yuan to 450 yuan, while basic living allowance for rural residents increased the same amount to 250 yuan. As of the end of 2010 there were 28,700 berths at all welfare houses in the city, an increase of 14.9% from a year earlier; 17,600 people stayed in the welfare houses, up 3.9%. The number of day-care berths for senior citizens was 887, and the number of social service facilities was 1,272. Social welfare lottery sales totaled around 1.238 billion yuan with an aggregate social welfare fund of 380 million yuan being raised, up 49.2% and 48.4% from the previous year respectively.

### **Harmonious Society in Tianjin**

In 2010, Tianjin carried out 20 projects for the benefit of the people. The government earmarked special funds for building, rebuilding and renovating 51 parks and offered free access to the parks. Based on extensive solicitation of public opinions and suggestions, the government will continue to carry out 20 projects in 2011 with improving residents' housing conditions top on the agenda.

By assigning more police officers to patrol on the street and installing 1,500 video surveillance stations in the outskirts of the city, Tianjin has ramped up efforts to improve stability and maintain harmony in the society, and citizens have felt remarkable improvements in security conditions. In 2011, Tianjin government will appropriate more funds to tighten inspections on food and drugs, intensify crackdown on production and sales of fake or illegal food and drugs to ensure the food and drugs in the market are safe to eat or take.





## **Overall Strength**

Economic Aggregate  
Fiscal Revenue and Expenditure  
A Day in Tianjin  
The Role of Tianjin in China

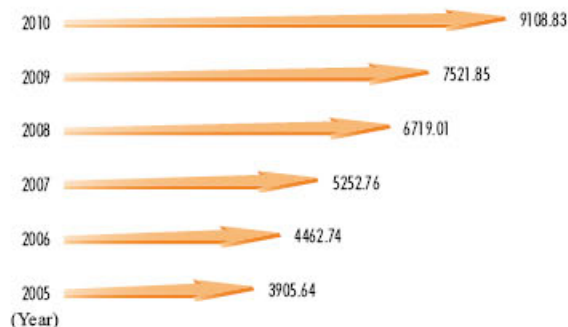


Xiaobailou CBD

## Economic Aggregate

Tianjin has thoroughly implemented the decisions and deployment, measures and policies decided by the central government in 2010. Adhering to the significant demands of President Hu Jintao, Tianjin has vigorously applied the instructional development goal and working strategies, namely one development goal, two development phases, three significant strategies, four consistent guiding principles, five development orientations, six remarkable changes. Tianjin has actively

### ◆ Tianjin's GDP (100 million yuan)



responded to the complex developing environment at home and abroad, accelerated the transformation of the development pattern, facilitated economic restructuring, painstakingly built up the three highlands and fought the five campaigns with all strength. Tianjin's economy has realized a sound and fast development.

The economic aggregate topped 900 billion yuan in 2010. According to preliminary calculations, which are then verified by the National Bureau of Statistics, the gross domestic product of the city was 910.883 billion yuan in 2010, 158.698 billion yuan higher than the previous year. The year-on-year growth rate was 17.4% on a CPI-adjusted basis. Calculated on the basis of resident population, the city's per capita GDP reached 72,079 yuan, equivalent to USD 10,648, up 11.7%.

## Fiscal Revenue and Expenditure

Fiscal revenue grew rapidly. In 2010, the local government general budget revenue came in at 106.88 billion yuan, up 30.1% year on year. Local tax income was 77.665 billion yuan, up 26.6%. Spending on the public wellbeing also increased. The general budget expenditure rose 23.0% from the previous year to 135.13 billion yuan. Expenditure on social security and employment, health, environmental protection, and urban and rural community affairs rose 20.2%, 28.6%, 87.8%, and 38.9%, respectively, totaling 58.95 billion yuan. It accounted for 43.6% of the fiscal expenditure, 4.1 percentages higher than the previous year.

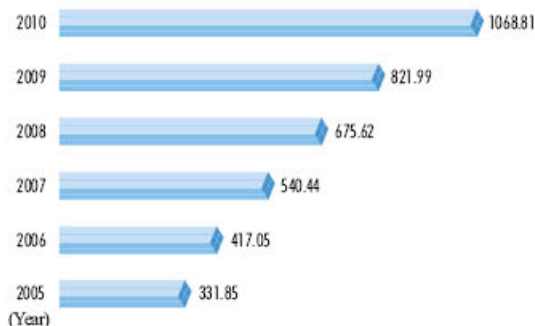


Binyue Interchange



### Local Government General Budget Revenue

(100 million yuan)



### A Day in Tianjin

The Dashentang Village in Binhai New Area embraces the first ray of sunshine everyday in Tianjin. Entitled as Bohai Pearl, Tianjin is composing glorious chapters day by day accompanied by the rising and ebbing tides. Tianjin is a major economic center in Bohai-rim Region, and the life here is always efficient and orderly. The wealth created and achievements made in Tianjin every day reflect the economic strength and vigor of the city, and demonstrate her changes with each passing day and unique charm to the whole world.

### The Role of Tianjin in China

Tianjin, a municipality directly under the central government of China, one of the first coastal Chinese cities opened to the outside world, is full of vigor, openness and generosity. Tianjin strives to become an international port city, economic center in the north of China, and an ecological city.

The second biggest industrial and commercial city in contemporary China and a based for the *Westerniza-*

### Major Daily Economic and Social Activities in Tianjin 2010



*tion Movement*, Tianjin is demonstrating to the world its unique charms as a historical and cultural city. Tianjin is recognized as the hub of folk art and the center of the Matsu culture for the coastal areas in the north of China. The Yangliuqing Town is one of the four ancient towns in China. Other intangible cultural heritages include *Yangliuqing Woodblock New Year Paintings* and *Zhang's Clay Figurines*.

Since the dawn of the new century, Tianjin has been witnessing a rapid economic growth, with increasing regional and international influence. Hosting the *China Tourism Industry Festival* and providing aids to Xinjiang, Tibet and other provinces have lifted Tianjin's domes-



Jinmen &amp; Jinta

tic position. Tianjin is also one of the first cities to start communication with its international counterparts. The *Tianjin Week, Exploring Tianjin* and other cultural events held globally and the establishment of the *Confucius Colleges* have brought Tianjin and the rest of the world together.

With the development and opening up of the Binhai New Area included in the nation's overall development strategy, Tianjin has been offered a significant opportunity for development. The Binhai New Area is emerging as a new economic powerhouse in China after the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone and Pudong New Area of Shanghai. Tianjin has become one of the most attractive investment destinations in China with the highest investment return, and is playing an important role in China's economic development. According to the *2011 Blue Book on China Urban Competitiveness* released by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Tianjin has ranked 5th and cities for urban competitiveness, the fourth consecutive years in *top 10* in this ranking list.

### Percentage of Major Indicators of Tianjin in China 2010

Indicators	Unit	China	Tianjin	Percentage (%)
Permanent Population	10,000	134100	1299.29	1.0
GDP	100 <i>mln yuan</i>	397983	9108.83	2.3
# Secondary Industry	100 <i>mln yuan</i>	186481	4410.7	2.4
Local Government General Budget Revenue	100 <i>mln yuan</i>	40609.8	1068.81	2.6
Balance of Home and Foreign Currency Deposits	100 <i>mln yuan</i>	733000	16499.25	2.3
Balance of Home and Foreign Currency Loans	100 <i>mln yuan</i>	509000	13774.11	2.7
Output of Major Industrial Products				
Natural Crude Oil	10,000 <i>tons</i>	20301.4	3332.73	16.4
Natural Gas	100 <i>mln m<sup>3</sup></i>	967.57	17.19	1.8
Steel	10,000 <i>tons</i>	79775.48	4483.71	5.6
Ethylene	10,000 <i>tons</i>	1418.9	109.26	7.7
Cars	10,000 <i>units</i>	957.6	63.5	6.6
Total Investment In Fixed Assets	100 <i>mln yuan</i>	241414.93	6511.42	2.7
# Investment In Real Estate Development	100 <i>mln yuan</i>	48267.07	866.64	1.8
Freight Handled In the Major Coastal Ports	10,000 <i>tons</i>	802000	41325.4	5.2
Total Freight Transport Volume	100 <i>mln tons</i>	320.3	4.16	1.3
Volume of Post and Telecommunications Business	100 <i>mln yuan</i>	32940	435.16	1.3
Retail Value of Consumer Goods	100 <i>mln yuan</i>	156998.3	2902.55	1.8
Foreign Exchange Earnings from Int'l Tourism	USD 100 <i>mln</i>	458	14.11	3.1
Foreign Trade Export Value	USD 100 <i>mln</i>	15779.32	375.17	2.4
# Foreign and HK-Macau-Taiwan-Invested Enterprises	USD 100 <i>mln</i>	8623	264.65	3.1
Actually Used FDI	USD 100 <i>mln</i>	1057	108.49	10.3
Number of Students at Colleges and Universities	10,000	2231.8	42.92	1.9
Sick Beds In Hospitals and Clinics	10,000 <i>beds</i>	437	4.9	1.1
Per Capita Disposable Income of the Urban Residents	<i>yuan</i>	19109	24293	5184 <i>yuan</i> higher
Per Capita Net Income of the Rural Residents	<i>yuan</i>	5919	11801	5882 <i>yuan</i> higher





## Economy Vigor

Rapid Development  
Industrial Structure Upgrading  
Foreign Investment



AVIC Helicopter Tianjin Base

### Rapid Development

Tianjin has been thoroughly implementing the *Scientific Outlook on Development*. Through accelerating the transformation of its development pattern and actively adjusting the economic structure, the municipality has maintained a vigorous and rapid economic development. During the 11th Five-Year Plan period (2006–2010), Tianjin's GDP had achieved an average annual increase of 16.1%, with its growth pace topping the nation. The total output of Tianjin Economic-Technological Development Area (TEDA) during this period reached an average annual growth rate of 24%. The comprehensive economic indicators of TEDA have ranked first among development zones of national levels for the 13th consecutive year, marking the most dynamic areas in China.

### Industrial Structure Upgrading

In recent years, in accordance with the *Scientific Outlook on Development*, Tianjin has carried out a strategic adjustment of economic structure and promoted the optimization and upgrading of three indus-

tries. The development of pillar industries has led to the shaping of a high-end, high-quality, high-tech-oriented industrial structure which corresponds to the city's role as an economic center in the north of China and international port city. A series of major projects are becoming symbols of Tianjin's industrial structure upgrading, such as the million-ton ethylene project, Sino-Russian 13 million tons/year refinery project, Airbus A320 Tianjin Final Assembly Line, new-generation high-thrust carrier rockets, AVIC Helicopter Tianjin Base, *Tianhe-I* and *Nebulae-Dawning* supercomputers, etc. On the basis of 14 national high-tech industrialization bases in biological medicine, new energy, environmental technology, etc., Tianjin has formed eight pillar industries: aerospace, petrochemical, equipment manufacturing, electronic information, biological pharmacy, new energy and new materials, light industry and textile, national defense technology. In particular, aerospace industry, electronic information industry, biomedicine industry, new energy and new materials industry, have gradually become strategic emerging industries in Tianjin, playing a leading role in Tianjin economy.

In 2011, in a campaign to improve structure, increase vitality and upgrade levels, Tianjin will improve the quality, efficiency and level of economic development comprehensively and speed up the transformation and upgrading of economic structure, so as to lay a solid foundation for scientific development for the 12th Five-Year Plan period (2011–2015).



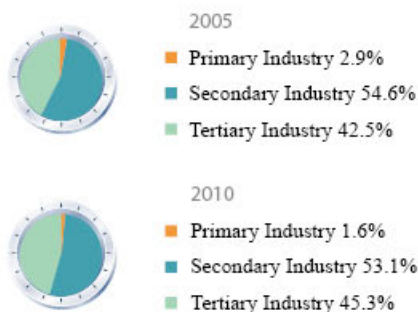
Dagu Chemical Plant at Tianjin Harbor Industrial Park

### Foreign Investment

With the growing economic strength of Tianjin, especially the inclusion of Binhai New Area in the overall national development strategy, Tianjin has formed great momentum for opening and development, high standards, and new leap forward. Tianjin Municipal Government, through the innovation of mechanism and system, constant improve-



### Industrial Structure of Tianjin



ment of the investment environment, has created a good overall environment for domestic and foreign investment.

During the 11th Five-Year Plan period, domestic investment in place in Tianjin amounted to 484 billion yuan, with an average annual increase of 36.9%. The influx of foreign investment to Tianjin in 2010 has been the highest in history, exceeding USD 10 billion for the first time. As of the end of 2010, 143 of *Fortune* World 500 companies have invested in Tianjin.

The first quarter of 2011 saw the settling in Tianjin Binhai New Area of a large number of major projects



### Economic Structure Indicators of Tianjin (%)

Indices	2009	2010
GDP Structure of Tianjin	100	100
Primary Industry	1.7	1.6
Secondary Industry	53.0	53.1
# Industry	48.2	48.4
Tertiary Industry	45.3	45.3
Structure of Total Investment in Fixed Assets	100	100
Primary Industry	1.5	0.8
Secondary Industry	44.3	44.2
Tertiary Industry	54.2	55.0

such as the world's largest production base of servers, Asia's largest data storage and processing service center, and the largest production, import and export base of sugar and food. The total investment in the project of Great Wall Motor Tianjin Base alone is over 10 billion yuan. *Edifice 117*, built in Binhai Hi-tech Industrial Development Area with 8 billion investment from Hong Kong Gemmy Group, will be the highest building in East Asia. In April 2011, Cyber Information Building, with 1 billion investment from Foxconn Group Co., Ltd., was settled in Tianjin Binhai New Area. Tianjin has become a hot spot for investment from both home and abroad.



## Industry

General Status

Advantageous Industry

High-tech Industry

Economic Efficiency of Industry



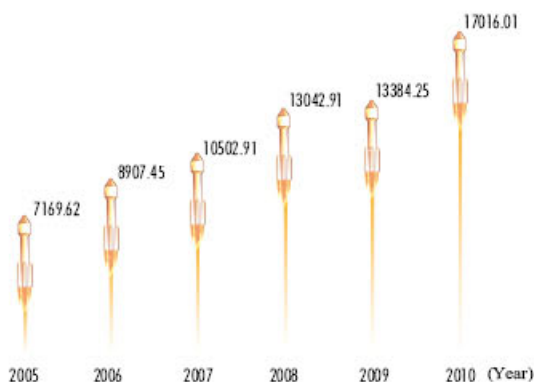


Sinopec One-million-ton Ethylene Cracker in Tianjin

## General Status

Through accelerating structural adjustments and boosting the scale of large projects, Tianjin's industrial production has maintained a rapid pace of growth. In 2010, the industrial added value in Tianjin increased by 20.8% to 441.07 billion yuan, fueling the city's economic growth by 11.1 percentage points. This translates into a contribution rate of 63.5%. The gross

## ◆ Gross Output Value of Industry in Tianjin (100 million yuan)



output value of industry rose to 1.7 trillion yuan, a year-on-year jump of 31.4%. In 2011, Tianjin released its seventh batch of 20 large industrial projects with a total investment of 60.11 billion yuan.

## ◆ The Seventh Batch of 20 Major Industrial Projects of Tianjin

Project	Investment (100 million yuan)
1. Supporting projects for the helicopter base in Tianjin	10
2. Sino-Russian 13 million tons/year refinery project (supporting projects)	150
3. Sinopec crude oil reservoir project	30
4. Large construction machinery manufacturing project	32
5. The project of construction machinery manufacturing base	45
6. Large generating units and engine block assembly and manufacturing project	20
7. Electric transmission and transformation equipment manufacturing project	30
8. Large fittings manufacturing project	18
9. Large heat exchanger manufacturing project	14.8
10. Bohai Iron and Steel Group restructuring project	46.2
11. Project of Sinomaster Group's northern headquarter and R&D and manufacturing base	15
12. Special computer and software project	30
13. 900 tons/year large sized optical fiber perform project	18.5
14. Project (phase I) of manufacturing of server, memorizer, etc	40
15. Tablet computer R&D and manufacturing base project (i.e. the project of the northern management headquarter of Goldin Financial)	10
16. Biomedical base project	25
17. The overall relocation and technical renovation of Tianjin Kingyork Group's preparation garden	8
18. New energy industrial park project	20
19. Anodic material and microchip for lithium ion battery project	22
20. Inorganic powder recycled paper project	16.6

## Advantageous Industry

Tianjin's industry boasts a structure that is high-end, high-quality, high-tech-oriented. Eight advantageous industries — namely, aerospace, petrochemical, equipment manufacturing, electronic information, biomedicine, new energy and new materials, light industry and textile and national defense technology — have been developed. As one of China's six national-level comprehensive high-tech industrial bases, Tianjin is in the initial stages of building of a modern industrial system that is pioneered by strategic emerging industries, guided by high-tech and supported by advantageous industries.

The scale of Tianjin's eight advantageous industries has continued to grow. In 2010, they together achieved an output value of 1,526.858 billion yuan, accounting for 91.6% of the total output of Tianjin's industrial enterprises above the designated scale. Of them, equipment manufacturing, which is Tianjin's most advantageous industry, had an output value of 692.337 billion yuan. The petrochemical, electronic information and

### Composition of Output Value of Advantageous Industries of Tianjin in 2010



- Equipment Manufacturing Industry 45.3%
- Petrochemical Industry 20.1%
- Electronic Information Industry 13.9%
- Light Industry and Textile Industry 13.8%
- Other Industries 6.9%  
including: New Energy and New Materials 4.0%,  
Biomedicine Industry 1.8%, Aerospace Industry 1.1%

light industry and textiles recorded respective output values of 307.108 billion yuan, 211.836 billion yuan and 210.815 billion yuan. The aerospace industry, too, gradually demonstrated a scale effect with an industrial output value of 17.015 billion yuan.

## High-tech Industry

In 2010, Tianjin's high-tech sector, including electronic information, aerospace, optical and electrical integration, marked an output value of 510.084 billion yuan, accounting for 30.6% of the output of industrial enterprises above the designated scale. This was 0.6 percentage points higher than the year earlier.



Tianjin Jimeng Mingyang Wind Power Industry Base

With an insistence on technological innovation, the Tianjin Binhai High-tech Industrial Development Area has managed to have its main economic indicators maintain a year-on-year increase rate of more than 30%. Five primary industries — green energies, software and high-end information manufacturing, biotechnology and modern pharmacy, advanced manufacturing and the modern service industry — have taken shape. The foundations and conditions of constructing a high-level, indigenous innovation base and high-tech industrial model base are set.

## Economic Efficiency of Industry

The efficiency of industrial enterprises had seen a phenomenal rise. In 2010, independent accounting industrial enterprises above designated size in Tianjin achieved main business income of 1,713.098 billion yuan, a 38.2% jump from the year earlier. The total amount of profits and taxes reached 168.324 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 58.7%. The five most profitable sectors were petroleum and natural gas exploitation, manufacturing of transportation equipment, manufacturing of general equipment, communications equipment and computers, as well as manufacturing of other electronic devices and of chemical substances and chemical products.





## Service Industry

Internal Structure of Service Industry

Financial Industry

Domestic Trade

Transportation

Exhibition Industry

Tourism Industry



Jinwan Plaza

Tianjin's service industry recorded accelerated growth. The output value of service industry increased at an annual average of 15.3% during the 11th Five-Year Plan period (2006–2010). A group of modern service industry clusters has rapidly emerged with the implementation of 100 large projects within the sector. The downtown core area used its comparative advantage and strived to build the high-end service industry, the building economy and metropolitan industry. A batch of financial institutions were set up, a batch of animation and creative corporations were imported, a batch of large business centers and districts were built, and more than 10,000 corporations, above 80% of them engaged in the service sector, were now in 231 buildings. Tianjin will accelerate the development of its productive service sector with a focus on people's lives, particularly in the rural areas. Great efforts will be made to develop the high-end service sector and make breakthrough accomplishments in logistics networks, cloud computing, financial insurance, software development, animation and creative industries, the exhibition economy, the headquarter economy and so on. Comprehensive development of Phase II of the Tianjin Meijiang Convention and Exhibition Center,

Phase II of Jinwan Plaza, extension routes of the Haihe River tour, as well as the Tai'andao region and the China Tourism Industrial Park. A batch of modern service industry clusters will be formed to further improve the scale and quality of the industry.

## Internal Structure of Service Industry

In 2010, Tianjin's services industry (tertiary industry) achieved added value of 412.178 billion yuan, up 14.2% over the previous year. Transportation, storage and post industry achieved added value of 58.522 billion yuan, up 12.2% from the year earlier. This accounted for 14.2% of growth in the service industry, up 0.4 percentage point from the previous year. The added value in the wholesale and retail trade industry increased by 20.6% to 104.407 billion yuan, accounting for 25.3%, up 0.7 percentage point from the previous year. The accommodation and catering industry increased by 5.3% to 14.698 billion yuan, accounting for 3.6%, up 0.3 percentage point. The added value in the financial industry rose by 18.1% to 56.073 billion yuan, accounting for 13.6%, up 0.1 percentage point. The added value of the real estate industry stood at 32.86 billion yuan, down 0.9%, accounting for 8%, or 1.1 percentage points lower than the previous year. Other services achieved added value of 145.618 billion yuan, up 12.6%, accounting for 35.3%, down 0.2 percentage point.

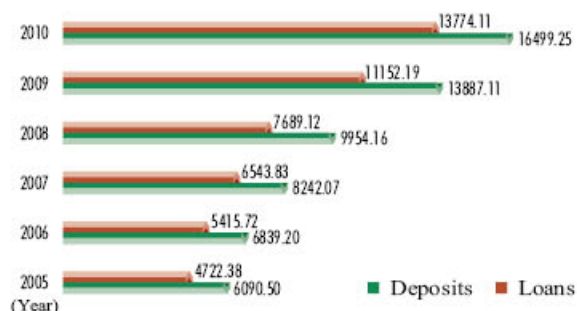
## Financial Industry

Through accelerating the development of a modern financial service system on par with its status as an economic center in the north of China, Tianjin's financial reform and innovation achieved breakthroughs and injected vitality into the economy's steady and rapid development. In 2010, Tianjin became a cluster for the nation's private equity funds, with 917 private equity funds and fund management companies in the city. The number of the municipality's registered financial lessors reached 23, with 24 percent of China's overall financial leasing vol-





### ▶ Year-end Deposit and Loan Balance of Domestic and Foreign Financial Institutions (100 million yuan)



ume. The Fourth China International Private Equity Forum was held here; Korea Exchange Bank opened the second foreign bank to open its Chinese headquarters in Tianjin; the Tianjin Financial Assets Exchange and the Tianjin Mining Exchange were successively opened, bringing the number of innovative exchange markets to eight; a group of new financial service institutions such as the Home Credit Consumer Finance Ltd. Company and the Tianjin Bohai Factoring Co., Ltd. had opened.

Credit scales continued to expand. At the end of 2010, the balance of domestic and foreign currency



Financial Street at Youyibei Road

deposits in the city's financial institutions (including foreign capital) reached 1,377.411 billion yuan, up 23.5% over the previous year. Medium and long-term loans accounted for 73.8% of the new loans, while short-term loans made up 11.9%. All savings by the end of the year amounted to 1,649.925 billion yuan, up 18.8%, and amounting to 261.122 billion yuan more than at the beginning of the year. This included a 14.4% increase in the deposit balance of enterprises and public utilities, and a 13.3% increase in the savings deposit balance of citizens.

The securities market has witnessed steady operations. By the end of 2010, 36 companies from Tianjin were listed on the Shenzhen and Shanghai exchanges. Six of them — all small-and-medium S&T companies — were listed in 2010, a new high since 1992. The turnover of securities reached 1,575.445 billion yuan, up 2.7 percent over the previous year. This included a stock transaction volume of 1,510.068 billion yuan, a bond transaction volume of 23.365 billion yuan, and a fund transaction volume of 15.207 billion yuan. The number of securities accounts opened in the year hit 2.6553 million, up 1%. Strong growth was recorded in the futures market, which had an annual trading volume of 45.2451 million, up 69.3%, and a turnover of 7,132.076 billion yuan — a 3.3-fold increase. Foreign exchange transactions totaled USD 3.505 billion, down 0.8% from the previous year. This included a deposit totaling USD 1.582 billion, down 11.2%, and a withdrawn of USD 1.924 billion, up 9.8%.

The insurance sector underwent rapid development. The Tianjin branches of Manulife-Sinochen Life Insurance, Guohua Life Insurance, Cathay Life Insurance and China Post Life Insurance opened one after the other. By the end of 2010, there were four headquarters of insurance companies in Tianjin, 42 branch companies, among them 19 financial insurance companies and 23 life insurance companies. There were altogether 488 insurance company divisions, operations departments and marketing services departments, 81 professional intermediaries, and 2,694 business agencies at different levels. The premium income in 2010 rose 41.5% to 21.401 billion yuan, including a property insurance income of 6.513 billion yuan, a life insurance income of 13.391 billion yuan and a health and personal accidental death and injury insurance of 1.497 billion yuan. The total compensation and payment throughout

the year dropped 9.6% to 5.419 billion yuan, including a property insurance and short-term personal safety insurance compensation and payment of 3.653 billion yuan, as well as a life insurance compensation and payment of 1.766 billion yuan.

## Domestic Trade

Consumption remained active. In 2010, the sales volume of the wholesale and retail trade industry in Tianjin rose 36.3% to 1,593.304 billion yuan; of that, the wholesale sector's sales volume rose 40.0% to 1,324.698 billion yuan. The volume of retail sales of consumer goods in the year rose 19.4% to 290.255 billion yuan. This included a wholesale and retail volume of 256.409 billion yuan, up 20%, and a accommodation and catering sector retail volume of 33.846 billion yuan, up 15.0%. Policy incentives, such as cutting sales tax for low-emissions automobiles by half, the trade-in policy and the launching of the *automobiles and home appliances to the countryside* campaign led to a 48.5% jump in car sales, a 52.0% jump in the sale of petroleum and related products, and a 22.7% jump in home appliances and audio-visual equipment.

The distribution functions of commerce kept on increasing. There were 81 commodity exchange markets with a turnover of 100 million yuan; 41 of those markets had a turnover of more than 1 billion yuan. Improvements to and renovations of the Heping Road Commercial Street was completed, and commercial outlets such as the Wanda Plaza and the Lanhai Business Market were put to use.

## Transportation

Transportation volume rose comprehensively. Passenger volume in Tianjin reached 248.7315 million in



Tianjin Binhai International Airport

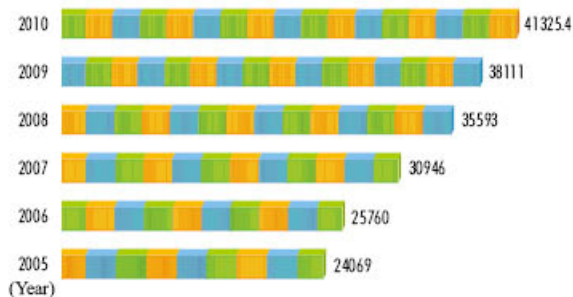
2010, up 3%. Of that, passengers by road reached 218.2219 million, up 1.9%; those by rail reached 26.5444 million, up 11.3%. Passenger-kilometer reached 32.312 billion passenger-km, up 9.6%. Freight volume reached 416.1121 million tons, up 6.6%. Road, rail and waterway each made up 50.1%, 18.3% and 28.6% of all freight volume.

Tianjin Port is the highest-level artificial deep-water port in the world, and boasts some of China's most advanced coastal dock facilities and a port of some of the most complete functions. As the north of China's important foreign trade port, the cargo throughput at the port was 413 million tons in 2010, up 8.4% year-on-year and ranking fifth in the world. Altogether 28 new routes were opened in the year to complete the coverage of all major global ports. The 300,000-ton crude oil dock was put to use, thereby improving the arrangements of crude oil docks in ports throughout the Bohai-rim Region. Tianjin Port has established shipping and trade relations with more than 500 ports in over 180 countries and regions. In the future, it will be built into an international shipping center and logistics center in the north of China.

In terms of air transportation, Tianjin Binhai International Airport ranks as one of China large and modern international airports. It is also the first freight-handling airport using electronic bills in Chinese mainland. In 2010, the airport witnessed a passengers flow 7.2771 million persons, up 25.9 % year-on-year. The airport handled a cargo capacity of 202,500 tons last year, up 20.5% year-on-year.



### Volume of Freight Handled at Tianjin Port (10,000 tons)



### Exhibition Industry

With the rapid development of Tianjin's economy and improvements in modern transportation such as the Beijing-Tianjin Inter-city Express Railway, the Tianjin Binhai International Airport, Tianjin Port, light rail and highways, and particularly with the completion of Tianjin Meijiang Convention and Exhibition Center, relevant facilities supporting the rapid development of Tianjin's exhibition industry were further improved. This helped attract an increasing number of global and national professional exhibitions. After successively hosting the Tianjin Summer Davos Forum and the United Nations



United Nations Climate Change Conference in Tianjin

Climate Change Conference, Tianjin will witness a major leap forward in its exhibition industry. As of April 2011, more than 120 various exhibitions had been confirmed to be hosted in Tianjin. That translates into one exhibition in the city every three days. The general structure of these exhibitions, too, has been improved and upgraded. Among the exhibitions to be held in Tianjin this year, more than 40 are large exhibitions taking up 10,000 square meters of space or more, and 23 are either national-level or international exhibitions. The rapid growth of the sector will effectively enhance Tianjin's influence both domestically and globally, play an active role in attracting domestic and foreign capital, and benefit local service industries such as tourism, food and accommodation.

### Tourism Industry

The tourism industry has enjoyed sound growth. Tianjin completed and was in the process of implementing altogether 30 large-scale tourism projects with an overall investment of 50 billion yuan. Tianjin International Cruise Home Port was put to use; Tianjin Haichang



Italian Style Area

Polar Ocean World was open; and the second phase of renovations of the Italian Style Area was completed. In 2010, Tianjin hosted 1.6607 million person-times tourists from outside the Chinese mainland, up 17.8% year-on-year. Among them, 1.5305 million person-times were foreign tourists, up 17.2%. Foreign exchange earnings from the sector totaled USD 1.42 billion, up 20%. Meanwhile, the municipality hosted 92 million person-times domestic tourists, up 15% year-on-year; tourism revenue from them reached 115 billion yuan, up 21%. Added values from the tourism industry accounted for a record-high 5.8% of the city's GDP.

In the year 2010, Tianjin built or renovated ten five-starred hotels, including Renaissance Tianjin Hotel, Raffles and Astor. It is notable that the Astor Hotel, in particular, built a hotel museum. By the end of 2010, there were 20 five-starred standard hotels in the municipality.



## Rural Economy

Agriculture  
New Rural Construction





The Agricultural Hi-tech Park in Shuigaochuang Village

## Agriculture

Tianjin's agricultural output value in 2010 reached 31.901 billion yuan, a 3.5% increase from the previous year. Grain production amounted to 1.5974 million tons, a 2.2% increase. This marked the seventh consecutive year of increases in grain output, a 11-year best.

Great efforts have been made to boost coastal city agriculture with Tianjin characteristics. In 2010, Tianjin built 15 modern agriculture parks and 20 modern animal husbandry parks. The output value of the recapturing of Chinese shrimp released from Tianjin's waters reached 120 million yuan. Artificial proliferation efforts around the Bohai region have achieved both ecological and economic benefits. Six local products, including Jixian county's *Tianjin chestnut* and Jinghai



Tianjin Chestnut



Taitou Watermelon

county's *Taitou watermelon* are now protected as national-level characteristic products. The municipal-level ones, meanwhile, have grown to six, and the brand effect has continued to evolve. Trial operations will start in October 2011 for the Tianjin Binhai Ecological Agricultural Science Park, which could offer 200 million seedlings of high-quality vegetables per year.

## New Rural Construction

Rural infrastructure continues to improve, and new rural construction has been intensified. Throughout the year, 1,000 kilometers of rural road were renovated, and 915 *civilized ecological villages* were built, thereby



further improving the rural environment. The strategy to boost coordinated rural-urban development has been accelerated. The coordinated developments of model industrial parks, agricultural industrial parks and rural communities have been boosted, and 60% of the countryside has been urbanized. The level of agricultural industrialization, too, saw visible improvements. The number of municipal- and higher-level leading agricultural industrialization model companies reached 152, 34 more than the end of the previous year.

The construction of model small towns was fully accelerated. The construction of four batches of pilot sites for model small towns proceeded orderly, with a planned construction area of 33 million square meters. Altogether 11.5 million square meters of housing for farmers to move back to as a result of renovation efforts were completed; 200,000 farmers moved into new homes. Huaming Town, in particular, explored ways to let farmers exchange their housing land for new homes in the construction of a model small-town. This helped it to be listed in the Shanghai Expo 2010's urban best practices zone. The Shanghai Expo's Tianjin Huaming pavilion has been relocated to Huaming model town of Dongli district, and will be reopened to the public starting September 2011.



## **Binhai New Area**

Strategic Position  
Economy and Finance  
Industrial Development  
Investment and Construction  
Investment Promotion  
Development Objectives in 2011





Binhai New Area



Sketch Map of Tianjin Binhai New Area District

## Strategic Position

Located at the center of Bohai-rim Region, Binhai New Area is a multi-function comprehensive pilot area on the eastern coast of Tianjin covering a land area of 2,270 km<sup>2</sup> and stretching a coast line of 153 kilometers. The Binhai New Area Dist. government's establishment in 2010 gave it a systematic leverage in furthering reform and development.

### Major Economic Indicators of Binhai New Area Dist. 2010

Project	Unit	Statistics	Growth over the Previous Year (%)
GDP	100 mln yuan	5030.11	25.1
# Secondary Industry	100 mln yuan	3432.81	26.0
# Industry	100 mln yuan	3215.39	27.1
Tertiary Industry	100 mln yuan	1589.12	23.4
GDP in Infrastructure	%	55.2	
Government Revenue	100 mln yuan	1006	36.1
Gross Output Value of Industry	100 mln yuan	10653.55	33.2
Total Investment in Fixed Assets	100 mln yuan	3352.71	34.0
# Investment in Infrastructure	100 mln yuan	1300.74	35.5
Total Investment in Fixed Assets in Infrastructure	%	51.49	
Total Retail Volume of Consumable Goods	100 mln yuan	567.42	23.8
Total Value of Imports and Exports	USD 100 mln	586.71	27.7
# Imports	USD 100 mln	341.26	29.7
Exports	USD 100 mln	245.44	24.9
Total Value of Imports and Exports in Infrastructure	%	71.38	
Contracted Value of FDI	USD 100 mln	117.01	11.5
Actually Used FDI	USD 100 mln	70.42	22.2
Actually Used FDI in Infrastructure	%	64.91	
Actually Used Total Domestic Investment	100 mln yuan	352.2	28.9

From when development of Binhai New Area was incorporated into the country's overall development scheme in 2006, to when President Hu Jintao said *efforts are to be made to build Binhai New Area into a pioneer of the implementation of the Scientific Outlook on Development*, and when Premier Wen Jiabao said *we ought to make better use of the Binhai New Area's pioneering role in the reform and opening-up* in 2011, Binhai New Area has shouldered the task of implementing China's regional development strategy, and is already a new axis of growth in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei belt and the Bohai-rim Region.

With an important strategic position, Binhai New Area has outstanding comprehensive advantages and development potentials. First, it boasts a favorable geographical position. Situated at the junction between Bohai-rim Economic Belt and Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Metropolitan Group, Binhai New Area serves as a key pivot linking the north and south, west and east of China, and China and foreign countries. It is also the nearest east starting point of the Eurasian Continental Bridge and a major link to the sea for neighboring landlocked countries. Second, it has a



The Container Terminal at Tianjin Port



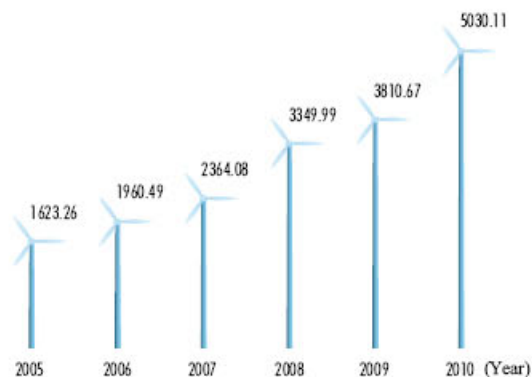
Tianjin Airport Economic Area

full range of services. Binhai New Area consists of nine industrial function areas (Advanced Manufacturing Industry Area, Airport Industrial Zone, Binhai High-tech Industrial Development Area, Harbor Industrial Park, Nan'gang Industrial Zone, Sea Port Logistics Zone, Binhai Tourism Area, Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city, Central Business District) and Tianjin Port, a comprehensive trading port with the fifth largest throughput in the world. Third, it has apparent advantages in industry and technology. In Binhai New Area, a group of high-tech and technology-intensive industries has taken shape, including such pillar industries as aerospace, petrochemical industry, equipment manufacturing, electronic information, biomedicine, new energy and new materials, light industry and textile industry, and modern metallurgy.

The functions of Binhai New Area are defined as follows: with support from Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Province, Binhai New Area is to offer services to the Bohai-rim Region and the Northwest, Northeast and North China, and take Northeast Asia as its further development region. It is to be constructed into a window for opening to the outside world, a base of high-level modern manufacturing industry and R&D achievement industrialization, and an international shipping center and logistics center. In the long run, Binhai New Area will become an ecological livable urban district with economic prosperity, social harmony and beautiful environment.



### ◆ Binhai New Area's GDP (100 million yuan)



## Economy and Finance

In recent years, Binhai New Area accelerated the transformation of its economic growth mode, adjusted and improved its industrial structure, and continued to import large high-tech and economically beneficial projects. These furthered its contribution to the municipality's overall economic growth, as well as its leading role. In 2010, its annual GDP reached 503.011 billion yuan, a 25.1% increase from the previous year. Binhai New Area's GDP accounted for 55.2% of Tianjin's total, up 4.5% from the year earlier. Financially, the aviation industrial fund was settled here, where the number of equity funds and management firms reached 660. Binhai New Area has become an attractive place for private funds from all over China. The Tianjin Financial Assets Exchange was set up; stable developments were noted for the Tianjin Climate Exchange and the Tianjin Ferroalloy Exchange; innovations in the shipping register system were made by a series of financial leasing and offshore finance operations — the volume of financial leasing operations accounted for 24% of China's total; the Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-

city became a successful pilot site for the reform of voluntary foreign exchange of investment capital. Innovative financial solutions, such as syndicated loans, financial technology and warranty for option pricing, were introduced.

## Industrial Development

Binhai New Area has dedicated itself into the implementation of large and sound projects. The construction of a *high-end, high-quality, high-tech-oriented* industrial structure has been accelerated, and the industrial pillar role of the area is becoming increasingly visible. The industrial added value of the area reached 321.539 billion yuan, up 27.1% from the previous year. The eight advantageous sectors — aerospace, petrochemical industry, electronic information, automobiles and equipment manufacturing — accounted for 86% of the area's industrial output value. Strategic emerging sectors began to flourish. A total of 75 important projects, such as AVIC helicopters, Samsung LED, the Tianjin Alkali factory's new plant were put to use. 69 important projects, such as the new-generation heavy thrust cluster carrier rockets, Great Wall automobiles, BOMESC marine industry had been accelerated, and 86 important projects, including the Sino-Russian 13 million tons/year refinery project, Sinovel and John Deere, had kicked off.



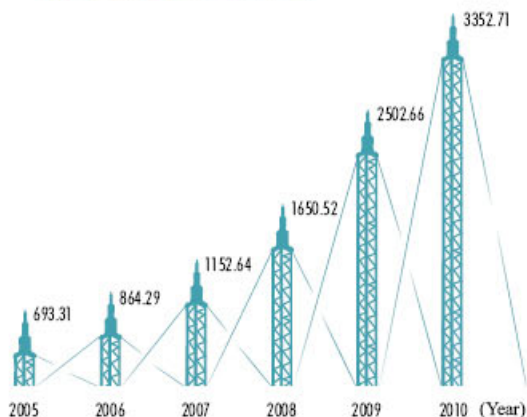
## Investment and Construction

The fixed-asset investment maintained a stable growth at Binhai New Area. In 2010, the total investment in fixed assets in Binhai New Area was 335.271 billion yuan, up 34% over the previous year, accounting for 51.49% of the total in Tianjin.

Implementation of the *developing one core and two ports, getting support from nine zones, and playing a leading role* strategy of Binhai New Area has been accelerated. In 2011, the Nan'gang industrial zone will basically finish its first phase of reclamation projects, two 5,000-

ton-level building material docks were put to use, and construction quickly began for a batch of important projects from the petrochemical to logistics sectors. Land pavement and main street construction will be completed in a 19-square-kilometer span of the light textile economic zone. The Binhai light textile business market, eco-friendly factory housing and a number of other projects will be put to use. The harbor economic zone will start reclamation for 18 square kilometers of land. The China Shipbuilding Heavy Industry Corporation's shipbuilding and repairing base, as well as the Taiyuan Heavy Industry Corporation's plant, will be put to use. The Tianjin Economic-Technological Development Area's modern service sector industrial zone will be basically completed in the core region of the area. The Cross-Haihe River Landscape construction project will begin in the Central Business District, and capping will finish for 19 buildings in the Xiangluowan Business District, where 10 other buildings will be completed. Projects such as the Rockefeller Center

#### ◆ Amount of Total Investment in Fixed Assets in Binhai New Area (100 million yuan)



Yujiapu Financial District (Effect Picture)

and the Tishman Speyer's Twin Towers will kick off in the Yujiapu Financial District. Infrastructure for 8 square kilometers of land in the Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city will be completed, and all eco-friendly houses will be built. A batch of projects will be settled for industrial parks such as the Animation Park, and efforts to create a national-level comprehensive model zone for the transformation of growth models. The Dongjiang Free Trade Port Zone, where the construction of a logistics center core functional zone is being hastened, is fast building itself into the global shipping center in the north of China, and will start operation of its second phase. The 357,000 m<sup>2</sup> *initiator* project will be built in the Binhai tourism area to hasten the development of the Baolong Europe Park, the National Maritime Museum and other projects, so as to help it actively pursue the application of a national-level tourism industrial park. All phase I projects of the Beitang economic zone will be completed, and the small-and-medium enterprises headquarters will be put to use. The Beitang small town will be open, and Phase II projects are bound to kick off. In the western regions, living facilities for the development will be fully facilitated. A batch of important projects with companies such as Great Wall Motors and Xinxing Heavy Machinery will be hastened. Construction of infrastructure for 20 km<sup>2</sup> of the Binhai High-tech Industrial Development Area will be completed. Construction will kick off for important projects such as the headquarters of the Mingyang Group, and the

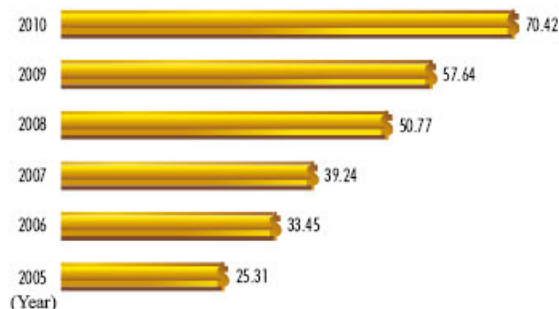


Bolonghu General Economic Area is expected to become a new point of economic growth. In the Airport Economic Zone, construction for the Binhai Aviation Industrial Park will be hastened. The Tianbao business park will be basically completed, and high-end projects in aviation and equipment manufacturing will be enhanced. Roads and relevant infrastructure will be completed in the Central Fishing Port, where the construction of six 5,000-ton-level berths and aquatic products exchange centers will be hastened. Construction will kick off for the Tianjin Royal Yacht City, and a batch of projects such as the Carp Gate Business Center and hotels will be built.

### Investment Promotion

Binhai New Area has seen a steadily improving level of openness in recent years. The ever-improving investment environment, quality services and preferential policies have made it an attractive place for domestic and international high-end enterprises and projects. In 2010, the actually used FDI in the area amounted to USD 7.042 billion, up 22.2% year-on-year; the actually used FDI totaled 35.22 billion yuan,

#### ➤ Actually Used FDI in Binhai New Area (USD 100 mln)



up 28.9%. Throughout the year, 267 foreign investment projects with an investment total of USD 18.8 billion were reserved, and 328 domestic investment projects with an investment total of 306.19 billion yuan were reserved. Of the latter, 173 were projects with an investment of 200 million yuan or more. These projects accounted for 94.9% of the total projects.

Binhai New Area continued to improve investment and promotion efforts in 2011, with a focus on strategic emerging industries, high-end service industries and industrial chain clusters. Its aim is to import large, sound and general projects from *Fortune* World 500 companies, large State-owned Enterprises and well-known private firms. In 2011, 150 domestic investment projects, each with more than 50 million yuan of investment, are expected to be added, and 100 new corporate headquarters are expected to be registered.

### Development Objectives in 2011

The principal projected objectives of Binhai New Area in 2011 are as follows: to increase GDP by at least 20%, increase industrial output by 23%, increase local financial revenue by 22%, increase total investment in fixed assets by 20%, increase the actual utilization of foreign investment by 18%, increase total exports by 15%, increase total retail sales of consumer goods by 20%, increase urban residents' disposable income and rural per capita net income by 12% each. Enterprises are to adhere to the city's evaluation indicators of energy consumption per 10,000 yuan, chemical oxygen demand and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions.



## Urban Planning and Construction

Major City Projects

Public Utilities

Urban Landscape

Urban Information Infrastructure

Spatial Development Strategic Planning





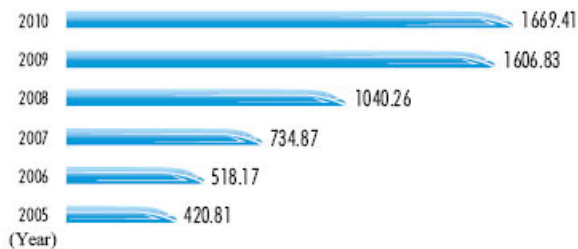
Tianjin Meijiang Convention and Exhibition Center

Efforts will be made to build Tianjin into an international port city, economic center in the north of China, and an ecological city. Planning at a high starting point, as well as high-level construction and highly efficient management are to be insisted. The urban spatial development strategy will be intensified, and the overall urban planning and regional planning will be improved. Urban infrastructure will be completed at high standards. Both the functions and competitiveness of urban outlets will see visible improvements.

### Major City Projects

In 2010, Tianjin completed an investment of 166.941

#### Urban Infrastructure Investment of Tianjin (100 million yuan)



billion yuan in infrastructure projects, up 3.9%.

Infrastructure construction for the Tian'gang-Liulin city sub-center will comprehensively begin. Three cross-Haihe River passes, namely Chunyi Bridge, Jizhao Bridge and Liulin Tunnel will be built up. Construction for the extensions of the Haihedong Road has already started, and will add another highway between downtown and the Tianjin Binhai International Airport when it is finished and open for traffic in 2011. The Tianjin main track of Phase I of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project was mostly completed. Water scarcity in Tianjin will be reduced significantly in 2014, when the main parent channel of Phase I of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project is fully completed.

The first phase of the Jinwan Plaza and the second phase of the Italian Style Area has been completed and put in operation. Construction for the *Jinmen* and *Jinta*, which will be put to use starting June 2011, is going smoothly. Construction of the landmark region of the Binhai New Area — Xiangluowan Business District and Yujiapu Financial District — is ongoing. When completed, this will become the largest and most vibrant zone of global business clusters with the most concentrated number of high-end office buildings in Tianjin and the Bohai-rim Region as a whole. Phase I of the Tianjin Meijiang Convention and Exhibition Center, where the 2010 Summer Davos Forum and the United Nations Climate Change Conference were held, was put to use. The second phase of the project will be finished and put



Xiangluowan Business District under Construction

to use by the end of July 2012. By April 2011, five of the six cultural theme buildings of Tianjin Cultural Center have been capped smoothly. All of the six will be completed by the end of 2011. The Tianjin Olympic Aquatics Sports Center was completed in April 2011 and is due to host its first sporting event in May.

Tianjin Port's 300,000-ton-level crude oil dock project, the Tianjin Boulevard, and Phase I of the Jin'gang Expressway were all put to use in 2010. The renovated Haibin Expressway, Tianjin-Bin Hai Expressway and the Bin Hai-Baoding Expressway (Tianjin section) opened for traffic in January 2011. The Tianjin West Railway Station will be put to use in June 2011, and then the Beijing-Shanghai Express Railway will be open for traffic. The Tangcheng Expressway, the Tianjin-Ninghe Expressway, the Tianjin section of



The Subway Shield Tunneling is Crossing the Haihe River



Schematic Drawing of the Subway Line Planning in Tianjin



Tianjin West Railway Station (Effect Picture)

the Tianjin-Qinhuangdao Passenger Line, as well as the cross-section underground railway linking Tianjin Railway Station with the Tianjin West Railway Station, will all be completed in 2011.

Tianjin is also striving to build its subway system. Line 1 is already open; Lines 2 and 9 will start trial operations in September 2011, and Line 3 will follow three months later. Comprehensive construction for Lines 5 and 6 will start in 2011 as well. By 2014, the six interconnected subway lines will form the core of Tianjin's public transit.

## Public Utilities

Public utilities and public-service capacities had been boosted. In 2010, the supply of tap water in the urban area of Tianjin was 770 million tons, up 9.8% from the previous year. Total power usage amounted to 64.574 billion kWh, up 17.4%. Of this, living electricity consumption amounted to 6.741 billion kWh, up 4.3%. 22 million square meters of heating area was added, up 10.3%. Access to central heating in the central urban area reached 95.5%. A batch of parking lots and passenger overpasses were built, bringing further convenience for residents.

## Urban Landscape

A new round of a 300-day campaign aimed at comprehensively improving the city's environment was launched in the year. Efforts were





Tianjin Water Park

clearly visible. *The Municipality's Urban Management Regulations* were released and came into effect, thus improving city management. 2,378 km of roads were paved, 11,000 buildings were renovated, the new green areas and afforestation areas reached 39 million square meters. 51 parks were built or renovated, and 41 kilometers of night lighting, covering most of the downtown area, were built within the city. An elegant, stylish, fresh and beautiful environment in the city had started to take shape. The 300-day campaign in 2011 will focus on streamlining key regional roads, communities and neighborhoods, in efforts to better micro-manage the city.

### Urban Information Infrastructure

The Tianjin Municipal Government's web portal, Tianjin Political Affairs Net ([www.tj.gov.cn](http://www.tj.gov.cn)), has set 11 major divisions, including *city management affairs*, *online dealings of affairs*, *interactive communities* and *civic life*, offering a wide array of glossaries and searches for residents. The 8890 Family Service Network Center, which is funded by the Tianjin Municipal

Government, had, by the end of March 2011, dealt with more than 8.6 million assistance requests by local residents and boasts a 99.9% satisfactory rate. The Ministry of Commerce has started to introduce Tianjin's 8890 family service network center model to all of China. The Tianjin social security card provides convenience for city residents to deal with issues, such as employment and social security, through web-based citizen service system. The card also supports functions of banking, medical service and employment security information checking.



8890 Family Service Network Center

### Spatial Development Strategic Planning

*Tianjin Spatial Development Strategic Planning* is an improvement of *Tianjin Overall Development Plan (2005–2020)*. By clearly defining the city's overall spatial development strategy and tactics, it will accelerate the pace for Tianjin to fulfill her orientation and achieve her goals.

### Overall Strategy

With a secure footing in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei area, Tianjin will provide services to the Bohai-rim Region, pursue further development in Northeast Asia, seek long-term development both regionally and worldwide, and improve spatial layout and urban functions. The overall strategy of Tianjin is *building two cities and two ports, expanding in opposite directions, developing along one axis and two belts, and establishing two ecological systems*.

*Two cities* refers to Tianjin City Proper and the core region of Binhai New Area. *Two ports* refers to the Nan'gang Zone and Beigang Zone of Tianjin Port, which are strategic resources and unique advantages of Tianjin. *Expanding in opposite directions* means that the two cities and two ports will expand towards each other. *One axis* refers to the *Jing-Bin Comprehensive Development Axis*, which links Wuqing District,



The Sand Table of CBD Planning in Tianjin Binhai New Area (Partial View)

Tianjin City Proper, the middle reaches of Haihe River, and the core region of Binhai New Area. *Two belts* refers to the *Eastern Binhai Development Belt* and the *Western Urban Development Belt*. As for the *two ecological systems*, the center of the south ecological system is *Tuanbowa-Beidagang Reservoir Wetland Ecology Zone*, while that of the north one is *Jixian Mountain Ecology Zone* and *Qilihai-Dahuangpuwa Wetland Ecology Zone*.

### Development Tactics

In accordance with the overall strategy, the functions and development directions of Binhai New Area, Tianjin City Proper and all the districts and counties will be further clarified. Efforts will be made to coordinate development at three levels, improve spatial structure and development tactics, optimize resources allocation, and develop an urban spatial layout with multiple support, development modes and growth poles.

The tactics for Binhai New Area are *developing one core and two ports, getting support from nine districts, and playing a leading role*. It will serve as a driving

force, model, service provider, window, and pioneer. The city proper will develop one core with two supplementary ones, explore along Haihe River, and improve functions, so as to upgrade its services and become a modern metropolis. For the suburban districts and counties, the development tactics are *agglomerating around new towns, pursuing diversified and characteristic development*.



Sketch Map of Tianjin Spatial Development Strategic Planning





## Opening up to the Outside World

Foreign Trade

Foreign Investment

Foreign and HK-Macau-Taiwan-invested  
Enterprises

Foreign Economic Cooperation

Domestic Direct Investment

International Sister Cities



The Freight Terminal of Tianjin Port

## Foreign Trade

Tianjin in recent years was actively involved in global economic competition and cooperation, and took active measures to cope with the challenges brought forward by the global financial crisis. The city's foreign trade grew rapidly, and its structure continued to improve. In 2010, Tianjin's total foreign trade volume was USD 82.201 billion, up 28.8%. That included imports of USD 44.684 billion, up 31.7%; and exports of USD 37.517 billion, up 25.5%. Exports to the four traditional

### ◆ Constitution of Foreign Trade Export Market of Tianjin in 2010

By Nation (Region)

- U.S. 20.4%
- EU 16.1%
- ROK 11.4%
- Japan 8.9%
- ASEAN 8.4%
- Hong Kong SAR 5.4%
- Singapore 1.5%
- Others 27.9%



### ◆ Foreign Trade Imp. & Exp. Volume of Tianjin (USD 100 million)

Year	Imp. & Exp.	Imp.	Exp.
2010	822.01	446.84	375.17
2009	639.44	339.59	299.85
2008	805.39	383.10	422.29
2007	715.50	333.89	381.61
2006	645.73	310.33	335.40
2005	533.87	259.72	274.15

markets of the United States, the European Union, the Republic of Korea and Japan respectively rose 27.2%, 25.5%, 28.1% and 17.3%. These exports totaled USD 21.325 billion, accounting for 56.8% of the city's foreign trade export volume. Of all exports, the volume from electro-mechanical products reached USD 26.2 billion, and that from high-tech products was USD 14.98 billion. These accounted for 69.8% and 39.9% of the city's foreign trade export volume, respectively.

## Foreign Investment

Actively adjusting to shifts in the domestic and global economic environment, Tianjin accelerated the transformation of its industrial structure. Its foreign investment steadily rose, foreign investment structure continued to improve, and so did the quality and scale of related projects. In 2010, the city approved of 592 foreign-invested enterprises, and directly used contracted foreign investment was USD 15.296 billion, up 10.5%; the amount of actually used FDI was USD 10.849 billion, up 20.3%. The tertiary industry, in particular, attracted significant levels of foreign investment. In 2010, Tianjin saw the signing of 439 new foreign direct investment projects from its tertiary industry. The industry had an amount of actually used FDI USD 5.739 billion, up 17.4%, accounting for 52.9% of the city's total. Large foreign investment projects increased in number. In 2010, there were 171 new projects with an investment of USD 10 million or more, with a total contracted foreign investment of USD 13.594 billion, up 10% and



### ◆ Constitution of Actually Used FDI in Tianjin 2010

By Country or Region

- Hong Kong SAR 36.48%
- British Virgin Islands 10.28%
- Japan 8.87%
- U.S. 8.42%
- ROK 7.67%
- Singapore 5.53%
- Others 22.75%



accounting for 88.9% of the city's contracted foreign investment. Of these, 89 projects had a contracted foreign investment of more than USD 50 million, and eight had a contracted foreign investment of more than USD 100 million.

### Foreign and HK-Macau-Taiwan-invested Enterprises

Foreign and HK-Macau-Taiwan-invested enterprises have an important place in Tianjin's economy. As of the end of 2010, Tianjin had approved a total of 22,244 foreign and HK-Macau-Taiwan-invested enterprises, with a contracted foreign investment totaling USD 120.278 billion and an actually used FDI of USD 67.116 billion. In 2010, foreign and HK-Macau-Taiwan-invested enterprises above the designated size achieved industrial output of 693.373 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 27.7%, accounting for 41.6% of the total output of industrial enterprises above the designated scale. Main business revenue came in at 693.013 billion yuan, up 32.1% year on year, accounting for 40.5% for the total business revenue. Total profit rose 28.1% from the previous year to 39.715 billion yuan, accounting for 34.9%. Total tax was 18.184 billion yuan, account-



Manufacturing Line at Foxconn (Tianjin) Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

ing for 33.3%, 19% higher than previous year. The exports of foreign and HK-Macau-Taiwan-invested enterprises were USD 26.465 billion, with an increase of 22.1%, taking up 70.5% of the total exports of the

### ◆ Actually Used FDI in Tianjin

Projects	2008	2009	2010
<b>Number of Contracts Signed (unit)</b>	691	596	592
Joint Ventures	179	154	162
Cooperative Enterprises	11	6	8
Solely Foreign-owned Enterprises	501	436	422
<b>Contracted FDI (USD 100 mln)</b>	132.56	138.38	152.96
Joint Ventures	21.48	20.74	33.68
Cooperative Enterprises	3.07	1.70	2.52
Solely Foreign-owned Enterprises	108.02	115.94	116.76
<b>Actually Used FDI (USD 100 mln)</b>	74.20	90.20	108.49
Joint Ventures	20.08	22.08	38.70
Cooperative Enterprises	1.77	1.55	1.83
Solely Foreign-owned Enterprises	52.34	66.56	67.96

city. All economic indicators show that the foreign and HK-Macau-Taiwan-invested enterprises have achieved sound investment returns, and playing an active role in Tianjin's economic development.

### Foreign Economic Cooperation

Tianjin's foreign economic cooperation made new achievements. The service outsourcing industry experienced skyrocketing growth. 203 service outsourcing contracts were signed in Tianjin within the year. They boasted a package delivery amount of USD 340 million, of which package delivery offshore amounted to USD 210 million, up 60.6% and 64.6%, respectively. The number of foreign contracted projects and labor cooperation programs was 234, with an actual turnover of USD 2.489 billion, up 15.7%. Of these, 28 projects had a contracted volume of more than USD 10 million, and five had a volume of USD 100 million. Foreign investment rapidly rose. The actual Chinese investment overseas within the year reached USD 1.22 billion, up 40.6%. The number of foreign investment R&D centers reached 27. The Egyptian Suez economic cooperation zone's construction was hastened. A 1 km<sup>2</sup> zone had been established, and a batch of projects, such as one from the China XD Group, had been imported.

### Domestic Direct Investment

Domestic investment and promotion rapidly increased. In 2010, the actual amount of domestic investment utilized in the city amounted to 163.382 billion yuan, up 31.5%. 234 projects with an investment of 100 million yuan or more were imported. 129.318 billion yuan of investment for these projects were put in place, accounting for 79% of the city's total. Of the *Fortune* China 500 enterprises, 157 were attracted to

Tianjin. Investment structures were further improved. Of the service sector investments, 116.245 billion yuan were put in place, accounting for 71% of the total domestic investment; private enterprises from the rest of China had an investment of 106.083 billion yuan in Tianjin, accounting for 65% of the total domestic investment.

### International Sister Cities

As China's earliest city to initiate global exchanges in forming sister cities, Tianjin had friendship with 77 regional governments in 45 countries, and, through high-level reciprocal visits, economic cooperation and cultural exchanges, continued to enhance communication and cooperation with sister cities. The first China Tianjin International Sister Cities' Round Table Conference was successfully held in September 2010, with a theme of cooperation, development and mutual benefits — the construction of eco-cities. Tianjin also marked its 30th year since forming sister city relations with Melbourne, Australia. The two cities in 2010 signed seven cooperative agreements regarding urban construction, legal affairs, clinical medicine and pharmacy R&D.







## Science and Technology

Science and Technology Achievements

Science and Technology Innovation

Talent Training

Quality Supervision



*Tianhe-1 of National Supercomputing Center in Tianjin*

## Science and Technology Achievements

Tianjin's comprehensive science and technology (S&T) progress continues to lead the nation. Altogether 2,010 municipal-level S&T achievements, of which 87 were cutting-edge in international circles, were officially recognized in the year 2010. 13 S&T achievements won the State Science and Technology Awards. The award-winning projects involve fields such as new materials, chemistry, internal combustion engines, electric power and so on. Many of these achievements have been gradually put to use, and made tremendous contribution in increasing productivity, boost urban construction and help cut gas emissions. 214 achievements won the Tianjin Science and Technology Awards. Among them, 32 were agricultural projects, 73 were related to people's livelihoods, and 35 were indigenous innovations.

On the 36th *top 500* list of the world's most powerful supercomputers released on Nov. 17, 2010, Tianhe-1 of National Supercomputing Center in Tianjin and Nebulae-Dawning Supercomputer designed and produced by Dawning Information Industry Co. Tianjin Industry Base took the first and third places

## Scientific and Technological Achievements in Tianjin Winning State Science and Technology Awards in 2010

### Winning Projects and Grades

#### Winner of the Second Prize of National Science Award

- ★ The Molecular Recognition and Assembly of Cyclodextrins

#### Winners of the Second Prize of Technology Innovation Award

- ★ High Temperature Resistant MicroPCM, Thermo-regulated Fiber with a High Heat Storage Capacity and Technology for Preparation Thereof
- ★ Coordinative Control Technology of Diesel Engine's Premixing Ratio and Chemical Reaction Rate and the Application of this Technology

#### Winner of the First Prize of Science and Technology Advancement Award

- ★ Research and Application of the Key Technology for Ballastless Track on Suining-Chongqing Railway

#### Winners of the Second Prize of Science and Technology Advancement Award

- ★ Evaluation Method Research, System Development, and Engineering Application of the Comprehensive Technology for Complex Power Distribution System
- ★ The Establishment and Application of the Assessment and Control System for the Hazards of Cigarette
- ★ Anti-seismic Safety Assessment and Engineering Practice of Nuclear Power Plants' Foundation and their Safeguarding Structures
- ★ The Key Technology for the Construction of Yangshan Deepwater Port (I.E. A Deep-Water Ultra-large Container Port on Offshore Islands and Reefs)
- ★ Research on the Key Technology and Industrialization of High Power Medium Speed Marine Diesel Engine
- ★ Technological Innovation and Industrialization of Mezlocillin Sodium and its Compound Preparation
- ★ Clinical Research on and Application of Liver Transplantation
- ★ Research on and Application of Construction Techniques for Prestressing Long-span Steel Structure
- ★ Research on New Resource of Bacterial Pesticide and on New Technology and Process in its Industrialization



respectively. National Supercomputing Center in Tianjin is China's first supercomputing center capable of performing computing at petaflop levels. It offers a range of services ranging from oil exploration, research and manufacturing of high-end equipment, biomedicine, new energy and new materials, and financial risk analysis.

In 2010, Tianjin received 25,142 patent applications, up 31%. The number of authorized patent applications was 10,998, up 52.4%. At year end, the number of effective patents stood at 29,672, up 44.6%. A total of 9,541 technology contracts were signed within the year, with a contracted volume of 11.979 billion yuan, up 12.8%.

### Science and Technology Innovation

S&T research and innovation capacity saw a rapid boost. After the Binhai Hi-tech Industrial Development Area became enlisted in the country's first batch of innovative parks, the Binhai New Area was listed in China's first batch of innovative city sites. The national-level comprehensive platform for the research



*A Scientific Researcher in the Bio-chip Lab*



*Tianjin International Joint Academy of Biotechnology & Medicine*

and making of new medicine, a project undertaken by the Tianjin International Biomedical Research Institute, was basically finished. Construction of the Tianjin National Information Security Industrial Base kicked off. The industrialization of innovative achievements in electric-powered automobiles, new-powered batteries, high-power semiconductor lighting equipment and so on had been accelerated. The fifth batch of 20 home-grown innovative projects, including the exploration and industrialization of cloud computing modularization data centers, will be fully launched in 2011.

A total of 132 corporations were recognized as high-tech enterprises in 2010. Altogether 20 of their products were recognized as state-level new products. By the end of 2010, the city had 358 state- and municipal-level corporate technology development centers, of which 28 were state-level ones. It also had six state-level research labs, 38 state department- and bureau-level research labs, 31 state-level engineering (technology) research centers.

Tianjin has spent great efforts in importing tech-oriented small-and-medium-sized enterprises, in actively building a service platform for entrepreneurship and innovation. In 2010, the *Tianjin municipal growth plan for S&T small giants* was put into effect. By the end of March 2011, 13,000 corporations in Tianjin were recognized as small-and-medium-sized S&T enterprises, with a total sales revenue of more than 400 billion yuan and a tax amount of nearly 35 billion yuan. These



General Assembly Line for the Wing of A320 Airbus

enterprises also made new jobs available for 30,000 people. Tianjin's development plan for small-and-medium-sized S&T enterprises during the 12th Five-Year Plan period (2011–2015) is to let their number grow to 30,000, of which 1,500 are *small giants* with annual sales revenue of 100 million yuan or more.

### Talent Training

The mechanism of talent introduction and training has been further improved. In 2010, 5,348 talents were introduced to Tianjin; 14 new post-doctoral workstations were established, increasing the total number of post-doctoral mobile stations and workstations to 198, with some 860 post-doctoral scholars. The number of skilled workers above senior level reached 294,000, up 9.3% year-on-year, accounting for 25.4% of all the skilled workers. The *Tianjin Medium-to-Long-Term Talent Development Plan (2010–2020)* was released, along with ten other talent-related policies. These efforts are aimed at building a talent policy framework with vitality and Tianjin characteristics, nurturing a sound environment for the development of talents, and build comparative advantages in the competition for talents.

### Quality Supervision

Active achievements were made in quality management. 131 products were recognized as famous brands in Tianjin, bringing the total up to 308. Altogether 3,729 batches of food inspections were implemented, and 92.5% of the inspected goods were qualified. By year's end, there were 380 product quality inspection agencies in Tianjin, of which 23 were national-level inspection centers and five were product quality authentication agencies, which gave out a total of 8,094 product authentication certificates. The 48 measurement verification agencies forcefully verified 1.104 million sets of measurement equipment. The city also improved efforts to monitor the quality of imported and exported goods. The Tianjin Port intercepted 269 types and altogether 1,721 batches of plant quarantine pests, as well as seven types and seven batches of animal diseases.





14

## Social Undertakings

Education

Health Care

Culture

Radio and TV

Publication

Sports

Cause for the Disabled

Red Cross



New Campus of Tianjin University (Effect Picture)

## Education

### Higher Education

The quality of higher education continued to improve. 36 undergraduate majors were added, and 15 courses from 34 faculties were listed as national-level elite courses. Tianjin's numbers of these enlistments were among the most nationwide. By the end of 2010, there were a total of 429,200 college students, 28,100 full-time teachers; 41,000 graduate students and 6,100 graduate supervisors in Tianjin. 101 million yuan of national student loans were given out, benefiting 6,116 students in poverty. Overall plans and designs for the new campuses of Nankai University and Tianjin University were settled. Construction for them will start in 2011. The new campuses will be built during the 12th Five-Year Plan period (2011–2015).

### Fundamental Education

Fundamental education in Tianjin experienced balanced and coordinated developments. By the end of 2010, there were 1,607 kindergartens, with an enrollment of 217,900. There were 505,900 primary school

students and 458,600 secondary school students. Construction for standardized special educational facilities kicked off. By year end, there were 20 special education schools in Tianjin, with an enrollment of 2,570. The *Tianjin Three-Year Preschool Action Plan (2010–2012)* was put into effect.

### Professional Education

The reform of professional education in the city entered a new phase. In 2010, construction of the pilot zones for the reform of professional education in Tianjin was fully completed. Following the signing of an agreement with the Ministry of Education, the pilot zone had been upgraded into a model zone. Construction of the first phase of the Haihe Education Park was completed. The 2010 national competition of techniques among professional institutions was held in Tianjin. The Tianjin Institute of Software Engineering, a base for nurturing talents in the software and information technology sectors, was established in efforts to innovate the model of talent nurturing.

### ◆ School Statistics of Tianjin in 2010

Category	Number of Schools (unit)	Students Enrollment (10,000 persons)	Faculty and Staff (person)
Total	1670	152.94	115560
General Institutions of Higher Learning	55	42.92	28094
Secondary School	659	59.44	50149
Secondary Professional School	43	7.48	4832
Vocational High School	31	3.09	2507
Technical Workers Training School	39	3.01	2092
Regular High School	546	45.86	40718
Primary School	956	50.59	37317



## Health Care

### Health Care Resources

Medical and health care resources continued to be improved. Hospitals such as the Tianjin Municipal Central Hospital for Gynaecology and Obstetrics were built and put to use. By the end of 2010, there were a total of 2,687 health institutions in Tianjin, including 438 hospitals and health centers and 101 community health service centers. There were 70,000 health workers, including 28,500 licensed physicians and assistant physicians, as well as 24,200 registered nurses.

### Reform Measures

Achievements were made in the reform of the medical care system. The first is to implement the national essential medicine policy to ease the people's financial burden of going to hospitals. The second is to strengthen the construction of public hospitals to ensure the fairness of basic health care services. The third is to improve the grassroots health care service system, so as to make medical services accessible to all. The



Blood Diseases Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

fourth is to coordinate the development of urban-rural health industry, in efforts to offer equal opportunities for basic public health services. 18 of the city's public health services have been coordinated with the national basic public health projects. The women and children health action plan has been boosted. More than 90% of people had been covered by free checks of 12 diseases.

### Disease Control and Prevention

Intensive efforts to enhance disease control and prevention were made. A three-year action plan to eradicate measles was launched to offer measles vaccines for some 430,000 children. The control and prevention efforts of tuberculosis were strengthened, and two new municipal-level tuberculosis epidemic monitoring hospitals were set up. The control and prevention of influenza virus A, too, were boosted, with 450,000 doses of the vaccine been delivered. Efforts to boost the control and prevention of chronic diseases and the construction of health-improving hospitals, model communities for health education and no-smoking enterprises have been facilitated.

### Health Indicators

The city residents' main health indicators are ahead of many other places in the country. Tianjin's maternal mortality rate in 2010 was 9.6 per 100,000 live births, marking the fifth consecutive year that indicator was lower than 10 per 100,000; infant mortality rate was 5.6‰, marking the fifth consecutive year that indicator was lower than 6‰; the incidence rate of Class-A and Class-B infectious diseases was 178.86 per 100,000, much lower than the national average of 255.8 per 100,000.

## Culture

### Cultural Industry

The scale of the cultural industry continued to boom. The added value from Tianjin's cultural industry reached 30 billion yuan, accounting for more than 3% of the municipal GDP. The added value from the cultural industry's core spheres — news services, press and publication and copyrights services, broadcasting, films and television, as well as

cultural and arts services — accounted for 30% of the cultural industry's total. The *Tianjin Municipal Cultural Industry Promotion Plan* was made. A first batch of 40 key cultural projects was released. A number of national-level cultural projects, including the China Tianjin Creative Park of 3D Film and the National Film, Internet, and Animation Experiment Park, had been introduced to Tianjin, thereby helping the breakthrough development of its cultural industry.

### Cultural Facilities

Construction of public cultural facilities proceeded orderly. The construction of Tianjin Cultural Center is going smooth. The Tianjin Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum, the first phase of the Digital TV Mansion and the Tianjin Film and Art Center were built and put to use. The Yangliuqing Woodblock New Year Painting Arts Center was completed. 56 administrative villages were named villages with a distinctive folk culture. By the end of 2010, there were in Tianjin 16 art performing groups, 18 cultural centers, 18 museums, 31 public libraries, 35 archives, and 238 township or neighborhood comprehensive cultural stations.



Tianjin Cultural Center (Effect Picture)



Scenes from the Play — the Seventh Petal

### Works of Art

Breakthroughs were made in both the number and quality of national-level awards by works from Tianjin. Pingju Opera *Jiyin Chuangqi* won the Wenhua Grand Award. The play *the Seventh Petal* won the Wenhua Award for good plays, and was enlisted as part of the national-level art projects receiving state subsidy. Acrobatics *Blanket Spin* won the Golden Wenhua Composition Award at the Eighth National Acrobatics (magic) Competition. Puppet show *the Legend of Qixi* won the top Golden Lion Award at the Third National Puppet Show and Shadow Play Competition. The Cathay Future Children's Quyi Group won the First Prize at the Fourth National Children's Quyi Competition.

Art writing and performance have flourished. Peking Opera *The Imperial Envoy without a Decree* and *The Xianglian Case*, as well as the play *Stones of Soul — Cao Yu and his play characters* were written. TV series *Xinhai Revolution* was designated by the Communist Party of China's Central Publicity Department and the State Administration of Radio Film and Television as among the important films in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the Xinhai Revolution.

### International Cultural Exchanges

Tianjin in 2010 completed 63 cross-cultural exchange projects, involving 550 people, 20% higher than the previous year; imported 79 projects, involving 1,851 people, up 30%.



These projects had sound results. The Tianjin Art Troupe, representing China, went on its first performance trip in Latin America. The Tianjin Songs and Dance Group and the Tianjin Acrobatics Troupe went to Germany to perform at the Multicultural Festival. The Tianjin Youth Opera Troupe went to Chile to perform at events commemorating the 40th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Chile. The Tianjin Natural Museum and its French counterpart jointly organized a dinosaur exhibition named *the Last Giants*. The Tianjin Cathay Future Children's Art Troupe's 2010 global trip in countries such as the UK and Turkey was warmly received, and broadened the Tianjin culture's scope of influence.

Good art troupes from across the world, too, have come one after another. The Moscow Symphony Orchestra of Russia, the Vienna Orchestra of Austria, Riverdance on Broadway of Ireland all came to perform in Tianjin, and received warm welcomes. The Memorial of Pingjin Campaign signed a memorandum to establish cooperative relations with the Russian Central Museum for the Soviet War against Nazi Germany, in fields such as personnel visits, scholarly exchanges and exchange of items on exhibition.

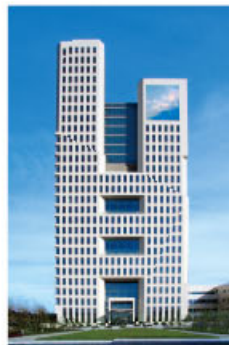
### Radio and TV

In 2010, there were 21 channels of radio programs and 27 channels of television programs in Tianjin, both providing full coverage for local residents. The number of cable television subscribers reached 2.5524 million households, including 2.1524 million households who are subscribed to digital television, up 3.6% and 10%, respectively. Seven films were made. More than 190 rural film projection teams had been set up, showing

some 47,000 sessions of rural films, more than the goal of showing one film in a village every month.

### Publication

The publication sector flourished. In Tianjin, the year 2010 saw the publication of 4,789 kinds of books in 37.76 million copies. It also saw the publication of 243 types of periodicals in 37.13 million copies, and 43 types of newspapers in 942.1 million copies. The Tianjin Daily Media Group Limited and the Jinwan Media Group Limited were set up. 1,674 *rural reading rooms* were set up in the year, covering all of Baodi district, Jinghai county, Dongli district and Binhai New Area District. In 2011, the National Digital Publication Base will be settled in the Tianjin Airport Economic Zone, and is expected to build China's largest digital publication sector database and the country's first digital publication copyright exchange center.



Tianjin Digital Television Mansion

### Sports

Competitive and mass sports developed comprehensively. Athletes from Tianjin won 62 gold medals in domestic and global competitions in 2010, 42 of them from global events. In the Guangzhou Asian Games, in particular, 41 athletes from Tianjin won a total of 20 gold medals, 12 silver medals and 18 bronze medals, marking its best record in Asian Games. The Tianjin Female Volleyball Team defended its title yet again in the national female volleyball league, the eighth title it won in nine seasons. Mass sports, meanwhile, also flourished. The first Tianjin nationwide fitness meeting was successfully held. 30 sports parks and 1,350 fitness parks were built in urban communities and the countryside. Construction for the Tianjin Tuanbo Sports New City, which has an investment of 10 billion yuan, has started. It will become Tianjin's first ecological sports new city.



Chen Yibing, Champion of Guangzhou Asian Games      Peng Shuai, Champion of Guangzhou Asian Games

### Cause for the Disabled

New achievements were made in serving the disabled. In 2010, Tianjin actively promoted the rehabilitation, education, employment and rights protection of the disabled people, and continued to improve their living conditions. Throughout the year, 59,300 disabled people received community-based rehabilitation services. 98% of school-age children with disabilities were enrolled in compulsory education, and all junior high graduates with sight and hearing challenges were enrolled into senior high school without examination. New posts were offered to 2,448 people with disabilities, and 3,964 people with disabilities received professional skills training and farming techniques training. The city's fourth professional skills competition for the disabled was held. 2,935 people with disabilities received legal assistance and legal services.

### Red Cross

In 2010, the Tianjin Red Cross raised materials and funds with a total worth of 90.14 million yuan. It completed 122 public-purpose projects, 81 more

than the previous year. The amount of new special funds reached 6.43 million yuan, up 37%. In terms of charity and relief, it received funds and materials worth 18.53 million yuan, up 10%; it offered relief to 54,000 people, up 15%. New developments were made in hematopoietic stem cell donations. The year saw the addition of 7,183 effective new volunteers, bringing the accumulated total up to 38,249; 25 donated, bringing the accumulated total to 65. The Tianjin Red Cross actively organized efforts to donate funds and materials after the March 2011 earthquake in Yunnan and the tremor in Japan.



The Launching Ceremony of the Tianjin Port Charity Fund





## **Prospects and Objectives**

Major Goals for 2011

Major Objectives for the Development during  
the 12th Five-Year Plan Period



*Tianjin Economic-Technological Development Area*

### Major Goals for 2011

The municipal GDP grows 12%. Complete the central government's set tasks in energy-saving and emission reduction. The municipal's fiscal revenue grows 15%. Urban-rural residents' per capita income increase at 10%, respectively. Control the rise of the overall level of consumer prices at about 4%. Control urban registered unemployment rate at lower than 3.8%. Strive for better and higher-level performance through coordinated efforts.

### Major Objectives for the Development during the 12th Five-Year Plan Period (2011–2015)

Phenomenal increase in comprehensive power. Growth in major indicators are among the country's top. An annual GDP growth of 12%. Visible improvements in Tianjin's position and capacity to serve regional development as the north of China's economic center.

Phenomenal improvements in the economic structure. Initial formation of a high-end, high-quality, high-tech-oriented industrial structure. Added value

from the service sector makes up half of the city's GDP.

Phenomenal upgrades in the city's capacity. Initial formation of a unique global, modern livable urban structure. Visible progress in the construction of a national-level garden city, clean city and ecological city. Fundamental change in urban-rural features and appearances. An 18% drop in energy consumption for 10,000 yuan GDP from the end of the 11th Five-Year Plan period. Complete the central government's tasks in reducing carbon emissions and release volume of major pollutants.

Phenomenal improvements in social construction. Constant improvements in the development level of education. The average new labor receives more than 15 years of education. Put in place a basic medical care system that covers both urban and rural residents. Earnestly secure the benefits and rights of the people. More harmony and stability.

Phenomenal improvements in people's livelihood. Steady improvements in a system providing basic public services for urban and rural residents. Constant improvements in the people's quality and levels of life. Average life expectancy reaches 81.5 years. Control urban registered unemployment rate to within 4%. Urban and rural residents' per capita income both to grow by more than 10%. Initial formation of a social security network that covers town and country and is sound systematically. Initial formation of a socialized, home service for the elderly. Maintain basic stability of general price levels.

Phenomenally more rapid pace of reform and opening-up. New breakthroughs in comprehensive reforms and their supporting measures. Initial formation of a relatively solid socialist market economy. The open economy reaches a new level. Becomes one of China's most open, vibrant and competitive regions.





## Tourism Resources

Understanding Modern China through Tianjin

Touring along the Haihe River

Metropolitan Touring

Sights of Binhai New Area

Scenic Spots in the Suburbs

Tourist Festivals



Tianjin Haichang Polar Ocean World

Tianjin has rich tourism resources and a full range of landscapes. As a historical and cultural city and one of the first Excellent Tourism Cities in China, she has not only various natural tourist resources like mountains, rivers, lakes, sea, springs, and wetlands, but also cultural tourist resources which reflect the modern history of China and the civilization of mankind.

The municipality makes full use of various tourism resources, and has built tourism brands such as *Understanding Modern China through Tianjin*, *Touring along the Haihe River*, *Metropolitan Touring*, *Sights of Binhai New Area*, *Scenic Spots in the Suburbs* and the *China Tourism Industry Festival*. Construction of tourism spots, scenic spots and holiday resorts has been hastened. A batch of tourism projects, including the Jade Buddha Museum and the China Financial Museum, opened in 2010. Three projects, namely the Italian Style Area, Ferris Wheel at Yongle Bridge and the Binhai Aircraft Carrier Theme Park, were recognized as national 4A-level scenic spots. Tianjin was listed as one of the ten most charming Chinese tourist cities. A promotional event of Tianjin's tourism resources was held at the Expo park during the 2010 Shanghai Expo,

and showed the world Tianjin's new glamorous image as the bright pearl of the Bohai Bay.

Tianjin's first tourism regulation, the *Tianjin Tourism Regulations*, came into effect starting April 1, 2011. Throughout 2011, Tianjin will complete 10 major tourism projects and the construction of 10 five-starred standard hotels. Construction for the China Tourism Industrial Park will start in the Binhai New Area. Tourism manufacturing, such as the manufacturing of tourism equipment and tourism trailers, will be boosted.

## Understanding Modern China through Tianjin

Since Tianjin became a treaty port in 1860, many western-style buildings have been constructed and preserved, hence the historical architectural complex represented by Wudadao Outlandish Tourist Area and Italian Style Area. In modern times, Tianjin was once China's political center. It witnessed the coming and going of the early Republican presidents, prime ministers, and a number of revolutionary pioneers. Each of the former residences of celebrities records a piece of history and tells the anecdotes of their owners. Thanks to these historic and cultural resources, Tianjin has become an ideal place for tourists to develop a better understanding of modern Chinese history, hence the core tourism brand *Understanding Modern China through Tianjin*.



The Astor Hotel with a Hundred-year History

## Touring along the Haihe River

The 72-kilometer Haihe River is the mother river of the Tianjin people and a symbol of the city. It winds its way through the city and flows into Bohai Bay, forming a distinctive water tourist route.

Along the river, there are not only traditional Chinese architectural complexes represented by the Commercial and Trade Tourist Zone of the Ancient Culture Street and Gulou Commercial & Sightseeing





Ferris Wheel at Yongle Bridge

Pedestrian Street, but also European classic architectural complexes, mainly western-style buildings in the former concessions, and modern buildings like *Jinmen* and *Jinta*. The coexistence of such a wide range of buildings reflects the contrast and fusion of Chinese and western cultures. Therefore, it is the best place to have a glimpse of the various building styles in Tianjin.

The water, architecture, bridge, cultural and night-view landscape of Tianjin, which were formed as a result of the comprehensive exploration of the Haihe River, highlighted four tourism themes — for example historical culture and urban development — and perfected a tourism route on water.

### Metropolitan Touring

There is a keen local flavor in famous streets such as the century-old Hepinglu Golden Street and Nanshi Food Street. The renovated Water Park and Changhong Ecological Park made a modern environment for urban recreation. Red tourism sites such as the Memorial to Zhou Enlai and Deng Yingchao, the Memorial of Pingjin Campaign fully showcased Tianjin's Red tour-

ism culture. Tianjin Museum, Huayun Museum and the Tianjin Cultural Center, which is under construction, are not only outlets that carry Tianjin's history, but also its urban transformations and an illustration of the foundations of modern Tianjin.

### Sights of Binhai New Area

Located in the eastern coastal zone, the Tianjin Binhai New Area has plentiful tourist resources and unique tourist products. These unique tourist resources include the ocean, harbor, bay, fort, the Binhai Bund Park, the Kiev Aircraft Carrier and Tianjin International Cruise Home Port. With industrial tourism resources such as homemade aircraft, carrier rocket and refinery as the basis, a series of tourism products, including *tours around the seaport and the bay to appreciate the sea scenes, board an aircraft carrier, see the fort and take a cruise, and industry tourism theme tour*, etc.



Tianjin International Cruise Home Port

### Scenic Spots in the Suburbs

There are plentiful natural landscapes in Tianjin. Jixian county, located in the north of Tianjin, is known as a *back garden* of Beijing and Tianjin and an excellent resort for tourists. The scenic spots here include Panshan Mountain, the Huangyaguan Great Wall, Dule Temple and so on. The indoor tropical botanical garden in Xiqing district, the Regal Riviera Hot Spring Resort in Baodi district, the Hot Spring Happy Valley in Dongli district, the ancient shores and wetland national-level natural preservation area in Qilihai area of Ninghe county, the Baocheng Museum as well as Water World, which will be completed in 2011, in Jinnan district are all ideal places for people to return to nature and relax. The tourists may also go to the mountains and lead a farmer's life for a day. Such experiences of country life offer great fun to the urban tourists.

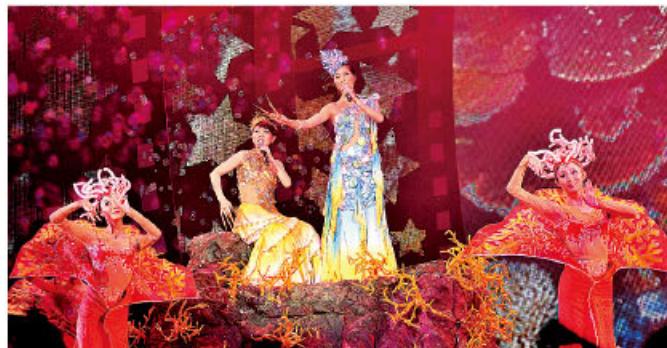


Jade Buddha Museum

### Tourist Festivals

A series of large-scale tourist festivals are held in Tianjin every year. With a focus on tourism equipment manufacturing, the 2010 China Tourism Industry Festival built platforms for tourism product exchanges, tourism cultural art performance exchanges and discussions on the development of the tourism industry. The event has facilitated the continuous extension of the tourism industrial chain, strengthened regional joint efforts and international cooperation in the tourism industry, and has, in effect, become a well-known event in the sector.

A total of 132 tourist festivals and market campaigns are to be in place for 2011. That translates into an average of one tourist festival in less than every three days. In addition to the China Tourism Industry Festival, tourist festivals such as Tianjin Yangliuqing Folk Culture Tourism Festival, Canal Peach Blossom Festival, Tianjin Mazu Culture Tourism Festival, Tianjin Italian Style Tourism Festival, Huangyaguan Great Wall International Marathon, Wudadao European-style Tourism Festival, Tianjin Binhai Han'gu Grape Culture Tourism Festival, Yuyang Autumn Tourism



2010 China Tourism Industry Festival

Festival, will be held as in the past. The first International Cruising Tourism Festival and Tianjin Cross Talk Tourism Festival will be unveiled in 2011.



## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

天津概览. 2011: 汉英对照 / 天津市人民政府新闻办公室编.

-北京: 五洲传播出版社, 2011.5

ISBN 978-7-5085-2105-3

I. 天… II. 天… III. 天津市-概况-2011-汉、英 IV. K922.1-64

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2011)第066820号

## **Tianjin Basic Facts 2011** (*English Edition*)

*Published and Distributed by*

**China Intercontinental Press**

(6 Beixiaomachang, Lianhuachidong Rd., Haidian Dist., Beijing, P.R. China)

Printed by Shenzhen Jingyi Printing Co., Ltd.

First Edition, First Print in May 2011

ISBN 978-7-5085-2105-3

Price: 50.00 RMB (Chin. & Eng. Edition)

Tianjin



ISBN 978-7-5085-2105-3



9 787508 521053 >

Price: 50.00 RMB (Chin. & Eng. Edition)