



中国古都
天下大同
WELCOME TO
DA TONG

大同

外|商|投|资|指|南

GUIDELINES FOR
FOREIGN
INVESTMENT 
2023

大同市商务局



大同外商投资指南
GUIDELINES FOR
FOREIGN
INVESTMENT 



Foreword 序言

大同，两汉名郡、北魏京华、京畿门户，作为山西第二大城市、“一带一路”重要节点城市，2300年建城史积淀的深厚历史底蕴为大同带来得天独厚的发展优势以及历久弥新的发展动力。

Datong, as a pivotal prefecture throughout the Han Dynasty, the capital of the Northern Wei Dynasty, and the gateway to the capital Beijing, is the second largest city in Shanxi Province and a vital hub in the Belt and Road Initiative. The 2,300 years of profound historical heritage endows Datong with unique advantages and enduring drives for development.

今天的大同，逐渐发展成为一座追求卓越、走向世界的城市，依托能源、数字、装备制造、现代医药、文化旅游等优势产业打造中国内陆地区对外开放新高地，孕育了一大批具有典型代表意义和发展潜力的重点招商项目，吸引了众多企业择而栖之。

Datong is gradually developing into an international city that pursues excellence. Based on advantageous industries in fields such as energy, digital service, equipment manufacturing, modern medicine, culture and tourism, Datong has created new models for opening up in China's inland and launched many key representative projects of investment promotion with great potential for development, attracting many enterprises to settle here.

精准服务、高效务实，大同正以全新的精神面貌以及开放态度，欢迎来自五湖四海的朋友们，共谱奋进新时代颂歌，共创中国式现代化新篇章！

Featuring targeted services, high efficiency, and pragmatism, Datong, with a brand new spirit, opens the door to friends from all over the world. Let's join hands in forging ahead in the new era and write a new chapter in advancing Chinese modernization!

大同欢迎您

WELCOME TO
DATONG



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第一章

Chapter 1

走进大同

Exploring

Datong



EXPLORING DATONG 走进大同

大同市位于山西北部，北纬39°54' ~ 40°44'，东经112°06' ~ 114°33'。东与河北省张家口市、保定市相接；西、南与省内朔州市、忻州市毗连；北隔长城与内蒙古自治区乌兰察布市接壤。大同南北长约189公里，东西宽约136.9公里，总面积14176平方公里。

Datong City is located in the northern part of Shanxi Province, with latitude ranging from 39°54' to 40°44' North and longitude ranging from 112°06' to 114°33' East. It borders Zhangjiakou City and Baoding City in Hebei Province to the east, and is adjacent to Shuozhou City and Xinzhou City in Shanxi Province to the west and south respectively. Separated by the Great Wall, it shares a boundary with Ulanqab City in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region to the north. Datong is approximately 189 kilometers long from north to south, and 136.9 kilometers wide from east to west, with a total area of 14,176 square kilometers.

大同地貌类型复杂多样，山地、丘陵、盆地、平川兼备。气候属温带大陆性半干旱季风气候区，昼夜温差大，多年平均气温6.6℃。年平均降雨量400毫米左右，年际变化大。

Datong has a complex and diverse landscape, featuring mountains, hills, basins, and plains. It has a temperate continental semi-arid monsoon climate, with large diurnal temperature differences and an annual average temperature of 6.6℃. The annual average rainfall is around 400 millimeters, with significant inter-annual variations.

大同，因其所处蒙古高原南端和黄土高原东北边缘以及北半球400毫米年等降水量线上的特殊地理位置，自然成为农耕文明与游牧文明的交汇地带，同时也成为民族交流融合的平台和纽带。全域有回、满、蒙、朝鲜、壮族、土家、彝、锡伯、畲、侗、苗、白、鄂温克、藏、达斡尔、布依等18个民族，全市总人口310万人。

Due to its special geographical location on the southern end of the Mongolian Plateau, the northeastern edge of the Loess Plateau, and the 400-millimeter precipitation line in the northern hemisphere, Datong has naturally become a meeting point for agricultural and nomadic civilizations, as well as a platform and link for ethnic communication and integration. The entire region has 18 ethnic groups, including the Hui, Manchu, Mongolian, Korean, Zhuang, Tujia, Yi, Xibe, She, Dong, Miao, Bai, Oroqen, Tibetan, Daur, and Buyi Minority, with a total population reaching 3,100,000.

大同有2300多年建制史，是国务院1982年公布的首批24座国家历史文化名城之一、国务院1984年公布的首批13个较大的市之一，也是中国古都学会认定的中国十大古都之一。大同历史文化底蕴深厚，自然人文景观交相辉映，是国务院“十四五”旅游业发展规划确定的25个重点旅游城市之一，素有“文化古都、清凉夏都、美食之都”之美誉。大同旅游资源十分丰富，拥有云冈、恒山、古城、长城、平型关“4+1”文旅品牌，开发前景和发展潜力巨大。全市现有23家A级旅游景区，其中云冈石窟是国家首批5A级景区、世界文化遗产。全市现有不可移动文物3000余处，其中国保单位30处。

Datong, with a history spanning over 2,300 years, holds a significant place in China's heritage. It was listed among the first 24 National Historical and Cultural Cities in China by the State Council in 1982, among initial 13 comparatively larger cities by the Council in 1984, and among top 10 ancient capitals of China by the Society of Ancient Capitals. Home to a mix of cultural landmarks and natural splendor, Datong enjoys a high reputation as "an ancient capital with cultural heritage, a cool summer destination, and a culinary haven", and is selected as one of the 25 key tourist cities in the 14th Five-Year Tourism Development Plan. Rich in tourism resources, Datong presents great development prospects and potential. It has a "4+1" cultural and tourism brand featuring attractions such as Yungang Grottoes, Mt. Hengshan, ancient city, the Great Wall and the Pingxing Pass. The city's tourism offerings are further enhanced by 23 A-level scenic spots, with the Yungang Grottoes as one of the first national 5A-rated scenic spots and a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage site. Additionally, there are more than 3,000 immovable cultural relics in the city, with 30 of them receiving state protection.

14176 陆地面积
平方公里
LAND AREA: 14,176 KM²

总人口310万人
TOTAL POPULATION: 3,100,000

年平均气温6.6℃
ANNUAL AVERAGE TEMPERATURE: 6.6℃

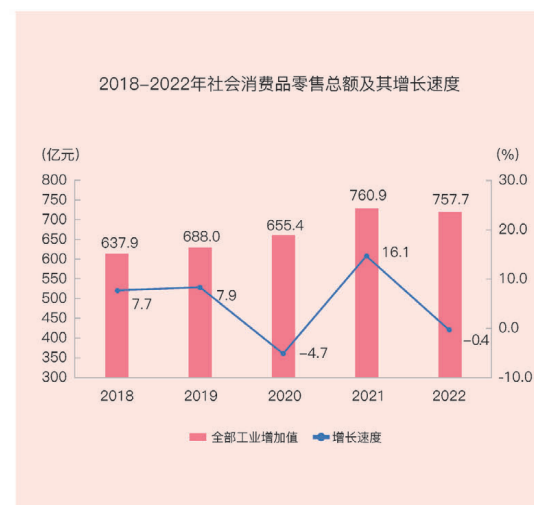
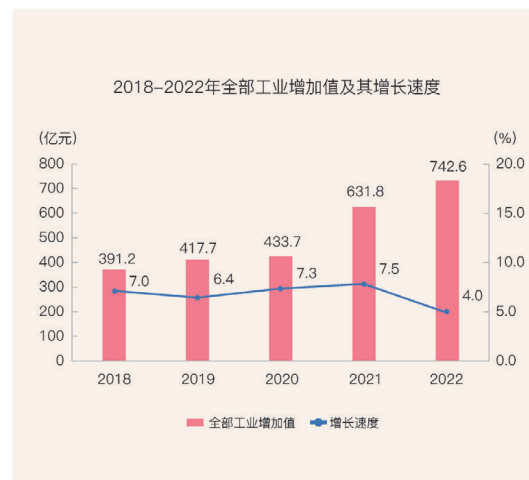


- 中国首批24个国家历史文化名城之一
One of the first 24 National Historical and Cultural Cities in China
- 中国首批13个较大的市之一
One of the first 13 Larger Cities in China
- 中国十大古都之一
One of the Top 10 Ancient Capitals of China
- 国家新能源示范城市
National New Energy Demonstration City
- 中国优秀旅游城市
China's Outstanding Tourist City
- 国家园林城市
National Garden City
- 全国双拥模范城市
National Double Support Model City
- 全国性交通枢纽城市
National Transportation Hub City
- 中国雕塑之都
China's Capital of Sculpture
- 中国十佳运动休闲城市
China's Top 10 Sports and Leisure City
- 国际美食之都
International Capital of Gastronomy



2022年，大同经济稳中求进，继续呈现出蓬勃生机，全市地区生产总值完成1842.5亿元，同比增长3.5%；规上工业增加值601亿元，同比增长5.5%，固定资产投资完成775.3亿元，同比增长5.9%；一般公共预算收入完成186.7亿元，同比增长12%；社会消费品零售总额完成757.7亿元，同比下降0.4%；城乡居民人均可支配收入分别达到38996元、13864元，同比增长6.3%、7.4%。2022年，大同市进出口完成517602万元，同比下降25.6%。大同市实际利用外资6347万美元，同比增长24.5%。

In 2022, Datong's economy maintained steady progress and continued to show strong momentum. The regional gross domestic product (GDP) of the city reached 184.25 billion yuan, with a year-on-year growth of 3.5%; the value added of industries above a designated size amounted to 60.1 billion yuan, with a year-on-year growth of 5.5%; the fixed asset investment reached 77.53 billion yuan, with a year-on-year growth of 5.9%; the general public budget revenue reached 18.67 billion yuan, with a year-on-year growth of 12%; the total retail sales of social consumer goods reached 75.77 billion yuan, with a year-on-year decrease of 0.4%; the per capita disposable income of urban and rural residents reached 38,996 yuan and 13,864 yuan respectively, with a year-on-year growth of 6.3% and 7.4% respectively. In 2022, Datong's import and export volume reached 5,176.02 million yuan, with a year-on-year decrease of 25.6%. The foreign investment in actual use in Datong was 63.47 million US dollars, with a year-on-year growth of 24.5%.



地理位置优越

ENJOYS AN ADVANTAGEOUS GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

大同地理位置优越。东临河北，北接内蒙，公路里程距北京约330公里、太原约290公里、呼和浩特约300公里；是贯通西北、华北的重要枢纽，是山西东向对接京津冀、融入环渤海的“桥头堡”。大同雄踞晋、冀、内蒙的三角带中，与内蒙古乌兰察布市、河北张家口市形成蒙晋冀（乌大张）长城“金三角”。

Datong enjoys an advantageous geographical location. It is bordered to the east by Hebei and to the north by Inner Mongolia. The distance by highway from Datong to Beijing, Taiyuan and Hohhot is about 330 kilometers, 290 kilometers, and 300 kilometers, respectively. Datong serves as a pivotal connection to the northwestern and northern parts of China, as well as a bridgehead to regions to the east of Shanxi Province, connecting the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and integrating into the Bohai Sea region. Situated in the triangular area of Shanxi, Hebei, and Inner Mongolia, Datong is known as part of the “Golden Triangle” of the Great Wall in the three province-level regions, together with Ulanqab, Inner Mongolia and Zhangjiakou, Hebei.



区位交通便捷

BOASTS CONVENIENT TRANSPORTATION

京大高速公路、大运高速公路在同交汇，大呼、荣乌、天大、灵山、同源、广源6条高速公路和大同绕城高速公路连通运营，与北京、太原、呼和浩特、张家口等城市已实现3小时公路互通。“大张高铁”于2019年正式通车营运，大同逐步融入首都2小时经济圈和“一带一路”2小时经济圈。2022年全市公路通车里程12746公里。其中，高速公路562公里。全市公路密度90.4公里/百平方公里。全市民航客运量36.0万人次；货邮量620.3吨。民用航空航线14条，通航城市22个，是全国42个综合交通枢纽城市之一。

The Beijing-Datong Expressway and Datong-Yuncheng Expressway intersect here. 6 expressways, namely the Datong-Hohhot Expressway, the Rongcheng-Wuhai Expressway, the Tianzhen-Datong Expressway, the Lingqiu-Shanyin Expressway, the Datong-Hunyuan Expressway, and the Guangling-Hunyuan Expressway, as well as the Datong Ring Expressway, are now in inter-connected operation, making it possible for cities such as Beijing, Taiyuan, Hohhot, and Zhangjiakou to be accessible within 3 hours by expressways. After the official launch of the Datong-Zhangjiakou High-Speed Railway in 2019, Datong gradually integrates itself into the 2-hour economic circle of Beijing and that of the Belt and Road Initiative. In 2022, the total length of highways opened to traffic in Datong was 12,743.7 kilometers, including 562.2 kilometers of expressways, and the road density reached 90.4 kilometers per hundred square kilometers. The total passenger throughput of Datong's civil aviation added up to 359,600 person-times, and the cargo and mail throughput stood at 6,203,000 tons. With 14 civil aviation routes and air links with 22 cities, Datong is now one of the 42 comprehensive transportation hub cities in China.



交通便利

DEVELOPED TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS

周边城市（车程） Distance From Surrounding Cities

高铁：北京2小时 太原2小时 呼和浩特2.5小时
自驾：北京4小时 太原3小时 呼和浩特3小时

By CHR train: Beijing 2hr, Taiyuan 2hr, Hohhot 2.5hr
By car: Beijing 4hr, Taiyuan 3hr, Hohhot 3hr

高速公路 Expressways

京大、二广、荣乌、京乌等直通北京、太原、呼和浩特、乌兰察布、石家庄，域内总里程589公里

The expressways of Beijing-Datong, Erenhot-Guangzhou, Rongcheng-Wuhai, and Beijing-Urumchi provide direct connections to, Taiyuan, Hohhot, Ulangab and Shijiazhuang. The total length of the expressways within Datong reaches 589 kilometers.

铁路 Railways

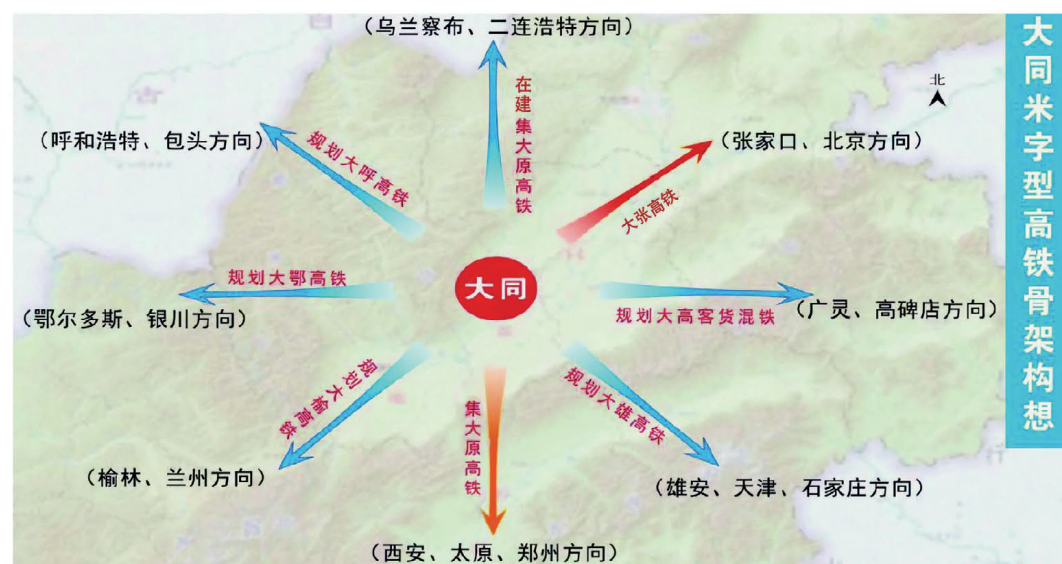
拥有阳高南站、大同南站、天镇站、大同站、阳高站、灵丘站、大涧站、平旺站、平型关站、云彩岭站、招柏站等11个火车站，京包线、同蒲线、京原线、大准线等101条铁路经过大同，途经站是大同站的班次有32个，始发站是大同站的班次有8个，终点站是大同站的班次有8个。规划在建铁路包括集大原铁路、大同至忻州铁路、大同至保定（雄安）高铁等。

Datong owns 11 train stations, namely the Yanggao South Railway Station, Datong South Railway Station, Tianzhen Railway Station, Datong Railway Station, Yanggao Railway Station, Lingqiu Railway Station, Dajian Railway Station, Pingwang Railway Station, Pingxingguan Railway Station, Yuncailing Railway Station, and Zhaobai Railway Station. A total of 101 railways, such as the Beijing-Baotou Line, Datong-Puzhou line, Beijing-Yuanping Line, and Datong-Jungar Line, pass through Datong. There are 32 trains passing through Datong Station, eight trains departing from and eight trains arriving at the Datong Station. The railways under planning and construction include the Jining-Datong-Yuanping High-Speed Railway, Datong-Xinzhou Railway, Datong-Baoding (Xiong'an) High-Speed Railway, etc.

机场 Airport

4C级机场——云冈机场
上海、广州、重庆、武汉、昆明等26个通航城市。

4C-Class airport—Yungang Airport
Air links with 26 cities, including Shanghai, Guangzhou, Chongqing, Wuhan, Kunming, etc.



物产富饶 矿产丰富

RICH IN NATURAL RESOURCES WITH ABUNDANT MINERAL RESERVES

大同物产富饶，矿产资源丰富，煤炭储量极厚，素有“中国煤都”和“国家重要能源基地”之誉。除煤矿外，还蕴藏着优质丰富的非金属和金属矿藏，储量富集，市场紧俏。

Datong is rich in natural resources, with abundant mineral reserves, especially coal, which has earned it the reputation of “China’s Coal Capital” and “Important National Energy Base”. Apart from coal mines, Datong also boasts high-quality and abundant non-metallic and metallic mineral deposits, enjoying rich reserves and a tight market.

煤矿：煤炭探明储量376亿吨，煤炭热值为6000大卡。大同煤炭不仅储量丰富而且品位很高，是世界著名的工业优质动力燃料，被称为“工业精粉”。

Coal mines: The proven reserves of coal mines add up to 37.6 billion tons, with a heat value of 6,000 kcal/kg. The coal in Datong is not only abundant in reserves, but also high in quality, making it a world-renowned, high-quality industrial fuel, hence the reputation of “industrial fine powder.”

石墨：现储5162.3万吨石墨矿石，内含石墨224.7万吨；在宏赐堡（位于大同市新荣区宏赐堡村）表内保有储量石墨矿石3913.3万吨，内含石墨163万吨，平均含碳量3%-4%，高则超过10%。

Graphite: The current stored value of graphite ore is currently 51.623 million tons of graphite ore, containing 2,247,000 tons of graphite. The Hongcibao mine (located in Hongcibao Village, Xinrong District, Datong) boasts 39.133 million tons of graphite ore, containing 1.63 million tons of graphite, with an average carbon content of 3%-4%, and even exceeding 10% in some areas.

其他非金属矿藏：沸石、珍珠岩、玄武岩、花岗岩。

Other non-metallic mineral deposits: Zeolite, perlite, basalt, and granite.

金属矿藏：金、银、铜、铁、锡、锰、钼。

Metallic mineral deposits: Gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, manganese, and molybdenum.



大同同时是中国第一条双线电气化重载运煤专线——中国“煤河”大秦铁路的起点，运煤专列载重量达3万吨，是山西、陕西、内蒙古西部煤炭外运的主通道，是中国最重要的煤炭运输大动脉。

Datong is also the starting point of the Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway, China’s first double-track electrified and heavy-haul coal transport line, which is capable of transporting coal trains with a load of up to 30,000 tons. It serves as the main channel for exporting coal from Shanxi, Shaanxi, and western Inner Mongolia, thus being hailed as the most important coal transport corridor in China.

土地资源 LAND RESOURCES

全市土地总面积140.56万公顷。其中，建设用地9.44万公顷，占总面积6.72%；农用地76.71万公顷，占总面积54.57%；未利用地54.42万公顷，占总面积38.71%。大同市工矿仓储用地出让价格低于全省平均水平，在省内具备一定的土地成本优势。

Datong has a total land area of 1,405,600 hectares. In specific, the construction land covers 94,400 hectares, accounting for 6.72% of the total; agricultural land covers 767,100 hectares, making up for 54.57% of the total; and unused land amounts to 544,200 hectares, or 38.71% of the total. The land transfer prices for industrial, mining, and storage purposes are lower than the provincial average, which gives the city a certain advantage in land costs within the province.



生产资源 PRODUCTION RESOURCES

PRODUCTION RESOURCES

电：截至2022年底，全市电力总装机容量1627.43万千瓦，全省排名第三。新能源和可再生能源826.43万千瓦，其中，风电378.12万千瓦，光伏434.53万千瓦，可再生能源13.78万千瓦。战略性新兴产业长期稳定执行0.3元优惠电价，是全国最大的绿电基地和最具电价优势的城市之一。

Electricity: As of end-2022, the total installed capacity of power in Datong has reached 16,274,300 kilowatts, ranking third in Shanxi Province. The new and renewable energy capacity has reached 8,264,300 kilowatts, including 3,781,200 kilowatts of wind power, 4,345,300 kilowatts of photovoltaic power, and 137,800 kilowatts of renewable energy. Datong has long been implementing a stable and preferential electricity price of 0.3 yuan for the strategic emerging industry, making itself one of China's largest green power bases and cities with the most competitive electricity prices.

水：大同市拥有水库62座，总库容为8亿立方米。

Water: Datong has 62 reservoirs with a total capacity of 800 million cubic meters.

网络：大同全面提速5G网络建设，截至2022年，拥有6171座5G基站，其中大同移动建成3310个，大同联通/大同电信共享建成2861个。5G用户数达到130万。

Network: Datong has fully accelerated the construction of 5G networks. As of 2022, 6,171 5G base stations have been built, including 3,310 built by China Mobile in Datong and 2,861 co-built and shared by China Unicom and China Telecom in Datong. The number of 5G users has reached 1.3 million.

农产品资源 AGRICULTURAL

PRODUCT RESOURCES

大同无霜期短，日照充分，环境好，为农作物和瓜果蔬菜的生长提供了得天独厚的自然条件。现辖平城区、云冈区、新荣区、云州区4区，阳高、天镇、广灵、灵丘、浑源、左云6县。

Datong has a short frost-free period, sufficient sunlight, and a good environment, providing unique natural conditions for the growth of crops, fruits and vegetables. Currently, it governs four districts, namely Pingcheng District, Yungang District, Xinrong District, and Yunzhou District, as well as six counties, namely Yanggao County, Tianzhen County, Guangling County, Lingqiu County, Hunyuan County, and Zuoyun County.



国家地理标志证明：浑源县正北芪

National Geographical Indication Certification Trademark: Zhengbei angelica of Hunyuan County



国家质监食品认证：

大同黄花 / 广灵县东方亮小米 / 左云县苦荞

National Quality Supervision Food Certification: Datong Huanghua, Dongfangliang millet of Guangling County, Tartary buckwheat of Zuoyun County



农业部认证：天镇县唐杏 / 灵丘县荞麦 / 大同小明绿豆 / 广灵县画眉驴 / 广灵县斗山杏仁

Certification from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA): Tang apricot of Tianzhen County, Tartary buckwheat of Lingqiu County, Xiaoming green beans of Datong City, Huamei donkey of Guangling County, Doushan almonds of Guangling County.



第二章

Chapter II

投资大同

Investing in

Datong



INVESTING IN DATONG 投资大同

近年来，大同市委市政府深入学习贯彻习近平总书记考察调研山西重要讲话重要指示精神，牢记领袖嘱托，结合大同基础和优势，着力做大做强产业集群，形成了大同蹚出转型发展新路的重要支撑。能源产业方面，持续深化能源革命综合改革试点，加快推动“风光火储及源网荷储”一体化发展，着力构建“风光水火地储氢”绿色多元能源供给体系。数字产业方面，打造“东数西算”山西节点大同集群，加快建设全国具有影响力的绿色数据中心集聚区和算力中心城市。装备制造产业方面，坚持把新能源汽车和服务器研发、生产、应用作为主攻方向，同时聚焦煤机制造等传统装备，建设全国具有影响力的成套煤机装备生产基地。现代医药产业方面，建设多元化现代化医药产业体系，申报国家原料药生产基地，打造华北药都。文化旅游产业方面，擦亮国家历史文化名城、中

国十大古都、中国优秀旅游城市等名片，着力建设国际知名文化旅游目的地。现代物流产业方面，加快国家物流枢纽承载城市建设，积极申报国家综合货运枢纽补链强链示范城市，打造面向京津冀、辐射全国的区域物流集散中心。新材料产业方面，壮大新材料产业发展，形成技术先进、特色鲜明、集约集聚的新材料产业集群。绿色建材产业方面，加大资源化利用，着力建设京津冀绿色建材生产供应基地，巩固国家大宗固体废弃物综合利用基地地位。特优农业方面，建设京津冀地区“菜篮子”产品供应基地、全国北方农牧交错带核心示范区、全省雁门关农牧交错带示范区重点市。通用航空产业方面，建设通航全产业链服务、通用航空培训教育、通用航空品牌运营、轻型航空器及零部件研发制造“四大基地”。



In recent years, the CPC Datong Municipal Committee and Datong Municipal People's Government have thoroughly studied, adhered to and carried forward the important instructions of General Secretary Xi Jinping during his inspection tour of Shanxi while combining the foundation and advantages of Datong to enlarge and strengthen the industrial clusters, providing Datong with firm support to blaze a new path to transformation and development. In the energy industry, Datong continues to deepen the comprehensive pilot reform program of the energy revolution, accelerates the integrated development of "wind, solar and energy storage & load and storage between source and network", and strives to build a green and diversified energy supply system of "wind, solar, hydro, thermal and geothermal hydrogen energy storage". In the digital industry, Datong builds a cluster as a part of the Shanxi node to channel computing resources from the east to the west, and accelerates the construction of a nationwide-influential green data center cluster and computing power center city. In the equipment manufacturing industry, Datong gives priority to the R&D, production and application of new energy vehicles, and focuses on traditional equipment such as coal machines to build a nationwide-influential production base of complete sets of coal machine equipment. In the modern pharmaceutical industry, Datong builds a diversified modern pharmaceutical industry system and applies for a national API production base to build the "pharmaceutical capital" of North China. In the cultural tourism industry, Datong re-establishes itself as the "National Historical and Cultural City", "Top Ten Ancient Capitals of China", "Excellent Tourist City in China", etc., and strives to build an worldwide-renowned cultural tourism destination.

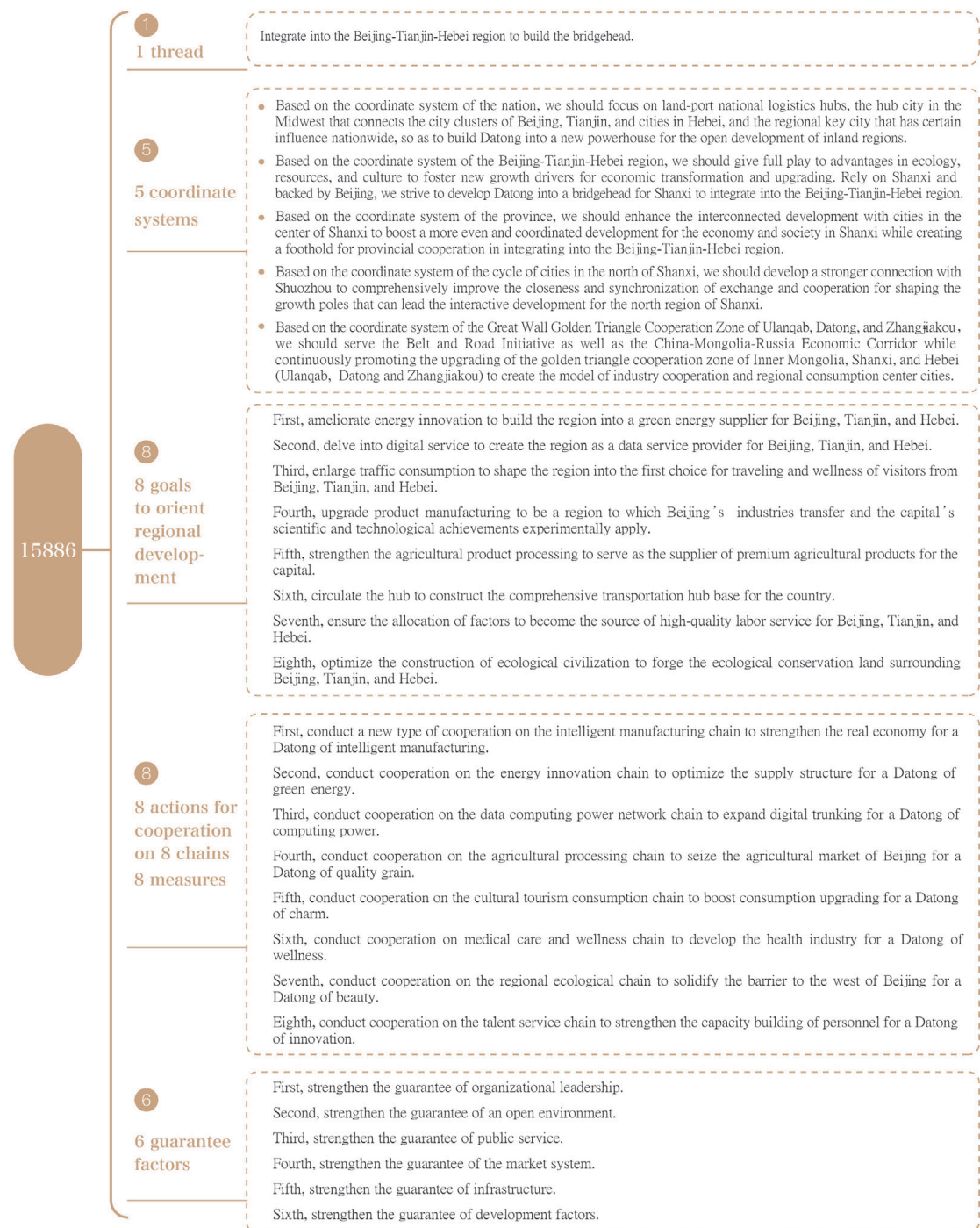


In the modern logistics industry, Datong boosts its development as a national logistics hub-bearing city; actively applies to be a national model city of comprehensive freight hub that carries on strong points and bolsters weak spots, thus building a regional logistics distribution center facing the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and influencing China. In the new materials industry, Datong promotes its development in this regard to form an advanced, distinctive, and intensive new materials industry cluster. In the green building materials industry, Datong promotes the recycling of wastes, focuses on constructing a green building material production and supply base for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and consolidates its status as the national comprehensive utilization base of bulk solid waste. As for the special and quality agriculture, Datong constructs the "vegetable basket (non-staple food supply)" base for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the core demonstration city of the national northern farming-pastoral ecotone, and the provincial key city of the Yanmenguan farming-pastoral ecotone demonstration area. In the general aviation industry, Datong establishes "four bases" the service of the whole-industrial general aviation chain, general aviation training and education, general aviation brand operation, and R&D and manufacture of light aircraft and parts, respectively.

2023年，中国共产党大同市第十六届委员会第五次全体会议指出打造山西对接京津冀协同发展桥头堡必须明确工作主线、方向定位、发展目标、重点任务、保障措施。着力构建“15886”工作体系，用以指导和推动当前及今后一个时期打造山西对接京津冀协同发展桥头堡的工作实践。



In 2023, the 5th Plenary Session of the 16th CPC Datong Municipal Committee pointed out that to build Shanxi as the bridgehead to serve the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the thread, orientation, goals of development, key tasks, and guarantee factors of the work must be made clear. We should endeavor to develop the “15886” system to guide and promote the practice of building Shanxi into the bridgehead to serve the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region at present and in the future period.



第二章

Chapter III

重点产业

Key

Industries



01 国家鼓励外商投资产业

National-Level Industries for Encouraging Foreign Investment

《鼓励外商投资产业目录（2022年版）》，鼓励外商在519项产业进行投资，主要涵盖以下领域：
Catalogue of Industries for Encouraging Foreign Investment (2022 Version) encourages foreign businesses to invest in 519 industries, which mainly include:

农、林、牧、渔业	Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and fishery
采矿业	Mining
制造业	Manufacturing
电力、热力、燃气及水生产和供应业	Electricity, heat, gas, and water production and supply
交通运输、仓储和邮政业	Transportation, warehousing, and postal services
批发和零售业	Wholesale and retail
信息传输、软件和技术服务业	Information transmission and software and technology services
租赁和商务服务业	Leasing and business services
科学研究、开发和产品、技术服务业	Scientific research, development and products, and technology services
水利、环境和公共设施管理业	Water conservancy, environmental protection, and public facilities management
教育	Education
卫生和社会工作	Health and social work
文化、旅游、体育和娱乐业	Culture, tourism, sports and entertainment

02 山西省外商投资优势产业目录

Catalogue of Priority Industries for Foreign Investments in Shanxi Province

根据《中西部地区外商投资优势产业目录》，山西省将以下43项产业列为外商投资优势产业：
In accordance with the Catalogue of Priority Industries for Foreign Investment in Midwestern China, Shanxi Province enlists the following 43 industries as the priority for foreign investment:

1. 牧草饲料作物种植及深加工
2. 小杂粮、马铃薯种植及产品开发、生产
3. 退耕还林还草、天然林保护等国家重点生态工程后续产业开发
4. 节水灌溉和旱作节水技术、保护性耕作技术开发与应用
5. 矿区生态系统恢复与重建工程
6. 非金属矿（高岭土、石灰石、硅石、石英砂）综合利用（勘探、开采除外）
7. 石墨烯、碳纤维（复合材料）等碳系材料的生产设备（气象沉淀、碳化烧结等）的研发、制造
8. 煤层气和煤炭伴生资源综合利用
9. 煤制液体燃料生产
10. 焦炭副产品综合利用
11. 棉、毛、麻、丝、化纤的高档纺织、针织及服装加工生产和相关产品的研发、检测
12. 天然药、原料药、中成药的深加工（不含涉密处方）
13. 玄武岩纤维生产
14. 高档玻璃制品、高技术陶瓷（含工业陶瓷）技术开发和产品生产
15. 特殊品种（超白、超薄、在线Low-E、中空、超厚）优质浮法玻璃技术开发和深加工
16. 非金属矿（铝矾土、芒硝、耐火粘土、珍珠岩）综合利用、精加工及应用（勘探、开采除外）
17. 镁、铝等有色金属精深加工
18. 不锈钢制品生产

19. 汽车零部件制造:六档以上自动变速箱、商用车用高功率密度驱动桥、随动前照灯系统、LED前照灯、轻量化材料应用、离合器、液压减震器、中控盘总成、座椅、电机及控制系统、主动安全及自动驾驶控制系统、燃料电池系统及零部件
20. 高速列车用钢、非晶带材等钢铁新材料的开发、生产
21. 铝合金材料及制品生产
22. 钢丝绳芯橡胶输送带生产
23. 液压技术系统及模具生产
24. 旱地、山地中小农业机械及配套机具制造
25. 光伏太阳能发电站的集装箱式储能箱的设计和制造
26. 三轴以上联动的高速、精密数控机床及配套数控系统、伺服电机及驱动装置、功能部件、刀具、量具、量仪及高档磨具磨料生产
27. 大型煤矿综采设备和防爆机电产品生产
28. 核电物料转运设备及其配套件生产
29. 新型医疗器械设备及医用材料生产加工
30. 金属矿山的供配电设备制造,包括IP65等级户外电气设备的设计和制造、户外预装式电气室的设计和制造、无人值守预装式电气室的设计和制造、移动式电气室的设计和制造、户外/井下撬装式高低压配电中心的设计和制造、PLC可编程系统的制造和编程
31. 智能手机、平板电脑等智能终端产品及关键零部件的技术开发、生产
32. 光通讯产品生产
33. 洗中煤、焦炉煤气余热发电、供热等综合利用
34. 火电厂废弃物等的综合利用
35. 地热能开发、生产、利用
36. 宽带业务和增值电信业务(限于中国入世承诺开放的电信业务)
37. 公路旅客运输公司
38. 城市燃气、热力和供排水管网建设、经营
39. 储能技术研发与生产应用(含抽水蓄能、电化学储能、压缩空气储能、飞轮储能、氢储能、热储能等)
40. 生物质能开发、生产、利用

41. 艺术表演培训和中介服务及文化用品、设备等产业化开发
42. 旅游景区(点)保护、开发和经营及其配套设施建设
43. 文旅康养产业发展开发和利用



1. Planting and deep processing of forage and fodder crops	23. Production of hydraulic technology systems and molds
2. Planting of minor grain crops and potatoes as well as product development and production	24. Manufacturing of medium- and small-sized agricultural machinery and supporting tools for dryland and mountainous areas
3. Development of follow-up industries of key national ecological projects such as returning farmland to forest and grassland and protecting natural forests	25. Design and manufacturing of container-type energy storage boxes for photovoltaic solar power stations
4. Development and application of water-saving irrigation techniques, water-saving techniques for dry farming, and conservation tillage techniques	26. Production of high-speed and precision CNC machine tools with three or more axes and supporting CNC systems, servo motors and driving devices, functional components, cutting tools, measuring tools and instruments, and high-end grinding tools and abrasives
5. Restoration and reconstruction of mining area ecosystems	27. Production of large-scale fully mechanized coal mining equipment and explosion-proof electromechanical products
6. Comprehensive utilization of non-metallic minerals (kaolin, limestone, silica, and quartz sand) (except exploration and mining)	28. Production of transfer equipment for nuclear power materials and its supporting components
7. R&D and manufacturing of production equipment (for meteorological precipitation and carbonization and sintering, etc.) for carbon materials such as graphene and carbon fiber (composite materials)	29. Production and processing of new medical equipment and medical materials
8. Comprehensive development and utilization of coalbed methane and associated resources	30. Manufacturing of power supply and distribution equipment for metal mines, including the design and manufacturing of IP65 outdoor electrical equipment, pre-installed outdoor electrical rooms, unmanned pre-installed electrical rooms, mobile electrical rooms, and outdoor/underground skid-mounted high- and low-voltage distribution centers, as well as the manufacturing and programming of PLC programmable systems
9. Production of liquid fuels from coal	31. Technological development and production of intelligent terminal products such as smartphones and tablets and their key components
10. Comprehensive utilization of by-products of coke production	32. Production of optical communication products
11. High-end spinning, knitting, and garment production of cotton, wool, hemp, silk, and chemical fiber, and R&D and testing of related products	33. Generating power and supplying heat with waste heat from middlings and coke oven gas and other comprehensive utilizations
12. Deep processing of natural medicine, bulk medicine and Chinese patent medicine (excluding medicine with confidential prescriptions)	34. Comprehensive utilization of waste materials from thermal power plants, etc.
13. Production of basalt fiber	35. Development, production, and utilization of geothermal energy
14. Technical development and production of high-end glass products and high-tech ceramics (including industrial ceramics)	36. Broadband services and value-added telecommunications services (limited to telecommunications services that China has committed to opening up upon its entry into the WTO).
15. Technical development and deep processing of special varieties (such as ultra-white, ultra-thin, online Low-E, hollow, and super-thick) of high-quality float glass	37. Highway passenger transport companies
16. Comprehensive utilization, precision processing, and application of non-metallic minerals, such as bauxite, saltpeter, refractory clay, and pumice (including exploration and mining)	38. Construction and operation of urban gas, heating, and water supply and drainage networks
17. Deep processing of non-ferrous metals such as magnesium and aluminum	39. R&D, production, and application of energy storage technologies (including pumped storage, electrochemical storage, compressed air storage, flywheel storage, hydrogen storage, thermal storage, etc.).
18. Production of stainless steel products	40. Development, production, and utilization of biomass energy
19. Manufacturing of automobile parts, including six-speed or above automatic transmissions, high-power-density drive axles for commercial vehicles, adaptive front lighting (AFL) systems, LED headlights, applications of lightweight materials, clutches, hydraulic shock absorbers, central control panel assemblies, seats, motors, and control systems, active safety and automatic driving control systems, fuel cell systems and components	41. Industrial development of artistic performance training and intermediary services, as well as cultural products, equipment, and others
20. Development and production of steel and new materials such as amorphous strips for high-speed trains	42. Protection, development, and operation of tourist attractions and construction of supporting facilities
21. Production of aluminum alloy materials and products	43. Development and utilization of the cultural tourism and health industry
22. Production of IWRC rubber conveyor belts	

03大同市重点招商引资产业

Datong's Key Industries Inviting Foreign Businesses and Investment

战略性新兴产业

高端装备制造业	轨道交通装备	新材料产业	新型金属材料
	重型机械制造		新型化工材料
	煤层气装备制造		新型无机非金属材料
	煤化工装备制造		前沿新材料
	新能源装备	信息技术产业	新一代信息网络产业
	节能环保装备		信息技术服务
	纺织机械制造		网络信息安全产品和服务
	液压系统及元器件		人工智能
	支线及通用航空装备		北斗及空间信息产业
	智能制造装备	生物产业	生物医药
新能源汽车	燃油类汽车制造		现代中药
	农业机械		生物育种
	铸造		生物制造
	电动汽车	军民融合产业	军民两用新材料
	燃气汽车		核技术应用产业
	关键零部件		卫星应用产业
	充电、换电及加氢设施		民用飞机产业
	电池、电机生产设备		网络信息安全产业
	新能源汽车商业推广		军民融合高端装备制造

绿色环保建筑产业

高效节能产业
先进环保产业
资源综合利用产业
建筑业

能源产业

煤炭清洁高效利用	煤田地质及地球物理勘探		
	煤炭共伴生资源加工与综合利用		
	煤矸石、煤泥等低热值燃料综合利用		
	煤炭高效洗选脱硫技术开发与应用		
	清洁高效技术的研发利用		
电力	电网技术与项目		
	燃煤发电机组脱硫、脱硝及复合污染物治理		
	火力发电脱硝催化剂开发生产		
	电动汽车充电设施		
现代煤化工产业	煤制烯烃	新能源产业	生物质能
	煤制天然气		地热能
			余热余气发电

传统优势产业

化工	传统煤化工提质
	精细化工
	合成材料
	化工通用技术
冶金	有色延伸加工

文化旅游产业

文化产业
旅游产业

基础设施建设

城乡基础设施	
农林水基础设施	农业基础设施
	林业基础设施
	水利基础设施

交通运输基础设施	岸港网	铁路
	公路	民航
	综合交通枢纽建设与改造	

现代服务业

生产性服务业	研发设计服务	生活性服务业	居民和家庭服务
	现代物流		健康服务
	信息技术服务		养老服务
	电子商务		体育服务
	现代金融		法律服务
	现代会展业		批发零售和住宿餐饮服务
	节能环保服务		教育培训服务
	检验检测认证		航空产业
	商务咨询		
	服务外包		
	售后服务		
	人力资源服务		

特色现代农业

规模化养殖及加工项目
杂粮规模化种植及加工项目
粮食项目
蔬菜项目
水果项目
薯类项目
乳品项目
油料和油脂项目
种业项目
中药材项目
食用菌项目
木本粮油项目
林木花卉项目
酿造业项目

“双创”孵化新产业新业态

网络视听
智能交通
互联网金融
互联网教育
大数据
3D打印
智能机器人
大宗商品电子交易服务平台
智能绿色家居
智能穿戴设备
虚拟现实
智慧医疗
数字文化创意

Strategic Emerging Industries

High-End Equipment Manufacturing Industry	Rail transit equipment
	Heavy machinery manufacturing
	Coalbed methane equipment manufacturing
	Coal chemical equipment manufacturing
	New energy equipment
	Energy-saving and environmental protection equipment
	Textile machinery manufacturing
	Hydraulic systems and components
	Branch and general aviation equipment
	Equipment for intelligent manufacturing
New Materials Industry	Fossil-fuelled automobile manufacturing
	Agricultural machinery
	Casting
New Materials Industry	New types of metal materials
	New types of chemical materials
	New types of inorganic non-metallic materials
	Cutting-edge new materials
Information Technology Industry	Next-generation information network industry
	Information technology services
	Products and services for network information security
	Artificial intelligence (AI)
	BeiDou and spacial information industry
New Energy Vehicles (NEVs)	Electric vehicles
	Gas-powered vehicles
	Key components
	Charging, swapping, and hydrogen refueling facilities
	Battery and motor production equipment
	Commercial promotion of NEVs
Biological Industry	Biopharmaceuticals
	Modern traditional Chinese medicine
	Bio-breeding
	Bio-manufacturing

Military-Civilian Integration Industry	Dual-use materials
	Nuclear technology application industry
	Satellite application industry
	Civil aviation industry
	Network information security industry
	Manufacturing of high-end equipment featuring military-civilian integration

Energy Industry

Clean and Efficient Utilization of Coal	Geological and geophysical exploration of coalfield
	Processing and comprehensive utilization of coal-associated resources
	Comprehensive utilization of low-calorific value fuels such as coal gangue and coal slime
	Development and application of high-efficiency coal washing, selection, and desulfurization technologies
	R&D and utilization of clean and efficient technologies
Electricity	Grid technologies and projects
	Desulfurization, denitrification, and composite pollutant treatment for coal-fired power plants
	Development and production of denitrification catalysts for thermal power generation
	Charging facilities for electric vehicles
Modern Coal Chemical Industry	Coal-to-Olefin
	Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG)
New Energy Industry	Biomass energy
	Geothermal energy
	Power generation with waste heat and waste gas

Green Building Industry

High-efficiency And Energy-saving Industry
Advanced Environmental Protection Industry
Industry For the Comprehensive Utilization Of Resources
Construction Industry

Traditional Advantageous Industries

Chemical Industry	Quality improvement for the traditional coal chemical industry	
	Fine chemicals	
	Synthetic materials	
	General chemical technologies	
Metallurgy Industry	Non-ferrous metal processing	

Infrastructure Construction

Urban and Rural Infrastructure		
Agricultural, Forestry and Water Infrastructure	Agricultural infrastructure	
	Forestry infrastructure	
	Water conservancy infrastructure	
Transportation Infrastructure	Ports and IoT	Railway
	Highway	Civil aviation
	Comprehensive transportation hub construction and transformation	

Modern Service Industry

Production Service Industry	R&D design services	
	Modern logistics	
	Information technology services	
	E-commerce	
	Modern finance	
	Modern convention and exhibition industry	
	Energy conservation and environmental protection services	
	Inspection, testing and certification	
	Business consulting	
	Service outsourcing	
Life Service Industry	After-sales service	
	Human resources services	
	Neighborhood and household service	
	Health services	
	Elderly care services	
	Sports services	
	Legal services	
	Wholesale, retail, accommodation, and catering services	
	Education and training services	
	Aviation industry	

Culture and Tourism Industry

Culture Industry
Tourism Industry

Featured Modern Agriculture

Large-scale Breeding and Processing Projects
Large-scale Grain Growing and Processing Projects
Grain Projects
Vegetable Projects
Fruit Projects
Potato Projects
Dairy Projects
Oil and Fat Projects
Seed Projects
Chinese Medicinal Material Projects
Edible Fungus Projects
Woody Edible Oil Projects
Trees and Flowers Projects
Brewing Projects

New Industries and New Forms of Businesses Developed through “Mass Entrepreneurship and Innovation”

Network Audios and Videos
Intelligent Transportation
Internet Finance
Online Education
Big Data
3D Printing
Intelligent Robots
Bulk Commodity Electronic Trading Service Platform
Smart Green Home
Smart Wearable Devices
Virtual Reality
Smart Healthcare
Digital Cultural Creativity

第四章

Chapter IV

重点园区

Key
Parks



KEY PARKS 重点园区

国家级开发区

大同经济技术开发区

省级经济开发区

左云经济技术开发区

新荣经济技术开发区

云冈经济技术开发区

平城现代农业产业示范区

云州现代农业产业示范区

广灵经济技术开发区

National-Level Development Zone

Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone

Provincial-Level Economic Development Zone

Zuoyun Economic and Technological
Development Zone

Xinrong Economic and Technological
Development Zone

Yungang Economic and Technological
Development Zone

Pingcheng Modern Agricultural Industry
Demonstration Zone

Yunzhou Modern Agricultural Industry
Demonstration Zone

Guangling Economic and Technological
Development Zone

大同经济技术开发区

Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone

1.开发区概况 Overview

大同经济技术开发区成立于1992年，是经国务院批准的国家级经济技术开发区，2012年底被科技部批准为国家火炬大同医药特色产业基地。总体管理面积239.4平方公里，包括现代医药工业园、高新技术产业园区、装备制造园区、新能源产业园、现代服务业产业园等园区。

Founded in 1992, the Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone is a national-level economic and technological development zone with the approval of the State Council and was approved by the Ministry of Science and Technology in 2012 as Datong Pharmaceutical Industry-Featured Base under the China Torch Program. It covers a total floor area of 239.4 square kilometers, consisting of parks in the industries of modern pharmaceuticals, new high-tech technology, equipment manufacturing, new energy, modern services, etc.

大同经济技术开发区自建区以来，按照“一区多园”的发展模式，坚持用地集约化、产业多元化、项目集群化、服务人性化、社会和谐化的发展思路，以完善的基础设施，优质的服务及让利于投资者的一系列优惠政策，赢得了国内外投资者的青睐。

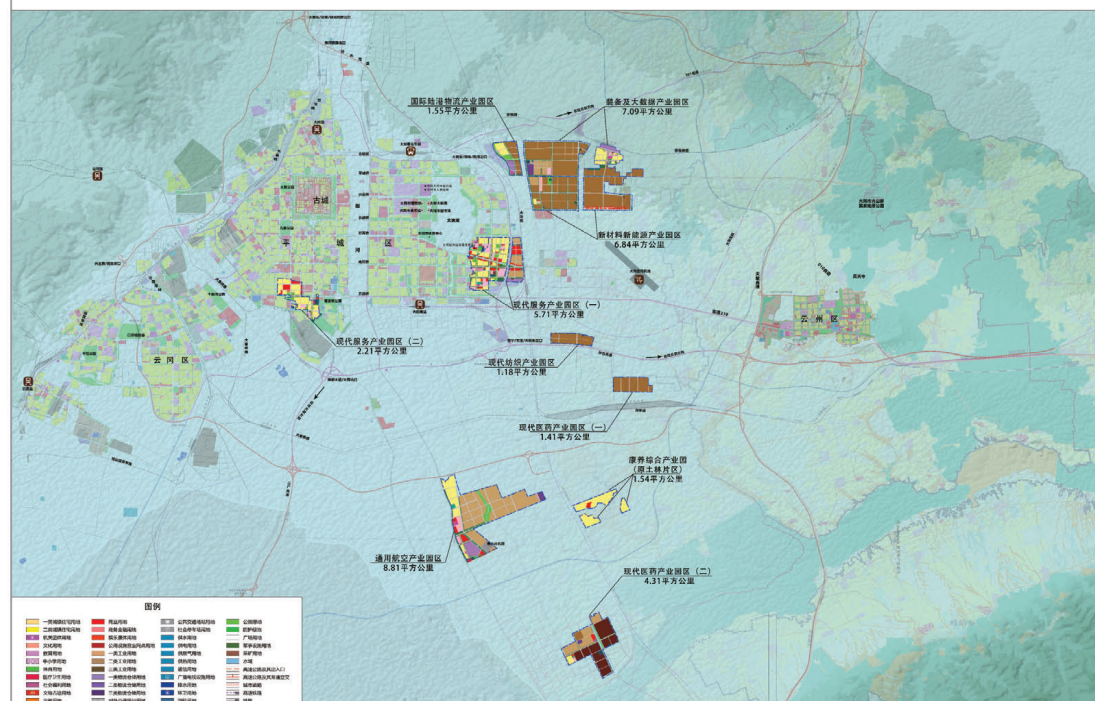
Since its inception, the Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone has followed the development pattern of “one zone and multiple parks” and adhered to the development philosophy of intensively using land, diversifying industries, gathering projects together, providing people-oriented services, and building a harmonious society. Thanks to all these, the Zone has won the favor of investors from at home and abroad with its sound infrastructure, excellent services, and a series of preferential policies for investors.

2.交通区位 Geographical Location

开发区位于大同市御河以东，文瀛湖东畔，地势平坦，风景优美，南靠大秦铁路湖东编组站，大塘公路与京大高速公路沿区南边而过，大阳公路贯穿区内，北倚京包铁路，东邻大准铁路解庄站；距大同民航机场5公里；城南片位于大同市区南端新建南路两侧的黄金地段，是京津冀西北方向距首都最近的国家级开发区。

The development zone is located to east of the Yuhe River and on the east bank of the Wenying Lake in Datong, which makes the terrain flat and sceneries beautiful. Adjacent to the Hudong Marshalling Station of the Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway in the south, it has the Datang Highway and the Beijing-Datong Expressway running along the south side and the Datong-Yangquan Highway running through the zone. The Beijing-Baotou Railway is located to the north and the Datong-Jungar Railway's Xiezhuang Station is located to the east. It is 5 kilometers away from the Datong Yungang Airport for civil aviation. The southern part is located in the golden area on both sides of the South Xinjian Road at the southern end of Datong. It is noteworthy that the Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone is the national-level development zone closest to Beijing to the northwest of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region.

大同经开区（40.65平方公里）国土空间规划范围示意图



3.产业基础 Industrial Foundation

主导产业一：2022年，大同经开区医药企业实现工业产值113.85亿元；实现销售收入103.78亿元，同比增长17.25%。全区医药产值占全市医药产值的89%；占全省医药产值的42%，规模占据全省近“半壁江山”。13家医药企业中：有上市企业1家（仟源医药），上市企业子公司3家（国药威奇达、振东泰盛、普德药业）。全区13家医药企业拥有各类药品生产批准文号近1500个，产品涵盖化学原料药、化学制剂、生物制剂、中药饮片与制剂、医疗器械五大系列。国药集团威奇达药业有限公司是中国医药集团总公司的三级子公司，是上海现代制药股份有限公司的全资子公司。主要产品克拉维酸钾、头孢类医药中间体7-ACA和头孢粗品、青霉素医药中间体6-APA等产品的产量和技术水平均在国内外处于领先水平。产品已通过美国 FDA 认证，各类产品远销国外英国 GSK、荷兰 DSM、美国台瓦等知名企业、覆盖国内几乎所有抗生素制剂生产企业，市场影响力高、品牌优势显著。

Leading industry I: In 2022, pharmaceutical enterprises in the development zone achieved an industrial output value of 11.385 billion yuan and sales revenue of 10.378 billion yuan, increasing by 17.25% year on year. The pharmaceutical output value of the whole zone accounts for 89% of the city's total and 42% of the province's total, with the scale accounting for nearly half of that of the Shanxi Province. Among the 13 pharmaceutical companies, there is one listed company (C&Y Pharmaceutical), and three subsidiaries of listed companies (Sinopharm Weiqida, Zhendong Pharmacy, and Pude Pharmaceutical). The 13 pharmaceutical enterprises possess nearly 1,500 types of "drug production approval number", covering five major categories, namely chemical raw medicines, chemical preparations, biological preparations, traditional Chinese medicine decoction pieces and preparations, and medical devices. Among them, Sinopharm Weiqida Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. is a third-level subsidiary of China National Pharmaceutical Group Co., Ltd. (Sinopharm) and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shanghai Shyndec Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Its main products, including potassium clavulanate, cephalosporin pharmaceutical intermediate 7-ACA and cephalosporin crude drugs, and penicillin

pharmaceutical intermediate 6-APA, are at the domestic leading level in terms of both production and techniques. Certified by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the various products are not only exported to well-known foreign enterprises such as GSK in the UK, DSM in the Netherlands, and Teva Pharmaceuticals in the US, but also channeled to almost all domestic antibiotic preparation manufacturers, demonstrating great market influence and significant brand advantages.

主导产业二：装备制造产业，共有规上企业29家，2022年总产值达到73.03亿元，同比增长4.92%，其中，上市企业子公司2家（大齿集团、陕汽大同专用），高新技术企业16家，大齿公司的主导产品为商用汽车变速箱、发动机齿轮和工程机械齿轮。现已成为国内唯一拥有日系、欧系、美系三大技术平台和全同步器、双中间轴、行星机构、AMT等多种技术路线的变速箱研发生产企业，陕汽大同专用车主要产品自卸车、各类重卡、桥检车等，有矿山及煤机制造企业9家。

Leading industry II: The industry of equipment manufacturing has a total of 29 enterprises above designated size, and in 2022, the total output value recorded 7,303 million yuan, declining by 4.92% year on year. Among them, there are 2 listed subsidiaries (Datong Gear Group and Shanqi Datong Special Automobile) and 16 high-tech enterprises. With commercial automobile transmissions, engine gears and engineering machinery gears as its leading products, Dachi Group has become China's only gearbox R&D and production enterprise that owns 3 major Japanese, European and American technical platforms, and various technical routes for full synchronizers, dual intermediate shafts, planetary mechanisms, and AMT, etc. Shanqi Datong Special Automobile Co., Ltd., having 9 mining and coal machinery manufacturing enterprises, mainly deals in dump trucks, various types of heavy trucks, and bridge inspection vehicles.



4.公共服务平台 Public Service Platforms

省级及以上众创空间6个（1898全球联盟双创空间、上海漕河泾大同国际创新创业园、京东智联云创新空间、大同泰瑞集团装配式建筑创新工厂、同创汇众创空间、药聚同众创空间），面积1.1万平方米，入驻企业216个，入驻企业员工2450人。

There are 6 makerspaces at the provincial level or above, including the 1898 Global Alliance Makerspace, Shanghai Caohejing Datong International Innovation and Entrepreneurship Park, JD Cloud & AI Innovation Space, Datong Tairui Group Prefabricated Building Innovation Factory, Tongchuanghui Makerspace, and Yaojv Tongchuang Makerspace. Covering an area of 11,000 square meters, they are the base of 216 enterprises with 2,450 employees.

省级及以上科技企业孵化器4个（上海漕河泾大同国际创新创业园、大同开发区东信电商产业园区有限公司、大同开发区高新技术创业服务中心、大同京东智联云科技企业孵化器），面积3.6万平方米，入驻企业161家，入驻企业员工1287人。

There are 4 sci-tech business incubators at the provincial level or above, including Shanghai Caohejing Datong International Innovation and Entrepreneurship Park, DETDZ Dongxin E-Commerce Industrial Park Co., Ltd., High-Tech Entrepreneurship Service Center of Datong Economic and Technological Development Center, and Datong JD Cloud & AI Technology Business Incubator. Covering an area of 36,000 square meters, they are the base of 161 enterprises with 1,287 employees.

5.支持政策 Supporting Policies

建立了体制机制政策制度体系，招商引资政策在租用厂房、办公场所、人才引进等多方面给予扶持，执行《经开区促消费支持商贸流通业发展实施意见》《支持大同经开区医药产业高质量发展的若干意见》《经开区推进高新技术企业高质量发展的若干办法（试行）》《经开区创优人才生态实施办法（试行）》《经开区招商引资优惠政策（试行）》和《关于支持非占地项目发展的优惠奖励政策（试行）》。

A system of institutions, mechanisms and policies has been established, with favorable investment promotion policies provided in various aspects such as leasing factory buildings or office spaces, and recruiting talents. A series of policies have been released for implementation, including the Opinions on Promoting Consumption in Support of the Development of the Commercial Circulation Industry in the Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone, Several Opinions on Supporting the High-Quality Development of the Pharmaceutical Industry in the Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone, Several Measures for Promoting the High-Quality Development of High-Tech Enterprises in the Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone (Trial), Implementation Measures for Creating a Talent-Friendly Ecological Environment in the Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone (Trial), Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion in the Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone (Trial), and Preferential Incentive Policies in Support of the Development of Non-Land-Occupying Projects (Trial).

6.生产要素价格 Prices of Production Factors

要素名称	电价	水价	天然气	蒸汽
具体情况	工业用电：工商业 电价:0.68元/kw·h	一般行业: 4.9元/吨	2.85元/m ³	工业用气: 280元/吨
	大工业电价: 0.51元/kw·h	污水处理: 1.4元/吨		
Factors	Electricity	Water	Natural Gas	Steam
Prices	For industrial and commercial purposes: 0.68 yuan/kw·h	For the use of general industries: 4.9 yuan/ton	2.85 yuan/m ³	For industries: 280 yuan/ton
	For large-scale industries: 0.51 yuan/kw·h	For sewage treatment: 1.4 yuan/ton		



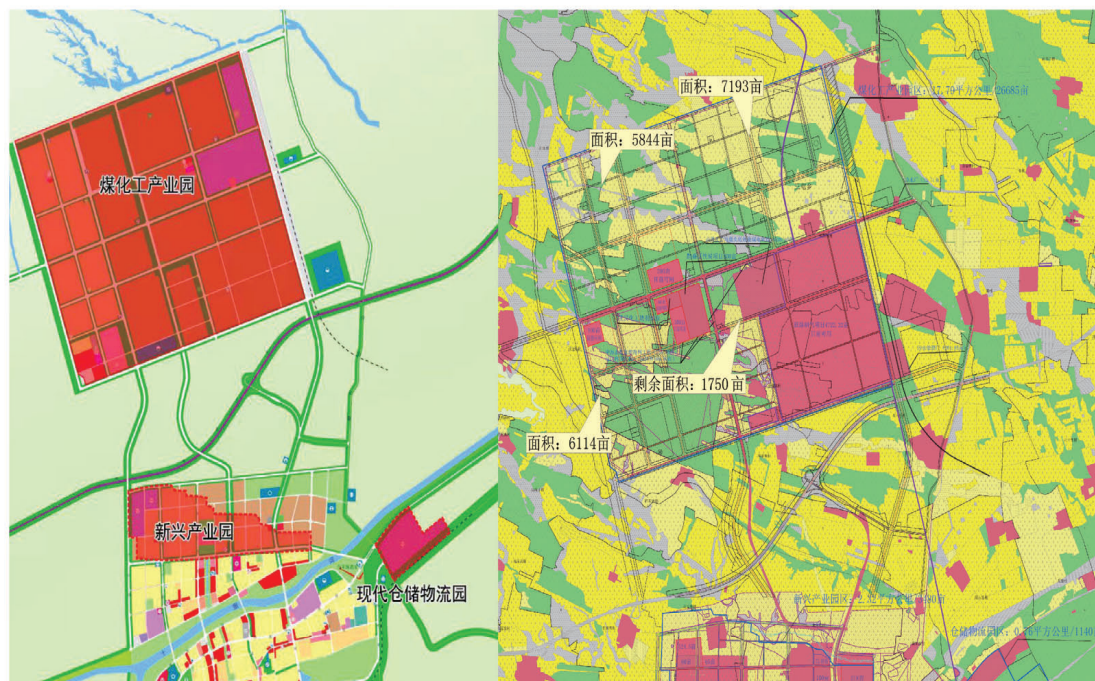
左云经济技术开发区

Zuoyun Economic and Technological Development Zone

1. 开发区概况 Overview

左云经济技术开发区于2015年9月30日经省政府批准设立，属省级开发区，辖现代煤化工、新兴产业和仓储物流三个产业园，总面积20.82平方公里，以现代煤化工、装备制造、食品加工和新能源为主导产业。

The Zuoyun Economic and Technological Development Zone was established on September 30, 2015 upon the approval of the provincial government. As a provincial-level development zone, it governs three industrial parks for the modern coal chemical industry, emerging industries, and the warehousing and logistics industry respectively, covering a total area of 20.82 square kilometers. Its leading industries are modern coal chemicals, equipment manufacturing, food processing, and new energy.



2. 交通区位 Geographical Location

开发区地处晋冀蒙三省交界地带，距北京市420公里，距太原市270公里，距呼和浩特市160公里，109国道、210省道及大呼高速公路横跨境内，交通十分便利。

The development zone is located at the junction of two provinces and one autonomous region in northern China, namely Shanxi, Hebei and Inner Mongolia. It is 420 kilometers away from Beijing, 270 kilometers away from Taiyuan, and 160 kilometers away from Hohhot. The National Highway 109, Provincial Highway 210, and Datong-Hohhot Expressway stretch across the entire zone, making its transportation very convenient.

3. 产业基础 Industrial Foundation

主导产业一：现代煤化工产业。共有重点项目10个，其中星汉化工年产5万吨精细化工助剂、研一新材料年产1万吨高性能锂离子电池负极材料和源华煤业已经投产，鹤盛煤化年产10万吨活性炭、西安捷马废旧机动车回收利用、亿诚年产1万台套智能机械设备生产等7个项目正在建设，全力打造晋北现代煤化工基地。

Leading industry I: Modern coal chemical industry. The industry has a total of 10 key projects. In specific, Datong Xinghan Chemical Trading Co., Ltd. produces 50,000 tons of fine chemical additives annually; Datong Yanyi New Material Co., Ltd. produces 10,000 tons of negative electrode materials for high-performance lithium-ion batteries annually; and Zuoyun County Yuanhua Coal Industry Co., Ltd. has been put into production. In addition, 7 projects are under development, including Zuoyun Quesheng Coal and Chemical Co., Ltd.'s annual production of 100,000 tons of activated carbon, the recycling and utilization of Xi'an Jeman's junk motor vehicles, and Yicheng Coal Mine Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.'s annual production of 10,000 sets of intelligent mechanical equipment. These all aim at building a modern coal chemical base in northern Shanxi Province.

主导产业二：装备制造产业。共有重点项目3个，其中山西耀邦年产7400辆作业类专用汽车及环卫装备生产制造和美雅途自行车电动车制造均已投产，北斗天辰科技产业园正在建设，全力打造高端装备制造产业集聚区。

Leading industry II: Equipment manufacturing industry. The industry has 3 key projects. In specific, Shanxi Yaobang Environmental Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd. has an annual production capacity of 7,400 special-purpose vehicles besides its manufacturing of sanitation equipment; Myatu Ebikes is pressing ahead with the production of bicycles and e-bikes as scheduled; and Beidou Tianchen Science and Technology Industrial Park is under construction, all serving to build a cluster of high-end equipment manufacturing industries.

主导产业三：农副产品深加工产业。共有重点项目5个，其中雁门古道农副产品深加工已正式投产，乡村振兴产业园和同冀特色农副产品加工等4个项目正在建设，努力打造晋北特色农产品加工集群。

Leading industry III: Industry of the deep processing of agricultural and sideline products. The industry has 5 key projects. In specific, the deep processing of agricultural and sideline products by Shanxi Yanmengudao Food Co., Ltd. has been put into operation, and the other 4 projects, including the Rural Revitalization Industrial Park and the processing of characteristic agricultural and sideline food by Tongji Flavor Food Co., Ltd., is under development, striving to build a cluster of characteristic agricultural product processing units in northern Shanxi Province.

主导产业四：新能源产业。共有重点项目7个，其中，大唐国际左云风电、联合光伏、华电新能源等6个项目均已正式投产，能科光伏项目正在建设。

Leading industry IV: New energy industry. The industry has 7 key projects. In specific, 6 projects have been officially launched into operation, including those of Shanxi Datang International Zuoyun Windpower Co. Ltd., United Photovoltaics Co., Ltd. and Huadian New Energy Group Co., Ltd., while the PV project of Nengke Photovoltaics Co., Ltd. is under construction.

4.公共服务平台 Public Service Platforms

左云经开区行政审批服务中心设企业注册登记区、建设项目审批区、机动服务区等办事主题功能区，为企业提供优质便捷高效的服务。

The Administrative Approval Service Center of Zuoyun Economic and Technological Development Zone has established functional areas for enterprise registration, construction project approval, and mobility services, in a way to provide enterprises with high-quality, convenient, and efficient services.

5.支持政策 Supporting Policies

除执行《大同市招商引资优惠政策》《大同市高端制造产业招商引资十条奖励政策》《大同市产业转型招才引智十条奖励政策》等上级政策外，还严格落实2021年6月新出台的《左云县招商引资优惠政策十条》。

Besides implementing policies released by higher-level authorities such as the Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion in Datong City, Ten Incentive Policies for Investment Promotion in High-End Manufacturing Industry of Datong City, and Ten Incentive Policies for Talent Attraction for Industrial Transformation of Datong City, the development zone also strictly implements the Ten Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion in Zuoyun County newly introduced in June 2021.

6.生产要素价格 Prices of Production Factors

要素名称	电价	水价	天然气	供暖
价格	0.3元/度	3元/吨	2元/m ³ (夏季) 3元/m ³ (冬季)	4元/月/m ²

注：市场价格高于优惠价格的差额部分由政府进行补贴，所有生产要素差额补贴的总额不超过该企业当年纳税地方留成部分的一半。

Factors	Electricity	Water	Natural Gas	Heat
Prices	0.3 yuan/kwh	3 yuan/ton	2 yuan/m ³ (Summer) 3 yuan/m ³ (Winter)	4 yuan/month/ square meter

Note: The difference between the market price and the discounted price will be subsidized by the government, and the total amount of subsidies for all production factors will not exceed half of the enterprise's annual tax payment retained by the local government.



新荣经济技术开发区

Xinrong Economic and Technological Development Zone

1. 开发区概况 Overview

新荣经济技术开发区坐落于北魏皇家园林新荣区花园屯镇，采凉山脚下。属地新荣区矿产、风光资源丰富，大鳞片石墨矿储量1亿吨，年平均日照时长2883小时，新能源企业目前装机容量55万KW，光伏15万KW，风电40万KW，“十四五”期间装机容量达到110万KW。全年二级以上优良天气327天，气候干燥凉爽，空气清新怡人。

The Xinrong Economic and Technological Development Zone is located at the foot of Mount Caijiangshan in Huayuantun Township, Xinrong District, once a royal garden of the Northern Wei Dynasty. Xinrong District boasts abundant mineral and scenic resources, with a flaky graphite deposit of 100 million tons and an annual average sunshine duration of 2,883 hours. At present, the installed capacity of new energy enterprises has reached 550,000 kilowatts, including 150,000 kilowatts of photovoltaic power and 400,000 kilowatts of wind power. During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, the installed capacity is expected to reach 1.1 million kilowatts. Throughout the year, the development zone enjoys 327 days with good air quality (rated level-2 or above). The climate is dry and cool and the air is fresh and pleasant.

2. 交通区位 Geographical Location

作为近郊开发区，交通优势显著。开发区距高铁南站19公里，大同机场23公里，火车站6公里，拟新建高铁大同北站1.5公里。紧邻京包铁路、大准铁路、大呼高速、二广高速、109国道、208国道、204省道、新左公路等主要交通干线，交通便捷。

As a development zone on the outskirts of the city, the Xinrong Economic and Technological Development Zone boasts significant transportation advantages. Xinrong Economic and Technological Development Zone is 19 kilometers away from Datong South Railway Station, 23 kilometers from Datong Yungang Airport, 6 kilometers from Datong Railway Station, and only 1.5 kilometers away from the Datong North Railway Station under construction. The development zone is adjacent to many main roads, including the Beijing-Baotou Railway, the Datong-Jungar Railway, the Datong-Hohhot Expressway, the Erenhot-Guangzhou Expressway, National Highway 109, National Highway 208, Provincial Highway 204, and Xinzuo Road, which indicates convenient transportation.

新荣经济技术开发区总体规划（2019-2035年）

开发区用地布局图



3.产业基础 Industrial Foundation

新荣经济技术开发区实行“一区四园”的管理模式。离市区一步之遥的花园屯新材料产业园、古店物流制造园位于御河北延两侧，两园一河正在打造大同产城融合发展的新高地。其中花园屯新材料产业园区7.57平方公里，距大同市行政中心7公里，是大同实施创新驱动转型升级、承接新材料、新能源产业的重要平台。古店物流制造园规划面积6.23平方公里，距大同市行政中心8公里，依托大同国际陆港、园区出口企业和区内交通优势，逐步打造综保型陆港产业区。

The development zone implements a management model featuring “one zone and four parks”. The Huayuantun New Materials Industrial Park and the Gudian Logistics Manufacturing Park, which are located just a step away from the city center, are on both sides of the northern reaches of the Yuhe River. Relying on the two parks and one river, the development zone is building itself into a new highland for Datong’s city-industry integrative development. Within the zone, the Huayuantun New Materials Industrial Park covers an area of 7.57 square kilometers and is 7 kilometers away from the administrative center of Datong. It is an important platform for Datong to implement innovation-driven transformation and upgrading, and to carry forward the industries of new materials and new energy. Having a planned area of 6.23 square kilometers, the Gudian Logistics Manufacturing Park is 8 kilometers away from the administrative center of Datong. Based on Huayuan International Land Port (Datong) Group Co., Ltd., export enterprises in the park, and transportation advantages of the zone, it is gradually building itself into a comprehensive bonded land-port industrial park.

得胜转型示范工业园位于新荣区政府以南3.5公里，规划面积3.69平方公里，北部有S30大呼高速，南侧有G109国道。重点发展石墨材料开发、节能环保、大数据等主导产业。

The Desheng Transformation Demonstration Industrial Park is located 3.5 kilometers south of the Xinrong District People’s Government, with a planned area of 3.69 square kilometers. The S30 Datong-Hohhot Expressway is located to the north, and the G109 National Highway is located to the south. The key industries to be developed involve graphite material development, energy conservation, environmental protection, and big data, etc.

晋蒙新兴产业合作园规划面积1.5平方公里，西至S204省道，东侧距208国道3公里，北距内蒙古丰镇市氟化工业园3公里，是乌大张合作推进的示范区、桥头堡。重点发展高科技天然石墨加工、物流仓储等产业。

The Shanxi-Inner Mongolia Emerging Industry Cooperation Park, with a planned area of 1.5 square kilometers, is located east of the Provincial Highway S204, 3 kilometers west of the National Highway 208, and 3 kilometers north of the Inner Mongolia Fengzhen Fluorine Chemical Industrial Park. It is a demonstration zone and a stronghold for the cooperation among Ulanqab, Datong and Zhangjiakou. The key industries to be developed are the processing of high-tech natural graphite, logistics and warehousing.

新荣经济技术开发区聚焦“六新”突破，不断培育壮大以新能源、新材料、高端装备制造、现代物流服务等为依托的特色产业集群。目前，正在围绕“2—2—2”产业链布局，力争用三年时间，打造两个百亿级的“光伏、特钢材料”产业链；两个五十亿级的“风电装备、大数据”产业链；两个二十亿级的“半导体辅材、石墨新材料”产业链。

With a focus on making breakthroughs in “six news” (new infrastructure construction, new technologies, new materials, new equipment, new products, and new business forms), the Xinrong Economic and Technological Development Zone works continuously to develop its characteristic industrial clusters based on new energy, new materials, high-end equipment manufacturing,

and modern logistics services, among others. Currently, it is working on the layout of industrial chains in the structure of “2-2-2”, striving to build 2 10-billion-level industrial chains of “PV and special steel materials”, two 5-billion-level industrial chains of “wind power equipment and big data”, and two 2-billion-level industrial chains of “semiconductor auxiliary materials and graphite new materials” within three years.

现代物流服务业，以华远国际陆港古店物流园区铁路口岸综合体项目牵引，发挥园区近郊开发区独特的区位优势，便捷的交通优势，力争将古店物流园区打造成为晋西北最大的仓储物流中心。

In terms of the modern logistics service industry, led by the Comprehensive Railway Port Project of Huayuan International Land Port in the Gudian Logistics Park, the development zone leverages the park’s unique geographical advantages that enable convenient transportation, striving to build the Gudian Logistics Park into the largest warehousing and logistics center in northwestern Shanxi Province.

4.公共服务平台 Public Service Platforms

省级研发中心1家，市级研发中心3家。在孵化器建设方面，积极搭建新型创业服务平台，利用园区闲置楼宇厂房建成科技孵化器1个，孵化面积达3150多平米。

The development zone has one provincial-level R&D center and three municipal-level R&D centers. In terms of business incubator development, efforts have been made to build a new type of entrepreneurial service platform and establish a technology incubator on the premise of idle buildings and plants in the park, with the total incubation area exceeding 3,150 square meters.

5.支持政策 Supporting Policies

执行《大同市招才引智十条奖励政策》、《大同市工业振兴十条奖励政策》、《大同市高端制造业十条奖励政策》、《大同市引才聚才十条奖励政策》、《大同市新荣区招商引资优惠政策(试行)》、《新荣区委区政府关于支持民营企业做大做强实施意见》，制定了《新荣经济技术开发区招商引资优惠政策（试行）》。

The Ten Incentive Policies for Talent Attraction of Datong City, Ten Incentive Policies for Industrial Revitalization of Datong City, Ten Incentive Policies for High-End Manufacturing Industry of Datong City, Ten Incentive Policies for Talent Attraction and Gathering of Datong City, and Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion in Xinrong District, Datong City (Trial), and the Implementation Opinions of the Xinrong District Party Committee and Xinrong District People’s Government on Supporting Private Enterprises to Grow Bigger and Stronger have been implemented. In addition, the Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion in the Xinrong Economic and Technological Development Zone (Trial) have been formulated.

6.生产要素价格 Prices of Production Factors

电费		水费		供热		供气	人均工资
民用电价	0.17元/千瓦时	居民用水	2.8元/吨	民用供热	4.7元/月/m ²	民用供气	3100元
工业电价	0.63元/千瓦时	工业用水	4.9元/吨	商用供热	7元/月/m ²	商用供气	
大工业用	0.47元/千瓦时	农业用水	2.5-0.4元/吨	工业供热	6.3元/月/m ²	工业供气	

Electricity		Water		Heat		Gas	Average Wages
Residential	0.17 yuan/kWh	Residential	2.8 yuan/ton	Residential	4.7 yuan /month/m ²	Residential	3100元
Industrial	0.63 yuan/kWh	Industrial	4.9 yuan/ton	Commercial	7 yuan /month/m ²	Commercial	
Large-scale industrial	0.47 yuan/kWh	Agricultural	2.5-0.4 yuan/ton	Industrial	6.3 yuan /month/m ²	Industrial	



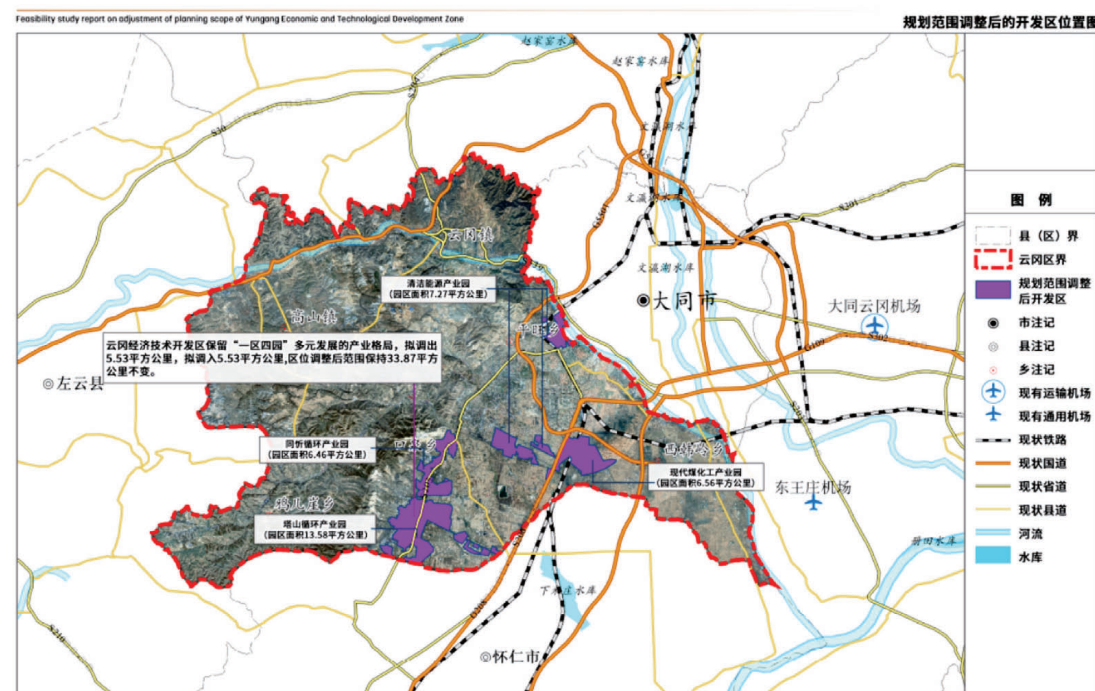
云冈经济技术开发区

Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone

1. 开发区概况 Overview

云冈经济技术开发区于2019年11月12日，经省政府批准成立。四次核定后面积为33.87平方公里，空间布局结构为“一区四园”，分别是塔山循环产业园、同忻循环产业园、清洁能源产业园和现代煤化工产业园四个片区。开发区以节能环保和现代煤化工为主导发展产业。2023年1月，云冈经济技术开发区区位调整获省开发区领导小组办公室批复，四个园区中原有一些无法利用土地等面积调整，可利用土地面积增加，发展空间进一步扩大。

The Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone was established on November 12, 2019 upon the approval of the provincial government. After 4 rounds of verification and delineation, the development zone now covers an area of 33.87 square kilometers, featuring a spatial layout structure of “one zone and four parks”, namely, the Tashan Circular Economy Industrial Park, Tongxin Circular Economy Industrial Park, Clean Energy Industrial Park, and Modern Coal Chemical



Industrial Park. The development zone is primarily focused on the development of energy-saving, environmental protection, and modern coal chemical industries. In January 2023, it obtained approval from the Office of the Provincial Development Zone Leadership Group for location adjustment. Some of the four parks' lands that cannot be used will be adjusted to increase the area of available land and thus further expand the space for development.

云冈经济开发区2022年共有企业260家，其中规模以上工业企业25家、资质等级建筑业3家、限额以上批零住餐企业4家、规模以上服务业企业3家，涵盖电力、建材、装备制造和现代煤化工等产业。2022年全年工业投资累计16.51亿元，规模以上工业增加值为53.3亿元。

In 2022, the Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone has a total of 260 enterprises, including 3 construction enterprises with qualifications, as well as 25 industrial enterprises, 4 wholesale, retail, accommodation and catering enterprises above the norm, and 3 service enterprises above designated size, covering the industries of electric power, building materials, equipment manufacturing, and modern coal chemical. Throughout 2022, the total industrial investment amounted to 1.651 billion yuan, and the total value added of the industrial enterprises above designated size reached 5.33 billion yuan.

2. 交通区位 Geographical Location

云冈经济技术开发区位于山西省大同市西南郊，是大同市西部副中心云冈区的产业集聚地，东距首都北京347公里，南距省会太原276公里，北距呼和浩特285公里。距大同高铁南站20公里，距大同云冈机场30公里，大秦、京包、同蒲铁路、大张高铁和在建的集大原高铁（呼南通道的一部分）穿境或傍境而过，韩杨铁路、大同水泥厂两条驻地企业铁路线与铁路干线联结，二广高速、大同绕城高速，208国道、205省道、206省道等多条国省公路交汇云冈经开区，交通极为便利，物流进出方便。

Located in the southwestern suburbs of Datong City, Shanxi Province, Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone is an industrial cluster of Yungang District, the western sub-center of Datong. It is 347 kilometers east of Beijing, 276 kilometers south of the provincial capital Taiyuan, and 285 kilometers north of Hohhot. It is 20 kilometers away from Datong South Railway Station and 30 kilometers away from Datong Yungang Airport. The Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway, Beijing-Baotou Railway, Datong-Puzhou Railway, Datong-Zhangjiakou High-Speed Railway, and the under-construction Jining-Datong-Yuanping High-Speed Railway (one section of the Hohhot-Nanning High-Speed Railway) pass through or along the boundary of the development zone. The two railways of resident enterprises — Hanyang Railway and the other of Datong Cement Factory — are connected to the trunk railway. The development zone is also located at the intersection of multiple national and provincial highways, such as the Erenhot-Guangzhou Expressway, Datong Ring Expressway, National Highway 208, Provincial Highway 205 and Provincial Highway 206, making its transportation and logistics extremely convenient.

3. 产业基础 Industrial Foundation

主导产业一：绿色能源产业。有晋控电力同达热电山西有限公司、晋控电力塔山发电有限公司、塔山光伏发电有限责任公司等6家电力企业，总装机容量367万千瓦，2022年总产值913315.44万元，占工业总产值的58.82%。

Leading industry I: Green Energy Industry. There are six power companies in the zone, including Jinneng Holding Electric Power Tongda Thermal Power Shanxi Co., Ltd., Jinneng Holdings Electric Power Tashan Power Generation Co., Ltd., and Tashan Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd. The total installed capacity has reached 3.67 million kilowatts, and the total output value in 2022 registered over 9,133 million yuan, accounting for 58.82% of the total industrial output value.

主导产业二：现代煤化工产业。有同煤广发化学工业有限公司、液化空气（大同）有限公司、大同煤业金鼎活性炭有限公司和大同市光华活性炭有限责任公司等煤化工企业，2022年总产值88213.5万元，占工业总产值的5.68%。

Leading industry II: Modern coal chemical industry. The coal chemical enterprises include Datong Guangfa Chemical Industry Co. Ltd., Air Liquide (Datong) Co., Ltd., Datong Coal Mining Jinding Activated Carbon Co., Ltd., and Datong Guanghua Activated Carbon Co., Ltd. The total output value in 2022 registered over 882 million yuan, accounting for 5.68% of the total industrial output value.

主导产业三：建材产业。有大同冀东水泥有限责任公司、大同七峰山水泥有限公司和大同市云中水泥有限责任公司、山西华瑞建材有限公司、山西宏基建筑科技有限公司等建材企业，2022年总产值107260.68万元，占工业总产值的6.91%。

Leading industry III: Building materials industry. Enterprises dealing in building materials include Datong Jidong Cement Co., Ltd., Datong Qifengshan Cement Co., Ltd., Datong Yunzhong Cement Co., Ltd., Shanxi Huarui Building Materials Co., Ltd., and Shanxi Hongji Building Technology Co., Ltd. In 2022, the total output value of the industry reached over 1,072 million yuan, accounting for 6.91% of the total industrial output value.

4.公共服务平台 Public Service Platforms

云冈区融创孵化园有限公司总建筑面积11万平方米，建成后将起到科技创新及科技成果转化服务以及为入驻园区的企业提供厂房、管理和服务的作用。目前已完成一期2500㎡的标准化厂房建设并成功引进贝利科技（大同）有限责任公司。共入驻各类企业33家。

Yungang District Rongchuang Business Incubation Park Co., Ltd. has a total construction area of 110,000 square meters. Upon completion, it will serve for sci-tech innovations, help with the commercialization of sci-tech achievements, and provide factory buildings, management and services for enterprises in the park. Currently, the Phase I construction of a 2,500-square-meter standardized factory building has been completed, with Bailey Technology (Datong) Co., Ltd. being successfully introduced. As of now, a total of 33 enterprises of various types have settled in the park.

中关村软件园山西孵化创新平台发挥新兴企业创新发展优势，运营的科技园区累计培育孵化企业175家。

Leveraging the advantages of emerging enterprises in innovative development, the Shanxi Incubation and Innovation Platform of Zhongguancun Software Park has incubated a total of 175 enterprises in its science park in operation.

5.支持政策 Supporting Policies

云冈经济技术开发区相继出台了《云冈经济技术开发区招商引资奖励办法》《云冈经济技术开发区项目建设制度》《云冈经济技术开发区投资项目承诺制工作方案》《云冈经济技术开发区投资项目领办代办工作方案》等一系列招商引资、项目建设和优化营商环境文件。已承接市政府赋权的行政审批类、行政处罚类共789项管理事项，建立了“一枚印章管审批”的审批机制，全面实行企业投资项目“承诺制+标准地+全代办”，基本实现了“区内事，区内办”。

The Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone has successively released a series of documents aiming at attracting investment, promoting project construction and optimizing the business environment, including Incentive Measures for Investment Promotion in the Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Project Construction System of the Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Commitment-Based Working System for Investment Projects of the Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone, and Working System for Leading the Handling or Handling Administrative Matters on Behalf of Enterprises in Their Investment Project Implementation of the Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone. The development zone has undertaken a total of 789 administrative approval and penalty items upon the power delegation of the municipal government, and established a working mechanism featuring “one-seal approval.” Implementing the system of “using the commitment-based system + providing standardized land + offering full-range agent services” the development zone has basically realized the goal of “handling local matters locally”.

6.生产要素价格 Prices of Production Factors

氮气(气态)	氧气(气态)	氢气(气态)	电价(战新产业)	电价(一般平均工业)
0.35元/m³	0.5元/m³	8元/m³	0.3元/千瓦时	0.515元/千瓦时
液氩	液氧	液氮	水价	蒸汽
1000-1500元/吨	400-500元/吨	400-1000元/吨	2元/吨	180元/吨
Nitrogen (in gaseous state)	Oxygen (in gaseous state)	Hydrogen (in gaseous state)	Electricity (for strategic emerging industries)	Electricity (for general industries)
0.35 yuan/m³	0.5 yuan/m³	8 yuan/m³	0.3 yuan/kwh	0.515 yuan/kwh
Liquid Argon	Liquid Oxygen	Liquid Nitrogen	Water	Steam
1,000-1,500 yuan/ton	400-500 yuan/ton	400-1,000 yuan/ton	2 yuan/ton	180 yuan/ton



平城现代农业产业示范区

Pingcheng Modern Agricultural Industry Demonstration Zone

1. 开发区概况 Overview

平城现代农业产业示范区是2020年2月省政府批准成立的省级现代农业产业示范区，总规划面积62平方公里，涉及平城区辖区内马军营街道、白登山街道、御河街道、小南头街道、卧虎湾街道、鹿苑街道，分为核心建设区和农业发展区两种布局类型。主导产业为农产品深加工、休闲农业、生态畜牧业。2022年示范区农业总产值达到19490万元；固定资产投资完成8.2亿元；绿色有机农产品覆盖率52.13%，绿色食品和有机农产品生产面积18540亩。

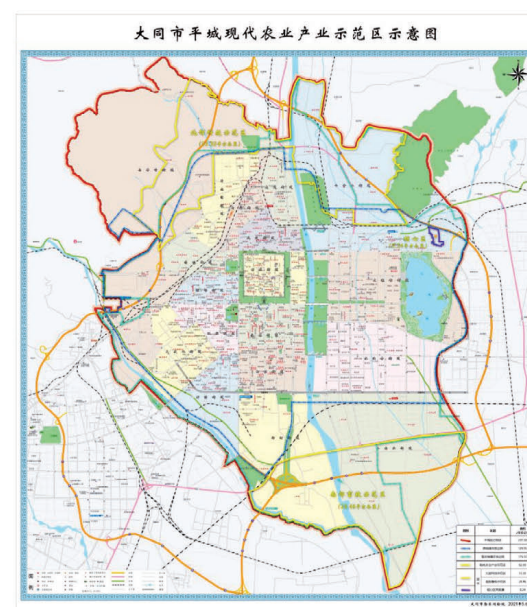
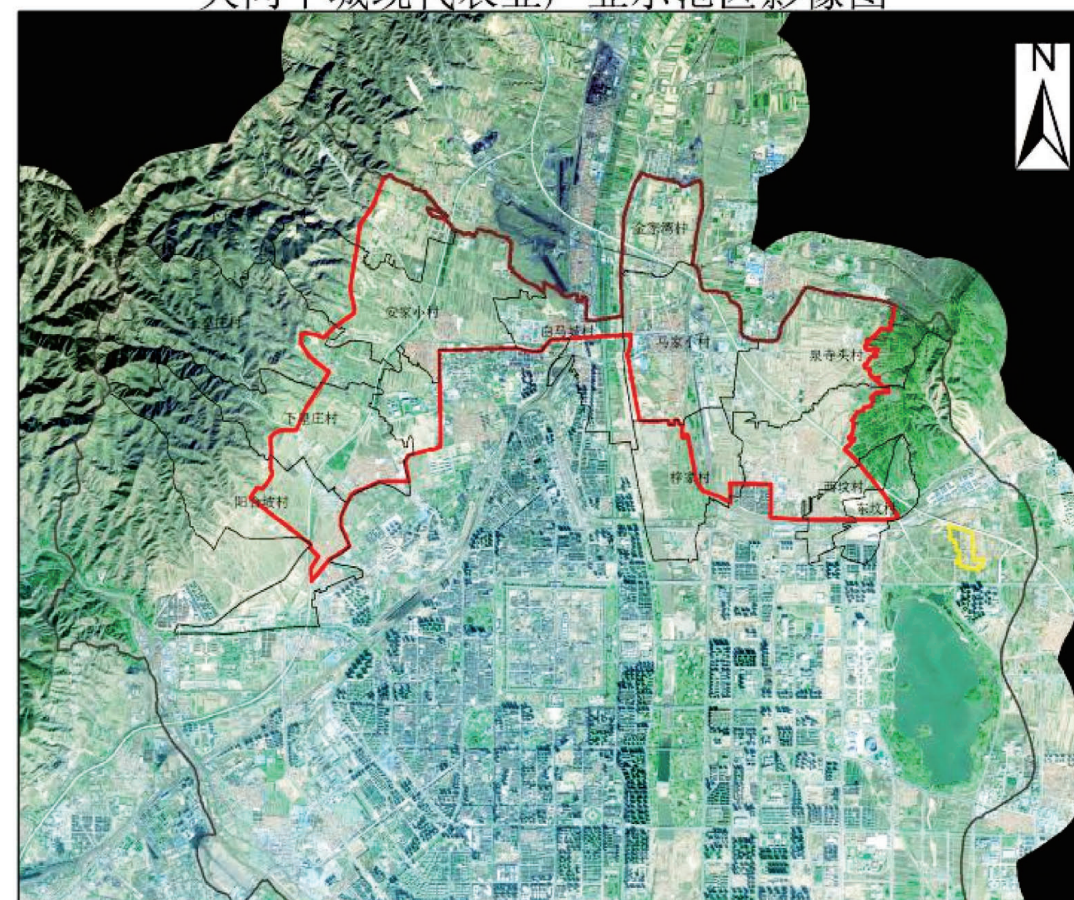
The Pingcheng Modern Agricultural Industry Demonstration Zone was established as a provincial-level modern agricultural industry demonstration zone in February 2020 upon the approval of the provincial government. It has a total planned area of 62 square kilometers, covering Majunying Community, Baidengshan Community, Yuhe Community, Xiaonantou Community, Wohuwan Community, and Luyuan Community within the jurisdiction of Pingcheng District. The demonstration zone has 2 types of layouts for the core construction area and the agricultural development area respectively. Its leading industries focus on the deep processing of agricultural products, leisure agriculture, and ecological animal husbandry. In 2022, the total agricultural output value of the demonstration zone reached 194.9 million yuan; the fixed asset investment amounted to 820 million yuan; the coverage of green organic agricultural products stood at 52.13%; and the production area of green food and organic agricultural products recorded 18,540 mu.

2. 交通区位 Geographical Location

示范区紧邻市区，位于平城区东北侧，北邻大同绕城高速，南临109国道，西临御河，东侧临近铁路，区位优势极佳，交通优势十分明显。

The demonstration zone is located adjacent to the urban area in the northeastern part of the Pingcheng District. It is bordered to the north by the Datong Ring Expressway, to the south by National Highway 109, to the west by the Yuhe River, and in close proximity to the railway in the east. It enjoys great geographical advantages and thus convenient transportation.

大同平城现代农业产业示范区影像图





3. 产业基础 Industrial Foundation

主导产业一：畜牧养殖业是示范区农牧产业中最具示范性的产业，畜牧业规模化、区域化已具雏形。示范区内有大同市天和牧业有限公司、新世纪奶牛养殖有限公司等龙头企业，其奶牛养殖技术模式在大同乃至雁门关地区都具有领先的示范带动效应。

Leading industry I: The animal husbandry industry is the most demonstrative industry in the agricultural and animal husbandry sector of the demonstration zone. The industry has initially embarked on the path of regionalized development on a large scale. Bellwether enterprises include Tianhe Animal Husbandry Co., Ltd. and New Century Dairy Farming Co., Ltd., and the dairy farming techniques and modes of the latter have a leading demonstration and promoting influence in Datong and even the region surrounding the Yanmen Pass.

主导产业二：示范区以大同市平城农业产业发展有限公司、塞北红食品有限公司、大同市伊欣园面业有限公司、御花园养殖有限责任公司为主导，其生产的农产品种类丰富，形成了区域范围内的肉、奶、禽、蛋、蔬菜、瓜果、粮油等农副产品供应基地，满足大同市农产品的供给，是大同市的“菜篮子”。

Leading industry II: Pingcheng Agricultural Industry Development Co., Ltd., Shanxi Saibei Red Food Co., Ltd., Yixinyuan Noodle Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and Yuhuayuan Breeding Co., Ltd. are significant players in the second leading industry of the development zone. With an abundant variety of agricultural products, the demonstration zone has developed itself into a regional supply base for meat, milk, poultry, eggs, vegetables, fruits, grains, oils and other agricultural and sideline products, which can satisfy the demand for agricultural products of the city, earning it the reputation of Datong's "vegetable basket".

主导产业三：休闲农业是示范区内的特色产业，其大同农业嘉年华项目是大同城郊农业休闲旅游的导向，致力于打造山西省乃至全国一流的旱作农业科技展示区、农旅融合示范点、休闲农业旅游目的地。

Leading industry III: Leisure agriculture is a characteristic industry of the demonstration zone, while the Datong Agricultural Carnival Project leads the development of suburban leisure agricultural tourism in Datong. The demonstration zone is committed to building itself into a first-class demonstration zone for dryland agricultural technologies, a demonstration site of integrative development of agriculture and tourism, as well as a leisure agricultural tourism destination in Shanxi Province and even the whole country.

4. 支持政策 Supporting Policies

确立管运分离市场化运营机制，招商引资执行“一企一策”、“一事一议”，执行《平城现代农业产业示范区招商引资优惠政策》、《大同市招商引资优惠政策》。

The market-oriented operation mechanism that enables the separation of management and operation has been established. In terms of investment promotion, measures such as "customizing policies for each enterprise" and "holding discussions for each specific matter", and policies such as Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion in the Pingcheng Modern Agricultural Industry Demonstration Zone and Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion of Datong City have been implemented.

5. 生产要素价格 Prices of Production Factors

项 目	单 价
电价	0.65元/千瓦时
水价	2.00元/立方米
天然气	3.59元/立方米
企业工人工资	3500元/月

Item	Price
Electricity	0.65 yuan/kWh
Water	2.00 yuan/m ³
Natural Gas	3.59 yuan/m ³
Workers' Wages	3,500 yuan/month

云州现代农业产业示范区

Yunzhou Modern Agricultural Industry Demonstration Zone

1. 开发区概况 Overview

云州现代农业产业示范区于2020年4月26日经省政府第65次常务会议批准成立，列入省级开发区管理序列，正县级建制，内设机构5个，核定财政拨款事业编制35名，依照“三化三制”改革要求，实行领导班子任期制、全员岗位聘任制和绩效工资制。

The Yunzhou Modern Agriculture Industrial Demonstration Zone was approved for establishment at the 65th executive meeting of the provincial government on April 26, 2020. It was managed as a provincial-level development zone with a county-level administrative structure. It has five internal departments, with 35 staff members working as public institution officials under an approved fiscal budget. The demonstration zone has implemented the leadership term system, staff appointment system, and performance-based salary system as part of efforts to promote the personnel and salary system reform.

示范区位于山西省大同市云州区中部偏北区域，地处全市最具发展潜力的经济圈，区位优势、交通便利，以西坪镇3万亩黄花为中心，涉及黄花种植加工、旅游资源相对集中的12个行政村，人口约1.46万人，示范区总面积达87平方公里，核心区规划面积0.4平方公里，以黄花、肉鸡为主导产业。

The demonstration zone is located in the central northern part of Yunzhou District, Datong City, Shanxi Province, which is the most promising economic circle of the city and thus enjoys geographical advantages and convenient transportation. The 30,000 mu of daylily plantation in Xiping Township provide resources for 12 surrounding administrative villages engaging in daylily planting and processing and tourism which have a total population of 14,600. The demonstration zone has a total area of 87 square kilometers, and the planned area of the core section covers 0.4 square kilometers, taking daylily and broiler chicken-related businesses as the leading industries.

自获批以来，示范区不断创新体制机制，优化营商环境，持续谋划引进大项目、好项目，2021年在全省农业类开发区综合考核中排名第二，被评为优秀等次。

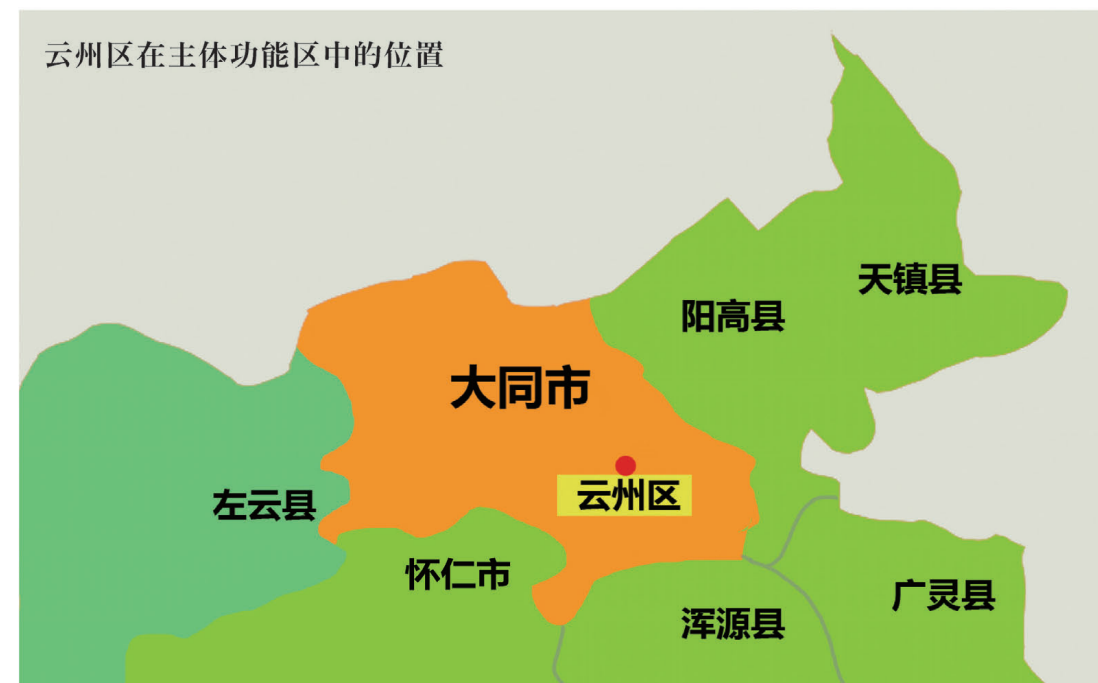
Since its establishment, the demonstration zone has continuously innovated its institutions and mechanisms, optimized the business environment, and planned to introduce quality projects on a large scale. In 2021, it ranked second in the comprehensive assessment of agricultural development zones in the province and was rated as outstanding.

为盘活土地存量，优化空间布局，2022年全力开展示范区区域调整相关工作。8月12日，省开发区建设工作领导小组批准同意示范区区域调整方案，调整后规划面积87平方公里保持不变，核心区规划面积由原来的0.4平方公里扩大到2.88平方公里，为招商引资、项目建设提供要素保障。

To make good use of land reserves and optimize spatial layout, throughout 2022, the demonstration zone made all-out efforts on area adjustment. On August 12, the Provincial Leading Group on Development Zone Construction approved its area adjustment plan. According to the plan, the planned area of 87 square kilometers remains unchanged, and that of the core section would be expanded from the original 0.4 square kilometers to 2.88 square kilometers, securing sufficient production factors for investment attraction and project construction.



云州区在主体功能区中的位置



2.交通区位 Geographical Location

示范区位于云州区城西，大同市经开区东，距大同市区仅20多公里，处于大同市最具发展潜力的经济圈内，是全国性综合交通枢纽，北方农牧区的重要集输运节点，也是沟通华北、西北、东北和三晋腹地联系的重要节点。示范区交通优势显著，距云冈机场8公里，距大同南站(高铁站)18公里，到北京、太原1.5小时；铁路线有大秦、大准、京包铁路，公路有京大、得大、天大、同源4条高速公路以及208国道、109国道、S301省道、S302省道、S203省道、S339省道等多条国道省道经过，有“铁公机”之美称。

The demonstration zone is located in the west of Yunzhou District and east of Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone, only about 20 kilometers away from the urban area, which can be said to be the most promising economic circle with great potential for development. It serves as a national comprehensive transportation hub, an important collection and distribution center for northern agricultural and pastoral areas, and also a vital hub connecting the hinterlands of North China, Northwest China, Northeast China, and Shanxi Province. The demonstration zone boasts significant transportation advantages. Only eight kilometers away from Datong Yungang Airport and 18 kilometers away from Datong South Railway Station (a high-speed railway station), it is accessible from Beijing, Taiyuan with only 1.5 hours. Railways, expressways, and national and provincial roads linking Datong with other parts of the country include the Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway, Datong-Jungar Railway, Beijing-Baotou Railway, Beijing-Datong Expressway, Deshengkou-Datong Expressway, Tianzhen-Datong Expressway, and Datong-Hunyuan Expressway, as well as National Highways 208 and 109, and Provincial Highways S301, S302, S203, and S339. Therefore, the demonstration zone is known for the “trinity of railways, highways, and airports.”

3.产业基础 Industrial Foundation

主导产业一：黄花产业。2022年，云州区黄花产业总产值达到17.5亿元,带动8万余名农户稳定增收、小黄花正日益成为老百姓的“致富花”。近年来，按照“扶优、扶强”的原则,示范区依托黄花产业，培育龙头企业，大力开发一系列黄花特色产品，如黄花酱、酱腌菜、黄花饼、黄花饮品、黄花脆等特色产品，更好地提升黄花附加值，实现农业增效、农民增收、农村经济全面发展。

Leading industry I : Daylily industry. In 2022, the total output value of the daylily industry in Yunzhou District reached 1.75 billion *yuan*, driving more than 80,000 farmers to steadily increase their income. The daylily is becoming a real moneymaker for Yunzhou people. In recent years, adhering to the principle of “supporting the best and the strongest” and with a focus on the daylily industry, the demonstration zone works to cultivate bellwether enterprises and vigorously develop a series of characteristic daylily products, such as daylily sauce, pickled daylily, daylily cakes, daylily beverage, daylily crisps, etc., to better enhance the added value of the plant, and thus improve efficiency for agricultural production, increase income for farmers, and promote the comprehensive development of the rural economy.

主导产业二：肉鸡产业。示范区通过对省内外知名畜禽养殖企业进行实地考察，充分结合云州区的土地资源条件，确定大力发展现代肉鸡产业，进行全产业链开发，包括种鸡养殖及孵化、肉鸡养殖、饲料加工、屠宰分割、有机肥加工、屋顶光伏利用等内容，形成独具云州特色的黄花肉鸡产业。根据专家意见进一步完善方案，优化细节，黄花肉鸡产业的建设有前瞻性，可操作性。在项目运作上，加快利用黄花边角料研发专用饲料，提升鸡肉品质和口感，打造黄花鸡品牌，抓住肉鸡市场价格稳定的有利时机，加快项目推进，尽快达产达效。探索光伏和养鸡等多产融合的发展模式，调动农民跟随企业养鸡的积极性，激发养殖户自身动力，为乡村振兴闯出一条新路。

Leading industry II: Broiler industry. Based on field investigations of well-known livestock and poultry breeding enterprises inside and outside the province, and taking into full consideration the land resources of Yunzhou District, the demonstration zone is determined to

vigorously develop the modern broiler industry by developing the whole industrial chain, including chicken breeding and hatching, broiler breeding, feed processing, chicken slaughtering and cutting, organic fertilizer processing, as well as the utilization of rooftop PV, etc. In this way, it aims at developing a unique daylily-broiler industry with Yunzhou characteristics. Drawing on experts’ opinions, the plan has been further improved and details refined, which makes the development of the daylily broiler industry not only forward-looking but also workable. In terms of project operation, efforts are being made to accelerate the R&D of special feed using daylily trimmings, improve the quality and taste of chicken, and make daylily broiler a brand. Seizing the opportunity of stable prices in the broiler market, the demonstration zone is pressing ahead with project construction, so as to reach the target output and efficiency at the earliest time possible. What’s more, it explores the mode of integrative development among several industries, such as the PV industry and chicken farming industry, encourages farmers to cooperate with enterprises in chicken farming and increases their motivation in the business. By doing so, the demonstration zone aims at blazing a new trail for rural revitalization.

4.支持政策 Supporting Policies

2021年，示范区按照山西省“承诺制+标准地+全代办”三项制度改革工作要求，相继出台了《深化企业投资项目承诺制改革实施方案》、《“标准地”出让改革试点实施方案》、《投资项目建设领办代办工作制度》以及《招商引资七条优惠政策》，为提高服务水平，打造一流营商环境提供制度保障和政策支持。

In 2021, in accordance with the requirements of Shanxi Province on “three-system” reform, namely “implementing the commitment-based system + providing standardized land + offering full-range agency services”, the demonstration zone successively unveiled the Implementation Plan for Deepening the Commitment-Based Reform for Businesses’ Investment Projects, Implementation Plan for the Pilot Reform of Transferring Standardized Land, Working System for Leading the Handling or Handling Administrative Matters on Behalf of Enterprises in Their Investment Project Implementation and Seven Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion, to provide institutional guarantee and policy support for improving services and creating a first-class business environment.

5.生产要素价格 Prices of Production Factors

用水 Water	
居民用水：3.00元/吨	污水处理：0.85元/吨
Residential: 3.00 <i>yuan</i> /ton;	residential sewage treatment: 0.85 <i>yuan</i> /ton
非居民用水：4.80元/吨	污水处理：1.20元/吨
Non-residential: 4.80 <i>yuan</i> /ton;	non-residential sewage treatment: 1.20 <i>yuan</i> /ton

供热Heat	
民用：4.7元/m ³ 月	Residential: 4.7 <i>yuan</i> /m ³ /month
商业：7.0元/m ³ 月	Commercial: 7.0 <i>yuan</i> /m ³ /month
工业：6.3元/m ³ 月	Industrial: 6.3 <i>yuan</i> /m ³ /month

燃气 Gas
商业2.86元
工业2.86元
公福2.74元/m ³
Commercial: 2.86 <i>yuan</i> /m ³
Industrial: 2.85 <i>yuan</i> /m ³
Institutions for public welfare: 2.74 <i>yuan</i> /m ³
居民阶梯价，阶梯一档336方，2.61元
阶梯二档337方到504方2.87元
阶梯三档505方到99999999999方3.39元
Progressive pricing is applied to residential consumption of gas. The ceiling of the first tier is 336 m ³ , and the price is 2.61 <i>yuan</i> /m ³ .
The second tier ranges from 337 m ³ to 504 m ³ , and the price is 2.87 <i>yuan</i> /m ³ .
The third tier ranges from 505 m ³ to 999,999,999,999 m ³ , and the price is 3.39 <i>yuan</i> /m ³ .



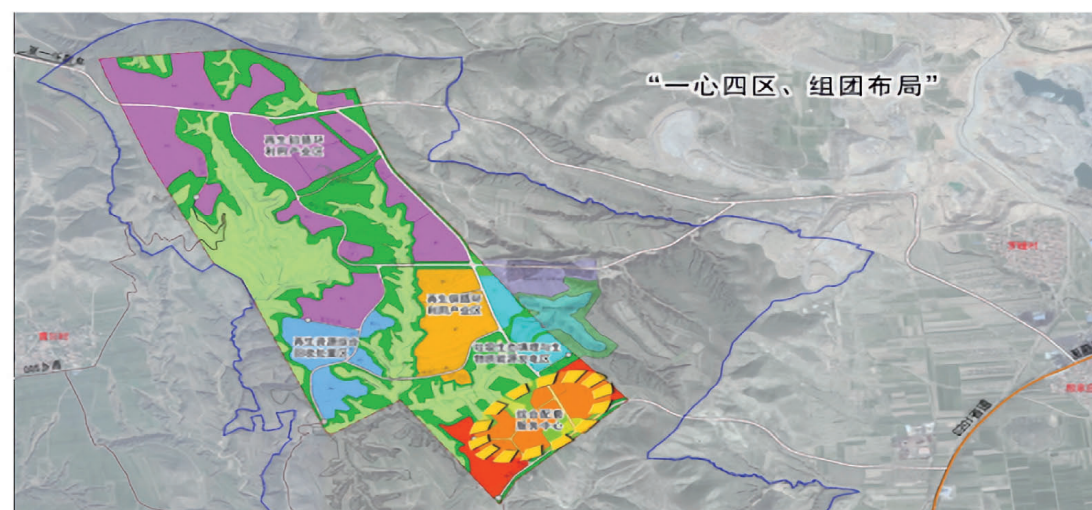
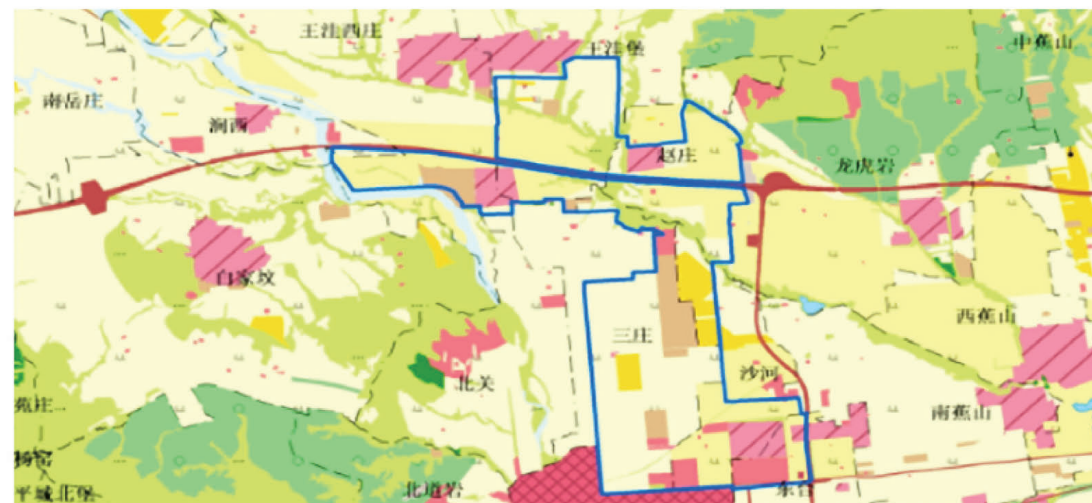
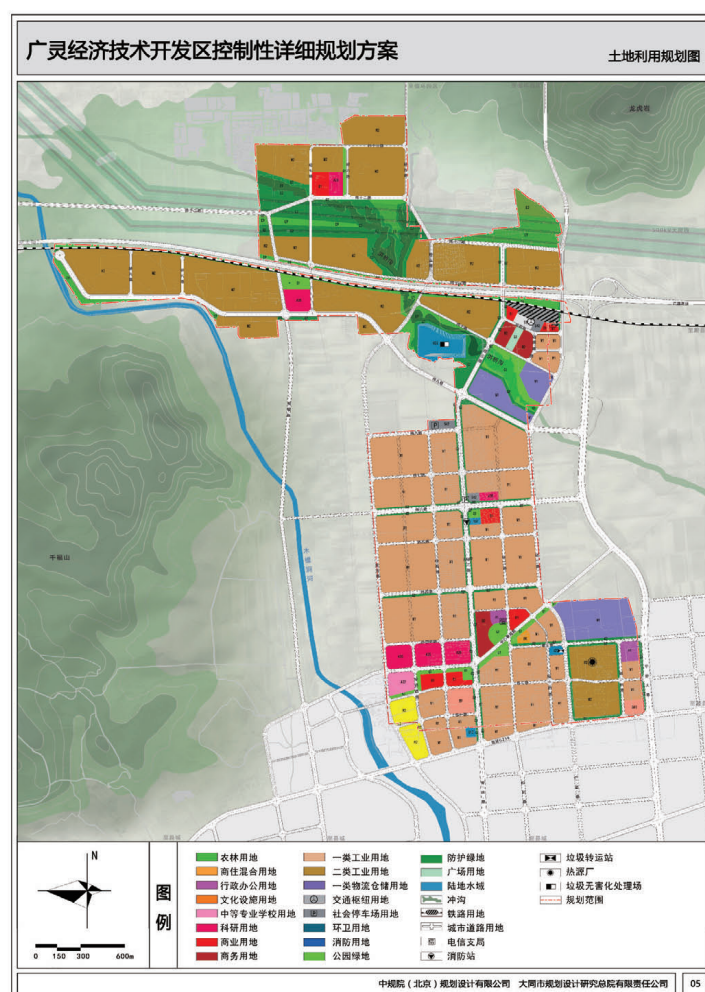
广灵经济技术开发区

Guangling Economic and Technological Development Zone

1. 开发区概况 Overview

广灵经济技术开发区获批于2020年7月，是大同市第4家县管工业类省级开发区，以材料产业、农副产品加工业为主导发展产业，该区为“一区两园”发展模式，总规划面积19.71平方公里，包括开发区核心区、再生金属产业园、循环经济产业园，是县域经济“三基地”（材料产业制造基地、再生金属产业基地、循环经济产业基地）建设的主战场。

The Guangling Economic and Technological Development Zone, approved for establishment in July 2020, is Datong's fourth industrial provincial development zone under the administration of a county. With material manufacturing and agricultural product and byproduct processing as leading industries, it is characterized by the development mode of "one zone and two parks." Across the planned area of 19.71 square kilometers, there is the core area, the Recycled Metal Industrial Park, and the Circular Economy Industrial Park. As of now, the development zone has played a key role in the construction of the county's "three bases" (the base of industrial material manufacturing, the base of the recycled metal industry, and the base of the circular economy industry).



2. 交通区位 Geographical Location

该区属地于山西省东北门户——广灵县，距首都北京265公里，距雄安新区230公里。该区为“一区两园”发展模式，包括开发区核心区、再生金属产业园、循环经济产业园。开发区核心区位于广源高速两侧，高速出入口平舒大道延长线旁，南邻239国道，地势平坦、交通便利。该区工业产业主要聚集于距离县城8公里的县域东北部，保证了重资产工业与居民生活区的安全距离。

The development zone is located in Guangling County, the northeastern gateway of Shanxi Province, 265 kilometers away from Beijing and 230 kilometers away from Xiong'an New Area. The development mode of "one zone and two parks" refers to the development based on its core area, the Recycled Metal Industrial Park, and the Circular Economy Industrial Park. The core area is located on both sides of the Guangling-Hunyuan Expressway, next to the extension of Pingshu Avenue at the expressway entrance and exit, and south of the National Highway 239. The terrain is flat and the transportation is convenient. Most industries are concentrated in the northeast part of the county, which is 8 kilometers away from the county town, ensuring a safe distance between heavy asset industries and residential areas.

3. 产业基础 Industrial Foundation

该区现有企业69家，其中“四上”企业32家，规上工业企业26家。

Currently, the development zone hosts 69 enterprises. In specific, 32 are industrial enterprises above a designated size, construction enterprises with qualifications, wholesale, retail, accommodation and catering enterprises above a designated size, and national key service enterprises, among which the number of industrial enterprises above a designated size is 26.

主导产业一：材料产业。现已形成基础较为扎实的以“三大材料”（再生铝、铅、锌等为代表的再生材料，环保水泥、混凝土、环保砖等为代表的原材料，聚氨酯、钕铁硼等为代表的新材料）为主体的材料产业发展格局。具有代表性的企业有：以再生铝为主的广灵县御鑫隆再生资源有限公司、广灵县广雄再生资源有限公司；以再生铅循环利用为主的山西亿晨环保科技有限公司；以生产加工锌合金为主的广灵县皆诚金属制造有限公司、广灵县轩昂锌业有限公司；产品以水泥建材为主的广灵金隅水泥有限公司；以加工钢结构构件为主的大同东方金鼎钢结构有限公司；以钕铁硼永磁材料为主要产品的大同翔磁有限公司等。

Leading industry I: Material industry. A material industry development pattern with a relatively solid foundation has been formed, with “three major materials” (recycled materials represented by recycled aluminum, lead, zinc, raw materials such as eco-friendly cement, concrete and green bricks, as well as new materials such as polyurethane and neodymium iron boron) as the focus. Representative companies include the Guangling Yuxinlong Recycled Resources Co., Ltd. and Guangling Guangxiong Recycled Resources Co., Ltd. mainly engaged in recycled aluminum; Shanxi Yichen Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., mainly dealing in the recycling of lead; Guangling Jiecheng Metal Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and Guangling Xuan’ang Zinc Industry Co., Ltd., mainly engaged in the production and processing of zinc alloys; Guangling Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. mainly producing cement building materials; Datong Dongfang Jinding Steel Structure Co., Ltd. mainly processing steel structural components; and Datong Xiangci Co., Ltd. mainly producing permanent magnet materials made of neodymium iron boron.

主导产业二：农副产品加工产业。该区立足县域农业产业优势，聚焦“特”“优”战略，做精做实农产品精深加工。区内比较有代表性的农产品加工企业有：北野食用菌业开发有限责任公司、叮当婆食品山西有限公司、神水豆业有限公司，以杂粮加工贸易研发为主的广灵县泰仓粮食贸易有限公司、山西禾卓伟业农业科技有限责任公司，以黄花加工贸易为主的广灵县山鑫农产品科技有限公司等。

Leading industry II: Agricultural product and byproduct processing. Based on the advantages of the county’s agricultural industry, the demonstration zone focuses on the strategy of developing a “unique” and “superior” industry of the deep processing of agricultural products. Representative agricultural product processing enterprises include Beiye Edible Fungus Development Co., Ltd., Dingdangpo Food Shanxi Co., Ltd., Shenshui Bean Industry Co., Ltd.; Guangling Taicang Grain Trading Co., Ltd. and Shanxi Hezhuo Weiye Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. which focus on the R&D, processing and trading of grains; as well as Guangling Shanxin Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. dedicated to the processing and trading of daylilies.

4. 支持政策 Supporting Policies

该区管委会内设5个部门、下属2个服务中心，拥有一支素质过硬的管理服务队伍。成立了开发区“政务服务中心”，设立领办代办服务窗口，开通网络政务服务平台，配备了领办员、代办员。建立了《深化企业投资项目承诺制改革实施方案》《企业投资建设项目“拿地即开工”改革实施方案》《投资项目建设领办代办工作实施方案》《政务服务“全代办”工作实施方案》等工作制度。出台了《关于鼓励和支持企业加大投入促进产出的优惠政策规定》《招商引资金基金管理使用办法》《广灵县促进再生金属产业发展扶持办法》等优商惠企政策。

The Administrative Committee of the Guangling Economic and Technological Development Zone has five departments and two service centers, with a highly qualified management and service team. The Government Affairs Service Center has been established to offer services for governmental departments with special personnel assigned to guide enterprises to handle administrative matters or handle administrative matters on their behalf. An online government service platform has also been established. Working systems such as the Implementation Plan for Deepening the Commitment-Based Reform for Enterprises’ Investment Projects, Implementation Plan for the Reform of “Launching Operations at the Acquisition of Lands” for Enterprises’ Investment and Construction Projects, Implementation Plan for Guiding Enterprises to Handle Administrative Matters or Handling Administrative Matters on Behalf of Enterprises in Their Investment Project Implementation, and Implementation Plan for Handling All Administrative Matters on Behalf of Enterprises have been released. Furthermore, policies such as Incentive Policies for Encouraging and Supporting Enterprises to Step up Investment for Greater Output, Measures for the Management and Use of Investment Promotion Funds, and Measures for Supporting the Development of the Recycled Metal Industry of Guangling County have been introduced to provide enterprises with preferential policies.



第五章

Chapter V

营商大同

Business Environment
of Datong



Business Environment of Datong

营商大同

大同坚持市场化、法治化、国际化，按照“三无”“三可”营商环境建设要求，深化“放管服”改革，优化经济生态，建设与国际通行规则接轨的市场体系，以公平公正的法治环境、高效便捷的政务环境、诚实守信的信用环境、开放文明的人文环境和优质完善的要素保护环境欢迎海内外投资者来同投资兴业。

To fulfill the requirement of building a market-oriented, law-based and international business environment that is “free from discrimination, barriers or future worries” and is “predictable, reliable and suitable for business development”, Datong endeavors to deepen the reform of streamlining administration, delegating power, improving regulation and upgrading services, so as to optimize the economic ecosystem, and set up a market system that is in line with international standards. With a fair and just legal environment, an efficient and convenient administration environment, an honest and trustworthy credit environment, an open and inclusive cultural environment, and a high-quality and comprehensive factor protection environment in place, Datong welcomes investors from home and abroad to invest and develop in the city.



1.中国法律体系介绍 Introduction of China's Legal System

中国的法律体系，以宪法为统帅，以法律为主干，以行政法规、地方性法规为重要组成部分，由宪法相关法、民商法、行政法、经济法、社会法、刑法、诉讼与非诉讼程序法等多个法律部门组成的有机统一整体。

The legal system of China is headed by the Constitution, with laws as its mainstay, and administrative regulations and local regulations as its major components, consisting of multiple legal branches, including laws related to the Constitution, civil and commercial law, administrative law, economic law, social law, criminal law, and procedural law for litigation and non-litigation cases.

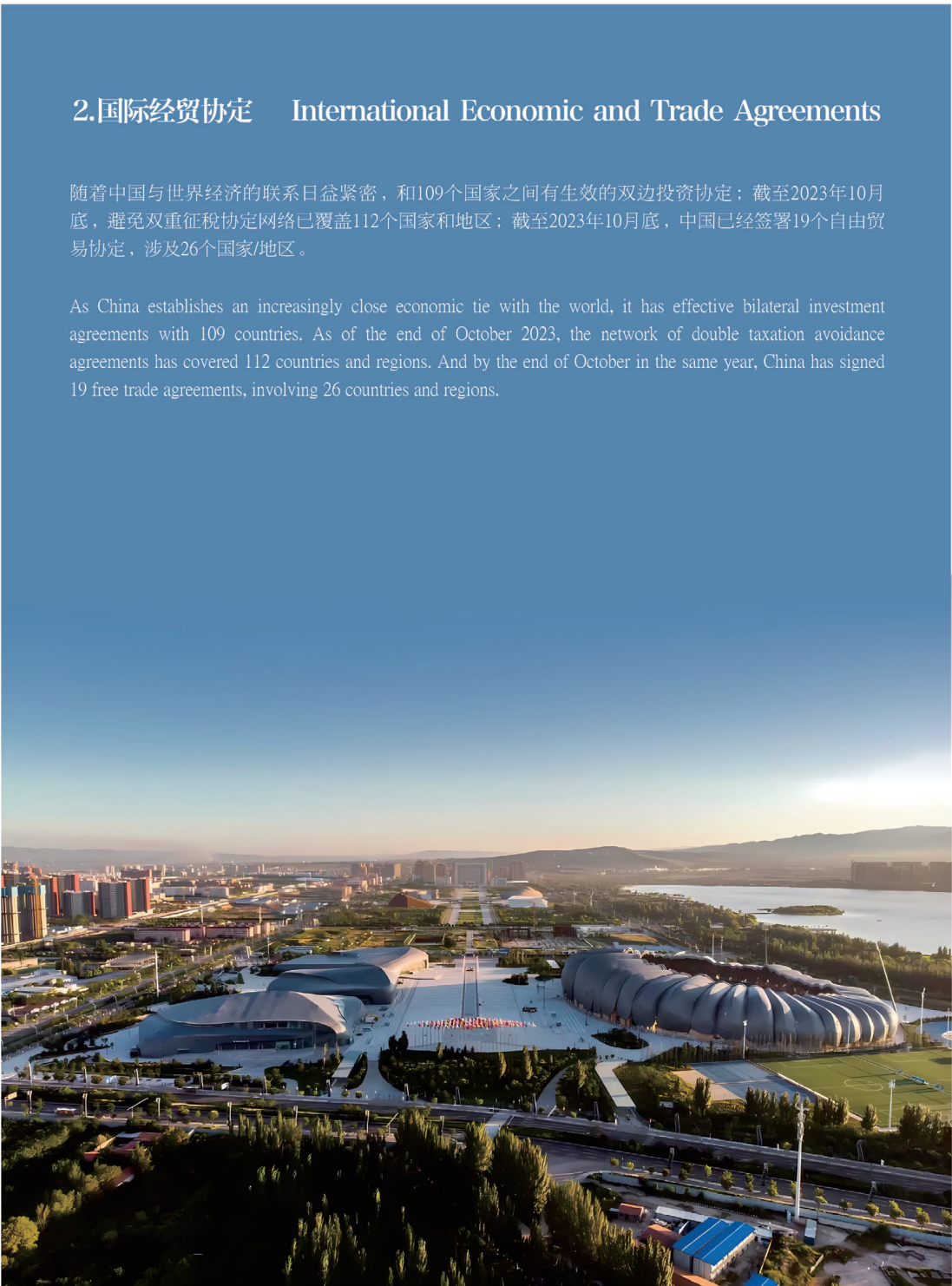
类型	法律意义	制定主体
宪法	宪法是国家的根本大法，在中国特色社会主义法律体系中居于统帅地位。具有最高法律效力，一切法律、行政法规、地方性法规的制定都必须以宪法为依据，不得与宪法相抵触。	由全国人民代表大会依特别程序制定
法律	法律确立国家经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设以及生态文明建设各个方面重要的基本的法律制度，构成中国特色社会主义法律体系的主干，行政法规和地方性法规不得与法律相抵触。	全国人大及其常委会
行政法规	国务院依据宪法和法律，可制定行政法规。行政法规可以就执行法律的规定和履行国务院行政管理职权的事项作出规定。对应当由全国人大及其常委会制定法律的事项，国务院可以根据全国人大及其常委会的授权决定现制定行政法规。	国务院
地方性法规	根据宪法和法律，省、自治区、直辖市和设区的市、自治州的人民代表大会及其常委会可以制定地方性法规。经济特区所在地的省、市的人民代表大会及其常委会根据全国人民代表大会的授权决定，制定法规，在经济特区范围内实施。	省、自治区、直辖市和设区的市、自治州的人民代表大会及其常委会
自治条例和单行条例	民族自治地方的人民代表大会有权依据当地民族的政治、经济和文化特点，制定自治条例和单行条例。	民族自治地方的人民代表大会
规章	国务院各部、委员会、中国人民银行、审计署和具有行政管理职能的直属机构，可以根据法律和国务院的行政法规、决定、命令，在本部门的职权范围内，制定规章。省、自治区、直辖市和设区的市、自治州的人民政府，可以根据法律、行政法规和本省、自治区、直辖市的地方性法规，制定规章。	国务院各部、委员会、中国人民银行、审计署和具有行政管理职能的直属机构，省、自治区、直辖市和设区的市、自治州的人民政府
司法解释	特指由最高人民法院和最高人民检察院根据法律赋予的职权，对审判和检查工作中具体应用法律所作的具有普遍司法效力的解释。司法解释具有法律效力，但是不可以与其上位法即宪法和法律相冲突。法院可以直接引用司法解释作为判决依据。	最高人民法院和最高人民检察院

Type	Legal significance	Enacted by
Constitution	The Constitution is the fundamental law of China and plays a leading role in the legal system of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It has the supreme legal authority. All laws, administrative regulations and local regulations must be formulated in accordance with the Constitution and must not contravene it.	(Enacted by) the National People 's Congress (NPC) in accordance with special procedures
Law	The law establishes the basic legal system that is important in all aspects of the country' s economic, political, cultural, social and ecological progress, and forms the base of the legal system of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Administrative regulations and local regulations must not contradict the law.	The NPC and its Standing Committee
Administrative Regulations	The State Council may enact administrative regulations in accordance with the Constitution and national law. The administrative regulations may regulate matters concerning the implementation of the provisions of laws and performance of the administrative functions and powers of the State Council. For matters that shall be governed by laws to be formulated by the NPC and its Standing Committee, the State Council may enact administrative regulations with authorization from the NPC and its Standing Committee.	The State Council
Local Regulations	According to the Constitution and the law, the People 's congresses of provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the central government, cities divided into districts and autonomous prefectures and their standing committees may formulate local regulations. The People 's congresses and their standing committees of the provinces or cities where the special economic zones are located shall, in accordance with the authorization of the NPC, formulate regulations and implement them within the scope of the special economic zones.	The People 's congresses and their standing committees of provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the central government and cities divided into districts and autonomous regions
Autonomous Regulations and Separate Regulations	The people 's congresses of national autonomous areas have the power to formulate autonomous regulations and separate regulations in accordance with the political, economic and cultural characteristics of the local nationalities.	The People 's congresses of the national autonomous areas
Rules and Regulations	The ministries and commissions of the State Council, the People 's Bank of China, the National Audit Office, and the departments directly under the State Council with administrative functions may, in accordance with the law and administrative regulations, decisions, and orders of the State Council, formulate rules and regulations within their mandate. The People 's governments of provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the central government, cities divided into districts and autonomous prefectures may, in accordance with the law, administrative regulations, and local regulations of the province, autonomous region or municipality, formulate rules and regulations.	The ministries and commissions of the State Council, the People 's Bank of China, the National Audit Office, and the departments directly under the State Council with administrative functions, and the people 's governments of provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the central government, cities divided into districts and autonomous prefectures
Judicial Interpretations	Judicial interpretation refers in particular to the interpretation with universal judicial effect made by the Supreme People 's Court (SPC) and the Supreme People 's Procuratorate (SPP) on the specific application of law in trials and inspections according to their mandates conferred by law. Judicial interpretation has the force of law, but it cannot conflict with the higher law, namely the Constitution and the law. The court may directly cite judicial interpretations as the basis for its judgments.	The SPC and the SPP

2.国际经贸协定 International Economic and Trade Agreements

随着中国与世界经济联系日益紧密，和109个国家之间有生效的双边投资协定；截至2023年10月底，避免双重征税协定网络已覆盖112个国家和地区；截至2023年10月底，中国已经签署19个自由贸易协定，涉及26个国家/地区。

As China establishes an increasingly close economic tie with the world, it has effective bilateral investment agreements with 109 countries. As of the end of October 2023, the network of double taxation avoidance agreements has covered 112 countries and regions. And by the end of October in the same year, China has signed 19 free trade agreements, involving 26 countries and regions.



Investment Policies

投资政策

《中华人民共和国外商投资法》是根据宪法制定的法律，自2020年1月1日起施行，是中国外商投资领域新的基础性法律，取代改革开放以来制定的“外资三法”，该法进一步扩大对外开放，积极促进外商投资，保护外商投资合法权益，规范外商投资管理，推动形成全面开放新格局，促进社会主义市场经济健康发展。

The Foreign Investment Law of the People's Republic of China is a law enacted in accordance with the Constitution. It came into effect on January 1, 2020, and has served as a new fundamental law in the field of foreign investment in China. It replaces the "Three Foreign Investment Laws" that had been in place since the reform and opening-up period. This law further expands China's opening-up to the outside world, actively promotes foreign investment, protects the legitimate rights and interests of foreign investors, regulates the management of foreign investment, so as to promote the formation of a new pattern of comprehensive opening, and facilitate the healthy development of the socialist market economy.

外商投资包括外国的自然人、企业或者其他组织直接或间接在中国境内进行的投资活动。具体包括：

Foreign investment refers to the investment activity directly or indirectly conducted by a foreign natural person, enterprise or other organization, including the following circumstances:

1. 外国投资者单独或与其他投资者共同在中国境内设立外商投资企业。

A foreign investor establishes a foreign-invested enterprise within the territory of China, independently or jointly with any other investor;

2. 外国投资者取得中国境内企业的股份、股权、财产份额或者其他类似权益。

A foreign investor acquires shares, equities, property shares or any other similar rights and interests of an enterprise within the territory of China;

3. 外国投资者单独或者与其他投资者共同在中国境内投资新建项目。

A foreign investor makes an investment to initiate a new project within the territory of China, independently or jointly with any other investor;

4. 法律、行政法规或者国务院规定的其他方式的投资（金融行业具有特殊性，国家另行规定）。

A foreign investor makes an investment in any other way stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or provisions of the State Council.(For the specialty of the financial sector, relevant matters shall be prescribed by the State separately.)

《中华人民共和国外商投资法》主要内容：

The main contents of the Foreign Investment Law are as follows:

1.外商市场准入 Market Access of Foreign Investors

实行准入前国民待遇加负面清单管理制度。“准入前国民待遇”，是指在投资准入阶段给予外国投资者及其投资不低于本国投资者及其投资的待遇。“负面清单”，是指国家规定在特定领域对外商投资实施的准入特别管理措施。外商投资准入负面清单规定禁止投资的领域，外国投资者不得投资。外商投资准入负面清单规定限制投资的领域，外国投资者进行投资应当符合负面清单规定的条件。外商投资准入负面清单以外的领域，按照内外资一致的原则实施管理。

The State shall implement the management systems of pre-establishment national treatment and negative list. "Pre-establishment national treatment" refers to the treatment given to foreign investors and their investments during the investment access stage, which is not lower than that given to their domestic counterparts. "Negative list" refers to special administrative measures for the access of foreign investment in specific fields as stipulated by the State. Foreign investors shall not invest in any field forbidden by the negative list for access to foreign investment. For any field restricted by the negative list, foreign investors shall conform to the investment conditions provided in the negative list. Fields not included in the negative list shall be managed under the principle that domestic investment and foreign investment shall be treated uniformly.

2.投资促进 Investment Promotion

2.1发布鼓励外商投资产业目录

Issuing the Catalogue of Industries for Encouraging Foreign Investment

国家针对外商投资方向实施鼓励和引导政策。2022年10月26日，国家发展改革委、商务部发布了《鼓励外商投资产业目录（2022年版）》，与2020年版相比，《2022年版目录》总条目净增加239条、修改167条。《2022年版目录》将继续将制造业作为鼓励外商投资的重点方向，将促进服务业和制造业融合发展作为修订重点，同时结合各地生产要素和特色资源等比较优势，进一步扩大了中西部地区利用外资的鼓励范围。

The State may encourage and guide foreign investors to invest in specific industries, fields and areas. On October 26, 2022, the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Commerce released the Catalogue of Industries for Encouraging Foreign Investment (Version 2022). Compared with Version 2020, the items of Version 2022 have a net increase of 239 and 167 amendments. Version 2022 continues to prioritize the manufacturing industry in encouraging foreign investment and the amendments made focus on promoting the integrated development of the manufacturing industry and the service industry. Taking into account local production factors, special resources and other comparative advantages, the new Catalogue has further increased the scope of encouragement to Midwestern China capitalizing on foreign investment.

2.2提供平等参与竞争环境

Leveling the Playing Field for Enterprises

对于国家支持企业发展的各项政策，包括但不限于政府资金安排、土地供应、税费减免、资质许可、标准制定、项目申报、人力资源政策等，外商投资企业和内资企业依法平等享受。外商投资企业组织形式、组织机构及其活动准则，和内资企业一样，均适用《中华人民共和国公司法》《中华人民共和国合伙企业法》等法律的规定。

In accordance with the law, foreign-invested enterprises and domestic enterprises shall equally enjoy all policies that the State issues to support business development, including but not limited to the arrangement of government funds, land supply, tax deductions, qualification licensing, standard setting, project application and human resources policies. The organizational form, organizational structure and standards of activities of foreign-invested enterprises, as domestic enterprises, are subject to the provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Partnership Enterprise Law of the People's Republic of China and others.

3.投资保护 Investment Protection

3.1征收及补偿 Expropriation and Compensation

《外商投资法》规定：国家对外国投资者的投资不实行征收；在特殊情况下国家为了公共利益的需要，可以依照法律规定对外国投资者的投资实行征收或征用；征收、征用应当依照法定程序进行，并及时给予公平、合理的补偿。《外商投资法实施条例》进一步明确：在特殊情况下，国家为了公共利益的需要依照法律规定对外国投资者的投资实行征收的，应当依照法定程序、以非歧视性的方式进行，并按照被征收投资的市场价值及时给予补偿；外国投资者对征收、征用决定不服的，可以依法申请行政复议或者提起行政诉讼。

As stipulated in the Foreign Investment Law, The State does not expropriate foreign investment. Under extraordinary circumstances, the State may expropriate and requisition the investment of foreign investors in accordance with the law and for the needs of the public interest. The expropriation and requisition shall be conducted in accordance with legal procedures and timely and reasonable compensation shall be given. The Implementation Rules on the Foreign Investment Law further clarifies that, When the State, under extraordinary circumstances, lawfully expropriates investment made by foreign investors because of public interests, it shall do so in accordance with the legal procedures and in an indiscriminatory manner. Compensation shall be given to foreign investors promptly based on the market value of the expropriated investment. Foreign investors may apply for administrative appeal or file administrative litigations against such expropriations decisions in accordance with the law.

3.2技术合作自由 Free Technology Cooperation

中国鼓励在外商投资过程中基于自愿原则和商业规则开展技术合作。技术合作的条件由投资各方遵循公平原则平等协商确定，行政机关（包括法律、法规授权的具有管理公共事务职能的组织）及其工作人员不得利用实施行政许可、行政检查、行政处罚、行政强制以及其他行政手段，强制或者变相强制外国投资者、外商投资企业转让技术。

During the process of foreign investment, China encourages technology cooperation on the basis of free will and business rules. Conditions for technology cooperation shall be determined by all investment parties upon negotiation under the principle of equity. No administrative department (including organizations authorized by laws and regulations to manage public affairs, same below) or its staff member shall use administrative licensing, administrative inspection, administrative punishment, administrative compulsion and other administrative means to force or disguisedly force foreign investors and foreign-invested enterprises to transfer their technologies.

3.3地方政府守约践诺 Commitments Honored by Local Governments

地方各级人民政府及其有关部门应当履行向外国投资者、外商投资企业依法作出的政策承诺（指地方各级人民政府及其有关部门在法定权限内，就外国投资者、外商投资企业在本地区投资所适用的支持政策、享受的优惠待遇和便利条件等作出的书面承诺）以及依法订立的各类合同，不得以行政区划调整、政府换届、机构或者职能调整以及相关责任人更替等为由违约毁约。如果因国家利益和社会利益需要，政府部门改变政策承诺、合同约定的，应当依照法定权限和程序进行，并依法对外国投资者、外商投资企业因此受到的损失及时予以公平、合理的补偿。

Local people's governments at all levels and their relevant departments shall strictly keep their policy commitments made to foreign investors and foreign-invested enterprises and perform all contracts entered into in accordance with the law (The policy commitments

refer to the written commitments made by local people's governments at all levels and their relevant departments within the legal authority on applicable supporting policies, preferential measures, and facilitation for foreign investors and foreign-invested enterprises to invest in the region). Local people's governments may not breach contracts due to matters like administrative division adjustment, government change, institutional or functional adjustment, and related personnel replacement. If any policy commitment or contract needs to be changed due to national interests or public interests, the statutory authority and procedures shall be strictly followed, and the foreign investor or foreign-invested enterprise concerned shall be fairly and reasonably compensated for losses incurred thereby in accordance with the law.

3.4外商投资企业投诉渠道畅通 Smooth Complaint Channels for Foreign-Invested Enterprises

《外商投资法》及其实施条例规定，国家建立外商投资企业投诉工作机制，及时处理外商投资企业或者其投资者反映的问题，协调完善相关政策措施。外商投资企业或者其投资者认为行政机关及其工作人员的行政行为侵犯其合法权益的，可以通过外商投资企业投诉工作机制申请协调解决或通过其他合法途径向有关部门反映。

The Foreign Investment Law and its Implementation Rules stipulate that the State shall establish sound complaint settlement mechanisms for foreign-invested enterprises for prompt handling of issues raised by foreign-invested enterprises or their investors, and coordinate efforts to improve relevant policies and measures. If a foreign-invested enterprise or its investors believe that the administrative actions of the administrative organ and its staff infringe upon their legitimate rights and interests, they may apply for a coordinated solution through the complaint and settlement mechanism for the foreign-invested enterprise.

4.投资管理 Investment Management

4.1外商投资项目管理 Management of Foreign-Invested Projects

国家发展改革委制定并实施宏观经济发展战略和计划，统筹和监督国民经济发展。如果外商投资项目涉及固定资产投资项目，则需要办理投资项目核准、备案。

The National Development and Reform Commission formulates and implements macroeconomic development strategies and plans, and coordinates and supervises national economic development. Where the foreign investor invests in the project of fixed assets investment, the approval and filing of the project need to be finished.

4.2国家安全审查 National Security Review

外商投资法规定，在中国境内进行投资活动的外国投资者，外商投资企业应当遵守中国法律法规，不得危害中国国家安全、损害社会公共利益。国家建立外商投资安全审查制度，对影响或者可能影响国家安全的外商投资进行安全审查。依法作出的安全审查决定为最终决定。

Foreign investors and foreign-invested enterprises that conduct investment activities within China shall abide by Chinese laws and regulations and shall not endanger China's national security and harm the public interest. The State establishes a system of security review for foreign investment to review the foreign investment that affects or may affect national security. The security review decision made in accordance with the law is final.

4.3 信息报告制度 Information Reporting System

国家建立外商投资信息报告制度。外国投资者或者外商投资企业应当通过企业登记系统以及国家企业信用信息公示系统向商务主管部门报送投资信息。外国投资者或者外商投资企业报送的投资信息应当真实、准确、完整。《外商投资信息报告办法》《关于外商投资信息报告有关事项的公告》已于 2020 年 1 月 1 日起施行，外国投资者或者外商投资企业应当按照上述文件的要求，向商务主管部门报送初始、变更、注销和年度报告。

The State establishes a system for foreign investment information reporting. Foreign investors or foreign-invested enterprises shall submit investment information to the competent commerce departments through the enterprise registration system and the national enterprise credit information publicity system. Investment information reported by foreign investors or foreign-invested enterprises shall be truthful, accurate and complete. Measures for Foreign Investment Information Reporting and Announcement on Matters Related to Foreign Investment Information Reporting have come into effect on January 1, 2020. Foreign investors or foreign-invested enterprises shall submit the initial report, report on modification and cancellation, as well as annual reports to competent commercial authorities in accordance with the requirements of the above policies.



大同市招商引资优惠政策

Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion in Datong City



土地优惠政策

1. 投资企业用地，优先纳入供地计划，优先安排用地指标，优先办理用地手续，土地出让年限可以按国家规定的最高期限办理，使用期满后，除根据社会公共利益需要收回土地使用权外，使用者可以优先续期。预留一定量的弹性土地指标，保障重大招商引资项目的用地需求。
2. 对省、市确定的优先发展产业且用地集约的工业项目，在确定土地出让底价时可按不低于所在地土地等别相对应《标准》的70%执行。
3. 以农、林、牧、渔业产品初加工为主的工业项目，在确定土地出让底价时可按不低于所在地土地等别相对应《标准》的70%执行。
4. 对中西部地区确需使用土地利用总体规划确定的城镇建设用地范围外的国有未利用地，且土地前期开发由土地使用者自行完成的工业项目用地，在确定土地出让价格时可按不低于所在地土地等别相对应《标准》的15%执行。使用土地利用总体规划确定的城镇建设用地范围内的国有未利用地，可按不低于所在地土地等别相对应《标准》的50%执行。
5. 按比例计算后低于该项目实际土地取得成本、土地前期开发成本和按规定应收取的相关费用之和的，应按不低于实际各项成本费用之和的原则确定出让底价。

基础设施建设补助

符合《大同市招商引资重点产业指导目录》，经营期在十年以上的，“双创”孵化新产业新业态工程或固定资产投资一次性投资在1亿元以上、5亿元以下的战略性新兴产业项目，当年完成土地、厂房和设备投资总额 50%以上的企业，按照不超过土地出让底价50%的比例，给予基础设施建设补助。固定资产一次性投资在5亿元以上的，实行“一事一议”。

固定资产投资优惠

符合《大同市招商引资重点产业指导目录》的战略性新兴产业项目、“双创”孵化新产业新业态工程且经营期在十年以上的，所需生产厂房市政府采取“一企一策”的方式予以优惠：
1)政府代建，3-5年内企业租用，3-5年期满企业以成本价回购，之前所交租金折算成回购款；
2)自主建设，政府根据投资程度给予500—1000元/平米的补贴。

新上项目地方税收贡献奖励

1.符合《大同市招商引资重点产业指导目录》的战略性新兴产业项目、“双创”孵化新产业新业态工程项目，自纳税起，前两年按其在我市地方税收贡献值的100%予以奖励，后三年按其在我市地方税收贡献值的50%予以奖励。在地方年税收贡献在5000万元以上的，实行“一事一议”。

2.符合《大同市招商引资重点产业指导目录》的现代物流项目，且实缴注册资本1亿元以上的，自纳税起，前两年按其在我市地方税收贡献值的100%予以奖励，后三年按其在我市地方税收贡献值的50%予以奖励。

3.符合《大同市招商引资重点产业指导目录》的电子商务项目，经认定年交易额超过1亿元的，自纳税起五年内按其在我市地方税收贡献值的50%予以奖励。

4.符合《大同市招商引资重点产业指导目录》的特色现代农业增效工程项目，且实缴注册资本在5000万元以上的，自纳税起五年内按其在我市地方税收贡献值的50%予以奖励。

总部经济政策

1.对在本市新设立的总部或地区总部，给予资金奖励。其中，实收资本10亿元（含本数，下同）以上的，奖励1500万元；实收资本10亿元以下、5亿元以上的，奖励1000万元；实收资本5亿元以下、1亿元以上的，奖励500万元。奖励资金分三年支付，第一年支付40%，第二年、第三年分别支付30%。

2.对在本市已设立的总部或地区总部，在2017年1月1日后增资的，给予一次性资金奖励。其中，实收资本增加到10亿元以上的，奖励1000万元；实收资本增加到10亿元以下、5亿元以上的，奖励500万元；实收资本增加到5亿元以下、1亿元以上的，奖励200万元。

3.对在本市已设立的总部或地区总部，企业首次被评定为中国服务业企业500强的，给予一次性500万元奖励；首次被评定为中国企业500强的，给予一次性1000万元奖励；首次被评定为世界企业500强的，给予一次性1500万元奖励。

4.对在本市新设立的总部或地区总部，租用、购置、新建办公用房的，按一定比例或标准给予办公用房补贴，综合型总部企业单项最高可补贴200万元，功能型总部企业单项最高可补贴100万元。

5.对在本市新设立的总部或地区总部，自开业年度起，前两年按其缴纳增值税的100%标准给予奖励，后三年按其缴纳增值税的50%标准给予奖励；自获利年度起，前两年按其缴纳企业所得税地方分享部分的100%标准给予奖励，后三年按其缴纳企业所得税地方分享部分的50%标准给予奖励。

6.对在本市新设立的总部或地区总部，高级管理人员和高级技术人员在本市行政辖区内第一次购买商品、汽车或参加专业培训的，五年内按其缴纳个人所得税地方分享部分80%予以奖励；不在本市行政辖区内购买商品、汽车或参加专业培训的，五年内按其缴纳个人所得税地方分享部分的50%给予奖励。综合型总部补贴名额不超过10人，功能型总部和中介机构总部不超过5人。

注：上述总部或地区总部必须同时符合以下条件：
1)具有独立法人资格，工商注册经营期限在10年以上；
2)注册资本1亿元以上；
3)辖区以外投资者占企业注册资本的比例不低于50%，并且辖区以外主要投资者总资产不低于20亿元或净资产不低于6亿元；
4)辖区以外投资控股企业对在我市的总部企业税收贡献率超过30%。

7.对世界500强企业、知名跨国公司、国内大型企业在我市设立研发中心、实验室等研发机构，按照“一事一议”的原则，在投资补助、土地使用、人才使用等方面给予支持。

金融支持政策

（产业基金支持）
对现代煤化工、装备制造、新能源、新材料、生物制药，以大数据、智慧城市为核心的信息产业、现代物流业、文化旅游、航空产业、绿色农产品加工业等产业项目和国家级高科技孵化项目，市政府设立产业投资引导基金、企业融资风险补偿基金，支持优势企业产业升级、规模扩张，支持科技孵化项目产业化、创新项目规模化，支持金融生态环境建设项目利用资本市场实现共赢。
设立境内企业上市引导基金，参与拟上市企业的投资。培育区域股权交易市场，支持金融服务机构为市内中小微企业企业提供挂牌、股权托管和业务培训，所需资金由市财政按照其实际提供的数量给予补贴。

（企业上市及挂牌支持）
鼓励企业在主板上市（含境外证券交易所首次公开发行股票）、“新三板”挂牌。对落地在大同市拟进入资本市场的企业，从进入上市辅导期开始，每年奖励200万元，加上上市后的奖励，最高达1500万元。对拟通过新三板挂牌的企业，挂牌辅导期内每年奖励20万元，加上挂牌后的奖励，可达100万元。
企业因上市（挂牌）改制和内部资产重组而产生的相关税费（土地出让金除外），在股份制改造工作全部完成后，地方留成部分全部奖励企业。

（上市企业再融资及发债支持）
上市公司再融资且用于大同市的，2亿元以下（含本数，下同）奖励50万元，2亿元以上每增加1亿元，再奖励10万元，最高100万元。企业发行债券成功的，按每期债项规模给予5‰的贴息奖励，每期债项贴息奖励最高100万元。

（企业并购重组及股权投资支持）
对重组我市上市公司，或者重组外地上市公司并将上市公司迁入我市的本地重组方，一次性给予补助400万元。对收购本市企业、收购金额在1亿元以上的，在兼并重组完成后5年内，对其税收贡献地方留成部分，前两年给予100%奖励，后三年给予50%奖励。对兼并重组我市困难企业，按其重组当年承接被重组企业的银行实际贷款额，对重组方给予5%的贴息奖励，最高500万元。

新经济发展政策

特别鼓励发展新经济。“互联网+”、物联网、云计算、电子商务，智能制造、大规模定制化生产，推进适度规模经营的家庭农场、股份合作制、农村一二三产融合发展等新兴产业和业态，是培育新动能、促进经济转型的重要抓手，要特别予以鼓励。

放宽新经济市场准入。放宽企业名称限制，支持体现新经济特点的行业用语作为企业名称的行业。放宽住所登记限制，允许新经济主体利用“一址多照”、“一照多址”解决“住所”登记问题。放宽经营范围限制，鼓励新经济主体跨界融合发展。

对销售收入低于5000万元（含）、研发投入占销售收入总额比例不低于5%的新经济企业；销售收入5000万元至2亿元（含）、研发投入占销售收入总额比例不低于4%的新经济企业；经科技、财政部门审核后按照研发投入总额的20%给予补贴，最高不超过100万元。销售收入高于2亿元、研发投入占销售收入总额比例不低于3%的新经济企业，按照“一事一议”原则确定补贴比例。

对新经济引领企业和研发机构的首席技术专家，每年给予5—30万元财政补贴。

其他政策

对大同市产业转型和社会发展有较大带动作用的重特大投资项目和税收贡献高、高新技术型、创新成长型项目实行“一企一策”、“一事一议”，享受特殊优惠政策。

Preferential Land Policies

1. For the land use of invested enterprises, priority should be given in terms of the plan of land supply, the allocation of land quota and the handling of land use procedures. The land transfer term can be determined according to the maximum term specified by the State. Upon expiration of the term, except for the case where the land use right needs to be reclaimed for public interests, the user may renew the term in priority. A certain amount of flexible land quota should be reserved to meet the land demand of major investment projects.

2. For land-intensive industrial projects identified by the provincial and municipal governments as the priority industries for development, the floor price of land transfer may be determined as no less than 70% of the price provided in the National Standards for the Minimum Transfer Prices of Land for Industrial Purposes (hereinafter referred to as “the Standards”) for land of the same grade at the place where the land is located.

3. For industrial projects focusing on the primary processing of agricultural, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery products, the floor price of land transfer may be determined as no less than 70% of the price provided in the Standards for the same-grade land at the place where the land is located.

4. For state-owned unused land outside the scope of urban construction land determined in the general land use plan in the central and western regions, and for industrial project land where the land users complete the early-stage development themselves, the land transfer price may be determined as no less than 15% of price provided in the Standards for the same-grade land at the place where the land is located. For state-owned unused land within the scope of urban construction land determined in the general land use plan, the land transfer price may be determined as no less than 50% of the price provided in the Standards for the same-grade land at the place where the land is located.

5. Where the land transfer price is lower than the sum of the actual land acquisition cost, preliminary development cost of the land and relevant fees to be charged according to regulations, the floor price shall be determined in the principle that it shall be no less than the sum of actual costs and fees.

Subsidies for Infrastructure Construction

For new industries and new forms of businesses developed through “mass entrepreneurship and innovation” or strategic emerging industry projects with a one-time investment in fixed assets of more than 100 million yuan and up to 500 million yuan that are in line with the Guidance Catalogue for Key Investment Promotion Industries of Datong City and have an operating period of more than 10 years, and for enterprises that complete over 50% of their land, plant, and equipment investment in the current year, will be granted infrastructure construction subsidies in proportion to no more than 50% of the land transfer floor price. Projects with a one-time investment in fixed assets of more than 500 million yuan will be discussed on a case-by-case basis.

Preferential Treatment for Investment in Fixed Assets

For strategic emerging industry projects and new industries and new forms of businesses developed through “mass entrepreneurship and innovation” that are in line with the Guidance Catalogue for Key Investment Promotion Industries of Datong City and have an operating period of more than 10 years, the municipal government grants preferential treatment for the factory buildings they need by “customizing policies for each enterprise”.

1. Factory buildings constructed by the government will be leased to the enterprise for 3 to 5 years, after which period the enterprise will repurchase the buildings at the cost price, and previous rental payments will be calculated as part of the repurchase fund;
2. Factory buildings independently constructed by the enterprise will be granted a government subsidy of 500-1,000 yuan per square meter according to their investment amount.

Incentives for Local Tax Contributions by Newly Launched Projects

1. For strategic emerging industry projects and new industries and new forms of businesses developed through “mass entrepreneurship and innovation” that are in line with the Guidance Catalogue for Key Investment Promotion Industries of Datong City, since the year of tax payment, the government will grant incentives worth 100% of its local tax contributions in the city for the first 2 years, and then 50% in the following 3 years. For enterprises contributing a tax of over 50 million yuan every year, discussions will be made on a case-by-case basis

2. For modern logistics projects in line with the Guidance Catalogue for Key Investment Promotion Industries of Datong City and having a paid-in registered capital of over 100 million yuan, since the year of tax payment, the government will grant incentives worth 100% of its local tax contributions for the first 2 years, and then 50% in the following 3 years.

3. For e-commerce projects in line with the Guidance Catalogue for Key Investment Promotion Industries of Datong City, and upon verification, having an annual trading volume of over 100 million yuan, since the year of tax payment, the government will grant incentives worth 50% of its local tax contributions for 5 years.

4. For characteristic modern agriculture productivity improvement projects in line with the Guidance Catalogue for Key Investment Promotion Industries of Datong City and having a paid-in registered capital of over 50 million yuan, since the year of tax payment, the government will grant incentives worth 50% of its local tax contributions for five years.

Economic Policies for the Headquarters

1. Financial incentives will be granted to the enterprises' headquarters or regional headquarters newly established in the city. In specific, for those with a paid-in capital of more than 1 billion yuan (included, the same below), the incentives will be 15 million yuan; for those with a paid-in capital of less than 1 billion yuan and more than 500 million yuan, the incentives will be 10 million yuan; for those with a paid-in capital of less than 500 million yuan and more than 100 million yuan, the incentives will be 5 million yuan. The fund will be paid over three years, with 40% in the first year and 30% in the second and third year respectively

2. One-time financial incentives will be granted to enterprises that have established headquarters or regional headquarters in the city yet have increased capital after January 1, 2017. In specific, for those that increase the paid-in capital to more than 1 billion yuan (included, the same below), the incentives will be 10 million yuan; for those that increase the paid-in capital to less than 1 billion yuan and more than 500 million yuan, the incentives will be 5 million yuan; for those that increase the paid-in capital to less than 500 million yuan but more than 100 million yuan, the incentives will be 2 million yuan.

3. For enterprises that have established headquarters or regional headquarters in the city, and have been rated as one of China's Top 500 Service Companies, one of China's Top 500 Companies and one of Fortune Global 500 for the first time, one-time financial incentives of 5 million yuan, 10 million yuan and 15 million yuan will be granted to them respectively.

4. For enterprises that have newly established headquarters or regional headquarters in this city, those who rent, purchase or build office buildings will be given office space subsidies based on a certain proportion or according to some standard. The maximum subsidy for a single item applied by a comprehensive headquarter enterprise will be 2 million yuan, and the maximum subsidy for a single item applied by a functional headquarter enterprise will be 1 million yuan.

5. For newly established headquarters or regional headquarters in the city, since the year of operation, the incentives will be 100% of the value-added tax (VAT) paid in the first 2 years, and 50% of VAT paid in the following 2 years; Since the year of earning profits, the incentives will be 100% of the local share of the enterprise income tax paid in the first 2 years, and 50% of the local share in the following 3 years.

6. For newly established headquarters or regional headquarters in the city, where the senior managers and senior technicians purchase the first commercial housing or the first automobile, or attend the first professional training in the municipal administrative area, an incentive worth 80% of the local share of the personal salary income tax will be given within 5 years; where the senior management and senior technicians do not purchase commercial housing or automobile, or attend professional training in the municipal administrative area, an incentive worth of 50% of the local share of the personal salary income tax will be given within 5 years. The number of personnel enjoying such subsidies in a comprehensive headquarter enterprise shall not exceed 10 and that in a functional headquarter enterprise shall not exceed 5.

Note: The aforementioned headquarters or regional headquarters must also meet the following requirements:

- 1) Having an independent legal person status and a registered operation period of more than 10 years;
- 2) Having a registered capital of more than 100 million yuan;
- 3) Investors outside the jurisdiction shall have no less than 50% of the enterprise's registered capital, and the total assets of major investors outside the jurisdiction shall not be less than 2 billion yuan or the net assets not be less than 600 million yuan;
- 4) Investment holding enterprises outside the jurisdiction shall contribute more than 30% to the tax paid by the headquarter enterprise in our city.

7. Where the Fortune Global 500 enterprises, well-known multinational corporations, and large-scale domestic enterprises set up research institutes such as R&D centers and laboratories in the city, the government will extend support in terms of investment subsidies, land use and talent deployment, etc. in a case-by-case manner.

Financial Supporting Policies

(Supported with industry funds)

For industrial projects and national high-tech incubation projects such as those of modern coal chemical, equipment manufacturing, new energy, new materials, and biopharmaceutical, as well as the information industry with big data and smart city as the core, modern logistics industry, cultural tourism industry, aviation industry, and green agricultural product processing industry, the municipal government will set up an industrial investment guidance fund and enterprise financing risk compensation fund, bolster competitive enterprises in upgrading their industries and expanding their scale, support sci-tech business incubation projects in their industrialization and innovation projects in large-scale development, and support financial eco-environment construction projects to leverage the capital market for win-win results.

The guidance fund for the listing of domestic enterprises will be set up to invest in to-be-listed enterprises. Steps will be taken to develop the regional equity trading market and support financial service institutions to provide listing, equity custody and business training for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises in the city. The funds required will be subsidized by municipal finance according to the actual amount of services provided.

(Support for the IPO and listing of enterprises)

The government encourages enterprises to go public on the main board (including the IPO of stocks on overseas securities exchanges) and get listed on the NEEQ. For enterprises that plan to enter the capital market in Datong City, an incentive of 2 million yuan will be given annually during the IPO counseling period. Plus the incentive after the enterprise goes public, the maximum incentive can add up to 15 million yuan. For enterprises planning to get listed on the NEEQ, an incentive of 200,000 yuan will be given annually during the counseling period. Plus the incentive after the enterprise gets listed, the maximum incentive can reach 1 million yuan.

As to relevant taxes and fees (except land transfer fees) arising from the IPO (listing) restructuring and internal asset reorganization of the enterprise, after completion of the joint-stock transformation, the share retained by the local government will be awarded to the enterprise in full.

(Support for the re-financing and debt issuance of listed companies)

Where the listed companies carry out refinancing and use the funds in Datong City, the incentive will be 500,000 yuan for a fund of less than 200 million yuan (included, the same below), 100,000 for each additional 100 million yuan raised, and the maximum incentive will be 1 million yuan. Where the enterprise successfully issues bonds, the discount incentive of 5‰ will be given according to the scale of each bond, and the maximum discount incentive will be 1 million yuan for each bond.

(Support for the merger, acquisition, restructuring and equity investment of enterprises)

One-time subsidy of 4 million yuan will be given to the local restructuring party that restructures listed companies in Datong or reorganizes listed companies in other places yet moves them into Datong. In case where the acquisition of an enterprise in Datong is valued at more than 100 million yuan, within five years after the completion of the merger and restructuring, an incentive worth 100% of the local share in its tax contributions will be granted in the first 2 years and 50% in the following 3 years. In case where troubled enterprises in Datong are the target of merger and restructuring, the discount incentive will be 5% of the actual amount of bank loans issued to the enterprise undertaking restructuring in that year, and the maximum incentive is 5 million yuan.

Policies for the Development of the New Economy

The development of the new economy is specifically encouraged. New industries and new business formats such as “Internet Plus”, the Internet of Things (IoT), cloud computing, e-commerce, intelligent manufacturing, large-scale customized production, as well as family farms featuring appropriate scale operations, joint-stock cooperatives, and integrative development of the first, second, and third industries in rural areas, are all significant measures to foster new growth drivers and promote economic transformation. They are thus specifically encouraged.

Access to the new economy market is further relaxed. Steps have been taken to relax restrictions on the names of enterprises to support the use of industry terms reflecting the characteristics of the new economy. Fewer restrictions are placed on residence registration, allowing new economy entities to solve problems of “domicile registration” by “using one address for multiple licenses” and “registering multiple addresses on one license”. Besides, the government has loosened up limitations on business scope, in a bid to encourage the integrative development of new economy entities involved in different industries.

For new economy enterprises with a sales revenue below 50 million yuan (included) and R&D expenditure accounting for no less than 5% of the total sales revenue, and for new economy enterprises with a sales revenue of more than 50 million yuan and less than 200 million yuan (included) and R&D expenditure accounting for no less than 4% of the total sales revenue, upon review and verification of the sci-tech authorities and fiscal authorities, the government will grant a subsidy of 20% worth of the enterprise’s total R&D expenditure, yet the maximum subsidy cannot exceed 1 million yuan. For new economy enterprises with sales revenue exceeding 200 million yuan and R&D expenditure accounting for no less than 3% of the total sales revenue, the subsidy ratio will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Chief technical experts of leading enterprises and R&D institutions in the field of new economy will be granted an annual fiscal subsidy of 50,000 to 300,000 yuan.

Other Policies

For major investment projects that have a significant driving effect on the industrial transformation and social development of Datong, projects making great tax contributions, high-tech projects, and growth-oriented innovative projects, the government implements measures of “customizing policies for each enterprise” and “holding discussions for each specific matter” and gives them special preferential policies.

人才引进政策

Talent Attraction Policies



出台了《大同市全方位推动高质量发展强化人才激励十六条措施（试行）》《大同市全方位推动高质量发展创优人才生态十六条措施（试行）》，构建起涵盖人才引进、认定、服务、培养、使用、奖励等各环节的全链条人才政策体系。其中，对于新引进的博士、双一流硕士、本科毕业生给予各类奖励补贴，在人才公寓、岗位待遇、配偶安置、子女入学、医疗保健、交通出行、旅游参观、住房贷款等方面提供全方位服务，对柔性引进人才采取“一人一策”“一事一议”办法给予奖励。“双十六条”人才政策的奖补力度在全国同类城市排名靠前，在制度上强化了人才工作的基础和保障，成为大同市吸引人才集聚的“强磁场”。

Datong has issued two documents, namely *Datong’s Efforts to Promote All-around High-quality Development: Sixteen Measures for Stronger Talent Incentives (Trial)* and *Datong’s Efforts to Promote All-around High-quality Development: Sixteen Measures for Better Talent Environment (Trial)*, to establish a whole-chain talent policy system that covers introduction, recognition, service, cultivation, employment, and reward. Newly-introduced talent with a Ph.D. degree, a master’s degree at double first-class universities, or a bachelor’s degree is entitled to various rewards and subsidies in addition to all-round services in terms of accommodation, remuneration, spousal employment, children’s education, medical care, transport and travel, housing loans, etc. Moreover, rewards will be offered to flexibly-introduced talent on a case-by-case basis. The rewards and subsidies specified in these two documents are among the hugest ones provided by similar cities nationwide, which have institutionally strengthened the foundation and guarantee of talent-related work and created a strong magnetic field attracting talent to gather in Datong.

截至2022年底

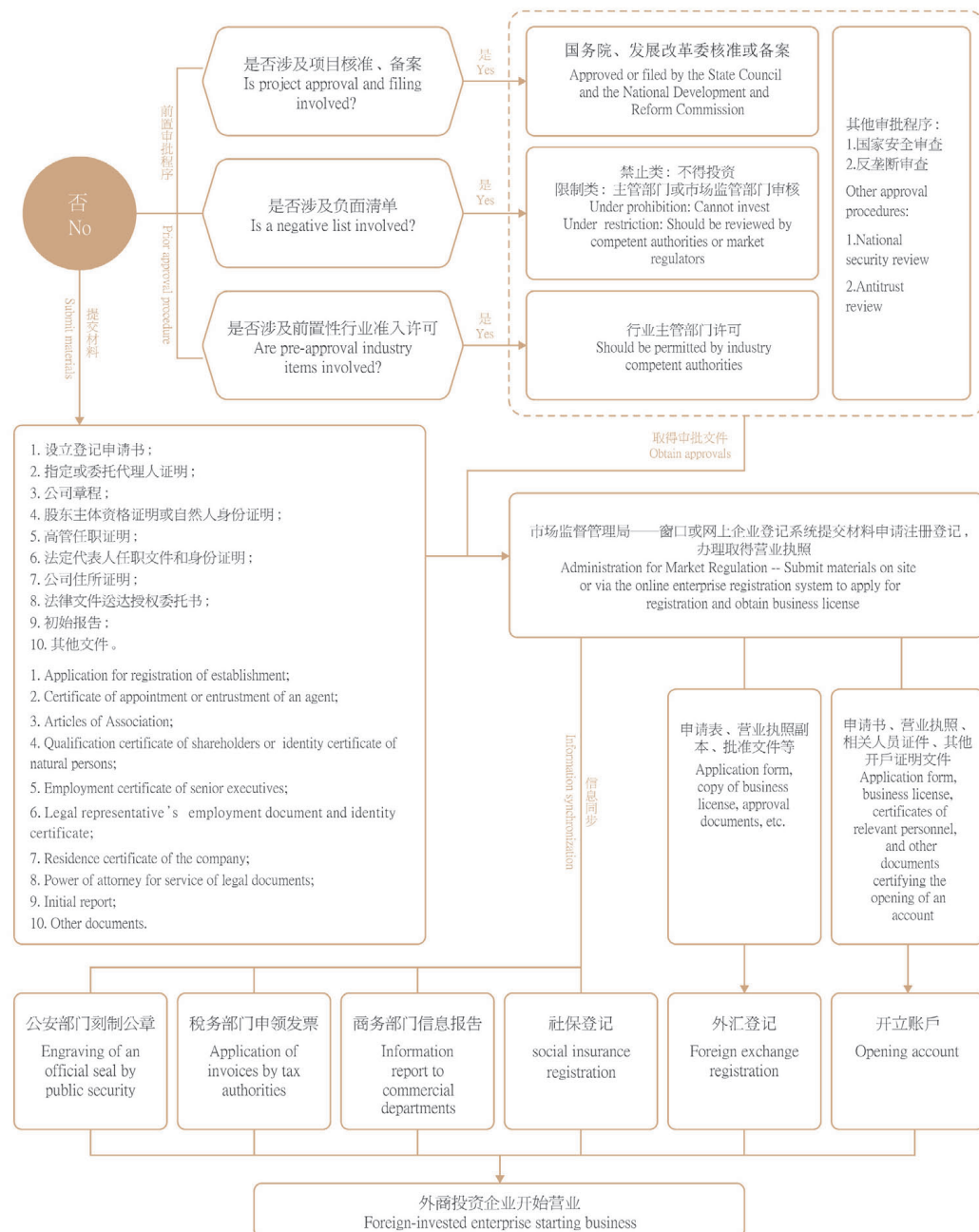
As of end-2022

- 省级以上重点实验室4家
4 key laboratories at the provincial level or above
- 工程技术研究中心8家
8 engineering technology research centers
- 省级科技企业孵化器6家
6 provincial sci-tech business incubators
- 国家备案众创空间1家
1 makerspace registered at the national level
- 省级众创空间14家
14 provincial makerspaces
- 普通高等学校4所
4 higher education institutions
- 中等职业教育学校33所
33 secondary vocational schools
- 高新技术企业总数113家
113 high-tech enterprises

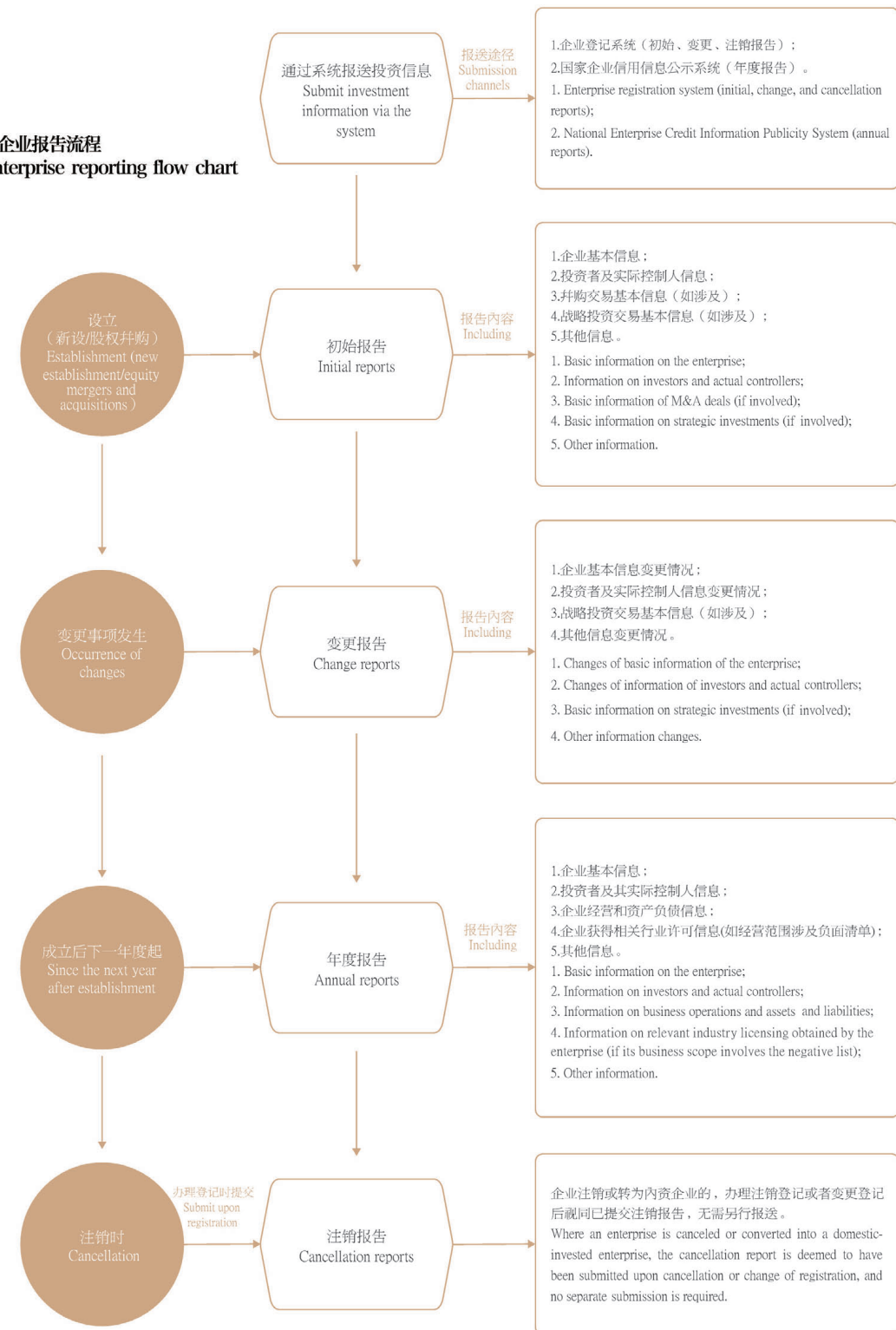


流程便利 Convenient Process

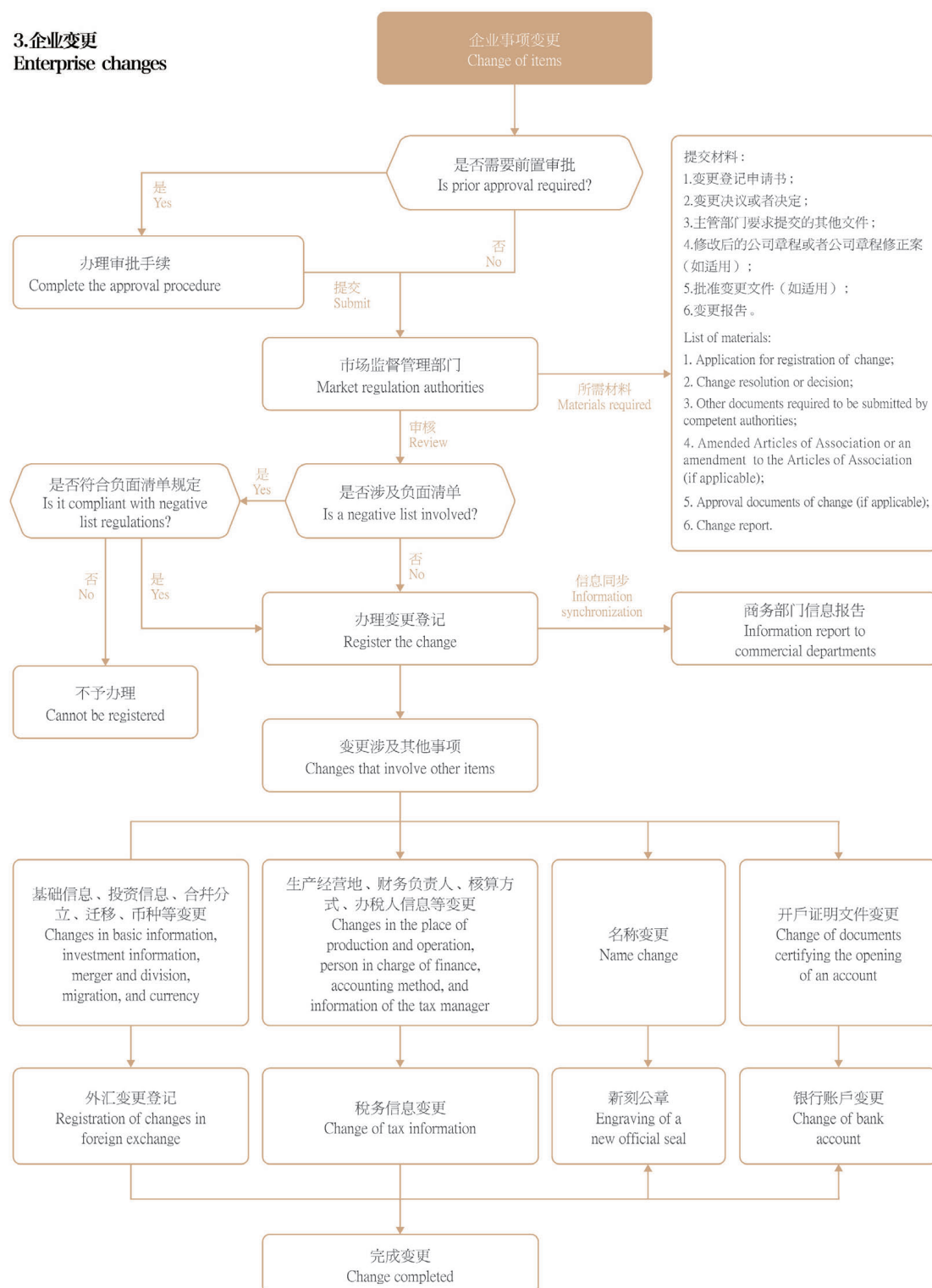
1. 企业设立流程 Enterprise establishment flow chart



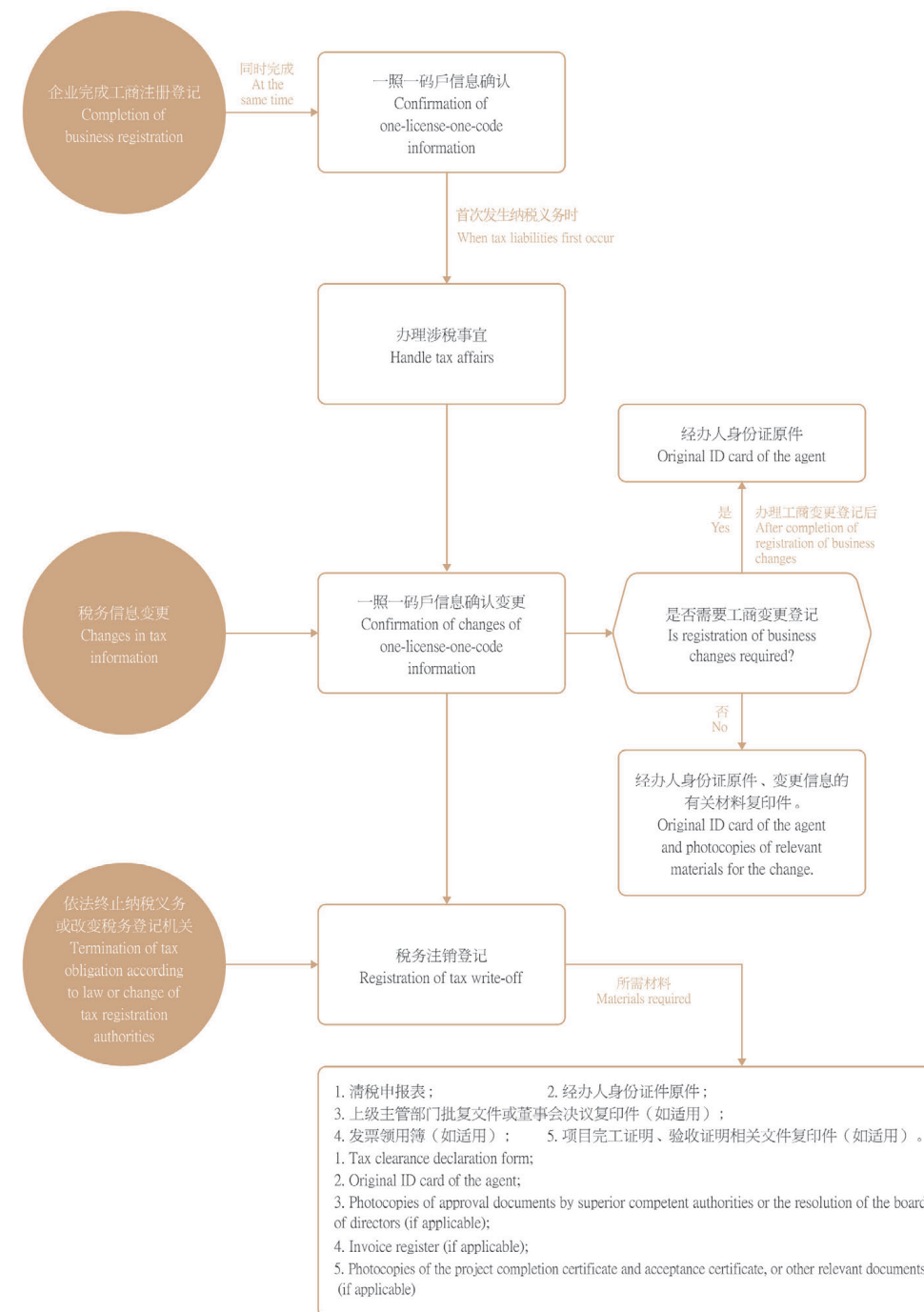
2. 企业报告流程 Enterprise reporting flow chart



3. 企业变更 Enterprise changes



4. 税务办事流程 Tax handling flow chart



5. 外汇办理流程 Exchange flow chart



服务高效 Efficient Services

- ▶ 实现“承诺制+标准地+全代办”。
- ▶ Implementing the system of “using the commitment-based system + providing standardized land + offering full-range agent services”

- ▶ 按照规划、环境、能耗、经济等四大类指标，完成标准低地块七通一平一围墙（道路通、给水通、电通、排水通、热力通、电信通、燃气通、土地平整及围墙搭建）等工作，保障企业“拎包入住”。
- ▶ Ensuring the smooth access of roads, water, electricity, drainage, heat, telecommunications, and fuel gas, completing the leveling of land, and setting up enclosures in accordance with the four categories of indicators, namely planning, environment, energy consumption and economy, so as to create move-in conditions for enterprises.

- ▶ 成立重点功能、重大项目代办队伍，从土地招拍挂到开工建设，全程代办，专业服务，采取企业自愿委托、政府上门服务、无偿代办，最短时间送达所需证照批文。
- ▶ Establishing a team that handles administrative matters on behalf of enterprises for key functions and major projects. Such professional services will be offered throughout the whole process from land bid invitation, auction and listing to construction. The enterprise may commission the official team on a voluntary basis, and the team can offer door-to-door services, handle administrative matters for free, and deliver necessary certificates and approval documents in the shortest time possible.

- ▶ 力争更多企业投资项目“全承诺、无审批、拿地即可开工”。
- ▶ Striving to have more investment projects to “start on a fully-commitment basis without going through any review and approval and launch operations upon the acquisition of lands.”

- ▶ 全面执行国家市场准入负面清单制度
- ▶ Fully implementing China’s negative list system for market access.

- ▶ 推进落实“非禁即入”“深化证照分离”改革
- ▶ Advancing the reform of “entry unless on the negative list” and deepening the reform of “separation of licenses and operating permits.”

第六章

Chapter VI

生活在大同

Living in

Datong





Living in Datong 生活在大同

入境及居住 Entry and residence

主管机构	
出境入境事务的管理机构	国家移民管理局、外交部
外籍人士入境签证在境外的签发机构	中华人民共和国驻外使馆、领馆或者外交部委托的其他驻外机构
出境入境边防检查实施机构	出入境边防检查机关
外籍人士停留居留管理机构	县级以上地方人民政府公安机关及其出入境管理机构

Competent Authorities	
Administrative agencies for exit/entry affairs	National Immigration Administration, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Overseas issuers of entry visas to foreigners	Chinese embassies or consulates or other institutions stationed abroad entrusted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Agencies responsible for exit/entry border inspection	Exit/entry border inspection authorities
Administration agencies for the stay and residence of foreigners	Public security agencies and their exit/entry administrations of local people's governments at the county level or above

注意事项 Notes:

应邀入境从事紧急商务、工程抢修或者具有其他紧急入境需要并持有有关主管部门同意在口岸办理签证的证明材料的
外籍人士，可以申请办理口岸签证入境。

Foreigners who are invited to enter China for urgent business or rush repair work, or have other urgent needs, and hold materials that
prove the competent authorities' approval of their applying for visas at the port, may apply for port visas.

外籍人士入境时，应接受出入境边防检查机关相应的查验和海关的卫生检疫，履行规定的手续，经查验准许后，方可
入境。

Foreigners entering China shall undergo corresponding inspections by the exit/entry border inspection authorities and health
quarantine by the customs, go through the prescribed formalities, and may enter upon examination and approval.

外籍人士携带动植物、货币等物品进入中国须遵守中国相关法律，以及海关、金融监管部门的有关规定。

Foreigners entering China with items such as plants, animals, and currency shall abide by relevant Chinese laws and regulations of the
customs and financial regulatory authorities.

除禁止入境的货品外，海关准许入境的外籍人士自用的合理数量范围的行李物品免税入境。

Except for goods that are prohibited from entry, the customs allows foreigners to bring a reasonable amount of personal luggage into
China on a duty-free basis.

外籍人士所持签证注明入境后需要办理居留证件的，必须自入境之日起；30日内向拟居留地主管机构申请办理外国人
居留证件。居留证件的有效期即为准许持证人在中国居留的期限。外籍人士须在签证或居留证件的有效期届满前出境
或办理延期。

Where visas held by foreigners specify that foreigners need to apply for residence permits after entry, such foreigners shall, within 30
days from the date of their entry, apply to the competent authorities of the proposed places of residence for foreigners' residence
permits. The validity period of the residence permits is the period of time that the holder is allowed to stay in China. Foreigners shall
leave China or apply for an extension before the expiry of their visa or residence permit.

外籍人士工作类居留证件的有效期最短为 90 日，最长为 5 年；非工作类居留证件的有效期最短为 180 日，最长为 5
年。对中国经济社会发展作出突出贡献，或者符合其他在中国境内永久居留条件的外国人可申请在华永久居留。外籍
人士在中国境内工作，应当按照规定取得工作许可和工作类居留证件。

The validity period of a foreigner's work-type residence permit shall be 90 days at the minimum and 5 years at the maximum; the
validity period of a non-work-type foreigner's residence permit shall be 180 days at the minimum and 5 years at the maximum.
Foreigners who have made remarkable contribution to China's economic and social development or meet other conditions for
permanent residence in China may obtain permanent residence status upon application. Foreigners who work in China shall obtain
work permits and work-type residence permits in accordance with relevant regulations.

大同特色

Characteristics of Datong



入境通关便利

开辟绿色通道，为企业外籍员工、高校外教等集中办证单位开辟办证绿色通道，优先预约办理。

在同涉外企业、高校引进外籍高层次人才需办理在华永久居留的，大同出入境派遣专人上门办理。

缩短签证证件办理时限

办理签证延期、换发、补发和停留证件的签发、换发、补发，从7个工作日缩短至5个工作日；
办理居留许可延期、换发和补发，从15个工作日缩短至10个工作日。

简化签证证件申请材料

对涉外企业、大同大学等外国人较多的，可凭涉外企业、大同大学出具的附人员清单的函件，受理签证证件
（无需一人一函）。

扩大签证证件代办范围

对申请签证证件延期、换发、补发的，本人由于身体原因到公安出入境管理部门确有困难的，可由聘用单位或
亲属关系人代为申请。

“急事急办”

因特殊原因需加急办证的外国人，及时提供受理、制(发)证便利。为在同丢失外国护照申办报失证明的，当即
受理并2个工作日内办结。

Facilitating entry and customs clearance

A green channel is established for foreign employees of enterprises, foreign teachers in higher education schools, and other units with a large visa demand to prioritize their appointment and application.

Where Datong-based high-caliber talents introduced by foreign-related enterprises and higher education institutions need to apply for permanent residence in China, the exit/entry administration of Datong will send a specially-assigned staff to provide door-to-door services.

Shortening the time limit for issuing visas or certificates

The time limit for handling the extension, reissuance and replacement of visas, and the issuance, reissuance and replacement of stay permits has been reduced from 7 working days to 5 working days. The time limit for handling the extension, reissuance, and replacement of residence permits has been reduced from 15 working days to 10 working days.

Simplifying materials needed for visa or certificate application

For foreign-related enterprises, universities such as Shanxi Datong University and other units with a large number of foreigners, visa or certificate applications can be accepted with a letter issued by the foreign-related enterprise, Shanxi Datong University or others alike, which shall include a list of applicants (no need to offer 1 letter for each applicant). Materials that are on file or can be queried through the system do not need to be provided any further.

Expanding the scope of agency for visas or certificates

Where due to health reasons, the applicant has difficulties coming to the public security agency's exit/entry administration to apply for an extension, reissuance or replacement of visa or certificate, his/her employer or relatives can handle the application on his/her behalf.

Expedited handling for emergency circumstances

For foreigners who file expedited visa/certificate application due to special causes, the competent authorities will timely accept the application and facilitate visa/certificate preparation and issuance. For those who have lost their foreign passports and need to apply for a certificate of loss in Datong, the competent authorities will accept the application immediately and complete processing within 2 working days.



教育

Education

全市现有各级各类学校（不含高校）1092所，其中基础教育学校1059所、中等职业教育学校33所。基础教育中有幼儿园580所，小学308所，初中117所，普通高中48所，特殊教育学校6所。中等职业教育中有中等技术学校6所、中等师范学校1所、职业高中26所。

Datong now owns 1,092 schools at all levels and of all types (excluding higher education institutions), including 1,059 schools for basic education and 33 for secondary vocational education. Among the schools for basic education, there are 580 kindergartens, 308 primary schools, 117 junior high schools, 48 senior high schools, and 6 special education schools. Among the schools for secondary vocational education, there are 6 secondary technical schools, 1 secondary normal school, and 26 vocational high schools.

此外，大同市驻地有四所高校，一所本科院校：山西大同大学，三所专科院校：大同煤炭职业技术学院、大同师范高等专科学校、山西通用航空职业技术学院。

In addition, Datong has 4 higher education institutions, including 1 undergraduate university, namely Shanxi Datong University, and 3 vocational colleges, namely Datong Vocational and Technical College of Coal, Datong Normal College, and Shanxi General Aviation Polytechnic.

外籍人员子女可按相关义务教育学校入学条件就近入学。

Children of foreigners may enroll in compulsory education schools nearby according to relevant enrollment conditions.

医疗设施

Medical Facilities



大同医疗机构既有政府举办的非营利性公立医疗机构，也有社会力量举办的社会办医疗机构。外籍人士可以自行选择到医疗机构就医，费用标准与中国居民相同。

In terms of medical institutions, Datong has not only non-profit public medical institutions run by the government, but also non-governmental medical institutions run by private businesses. Foreigners can choose to seek medical treatment in medical institutions at the same cost as Chinese residents.

根据《中华人民共和国社会保险法》及《在中国境内就业的外国人参加社会保险暂行办法》要求，在中国合法就业的外国籍职工应当参加城镇职工医疗保险（以下简称“医保”），并与其他参保职工享受同等的医保待遇。外籍人士可以在当地的医疗保障行政部门网站上查询医保定点医院名单、医保报销范围和比例。

According to the requirements of the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China and the Interim Measures for Social Insurance System Coverage of Foreigners Working within the Territory of China, foreign workers legally employed in China shall take out the Urban Employee Basic Medical Insurance (UEBMI) and enjoy the same medical insurance treatment as other insured workers. Foreign nationals can refer to the official website of their local administrative department of medical security for the list of hospitals covered by basic medical insurance, as well as the scope and ratio of medical insurance reimbursement.

外籍人士（或其雇主）还可以购买商业医疗保险，以便保障医保范围外的。

Foreign nationals (or their employers) may purchase commercial medical insurance to cover additional risks not yet covered by basic medical insurance.

医院名称(部分) Name of Hospitals (in part)	联系电话 Contact
大同市第五人民医院 The Fifth People's Hospital of Datong	0352-2389114
大同市第三人民医院 The Third People's Hospital of Datong	0352-5556114, 0352-5556001
大同市第一人民医院 The First People's Hospital of Datong	0352-6249070, 0352-6249444
国药同煤总医院 Sinopharm Tongmei General Hospital	0352-7028338
中部战区空军医院 Air Force Hospital of Central Theater Command	0352-5385555
山西大同大学附属医院 Affiliated Hospital of Shanxi Datong University	0352-7122037, 0352-7125947
大同市第二人民医院 The Second People's Hospital of Datong	0352-7996111

文化娱乐

Cultural Entertainment

地处内外长城之间的大同，是“中华文明”发祥地之一，许家窑人从这里走来。在这里，农耕文化与游牧文化、中原文化与边塞文化、都市文化与乡村文化、汉族文化与兄弟民族文化、矿山文化与田园文化相互结合，相得益彰。

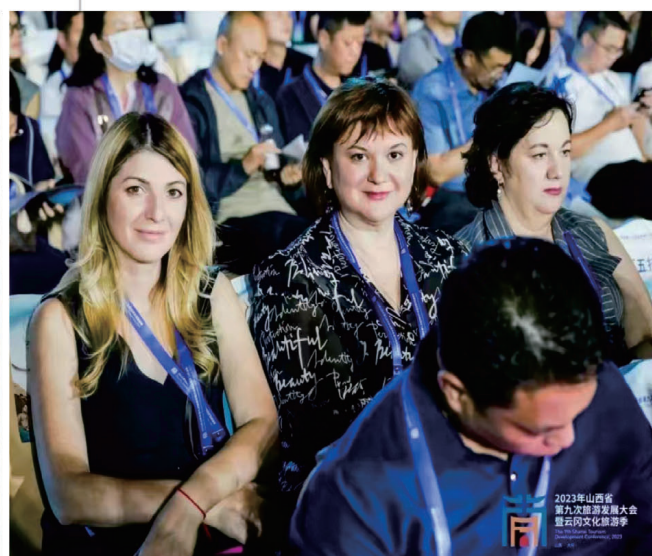
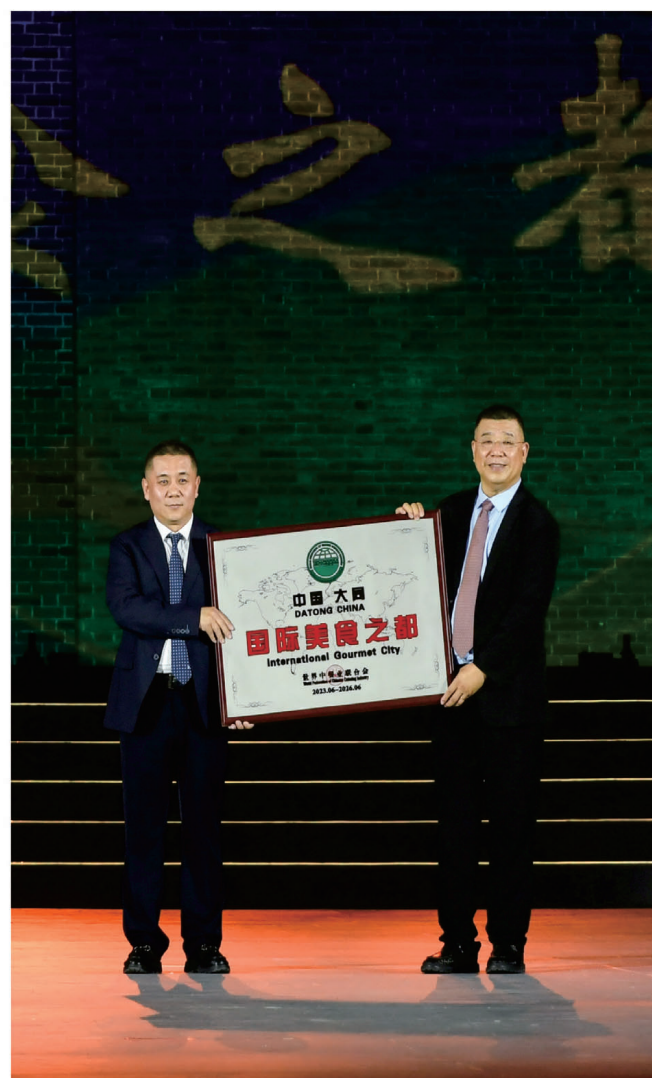
Datong, located between the Inner and Outer Great Walls, is one of the birthplaces of Chinese civilization and home of the Xujiayao Man. In Datong, agricultural culture and nomadic culture, China Central Plain culture and frontier culture, urban culture and rural culture, culture of the Han nationality and that of ethnic minorities, mining culture and pastoral culture integrate with each other, shining more brilliantly in the other's company.

大同旅游资源丰富，自然与人文景观众多，拥有非物质文化遗产294项、国家级非物质文化遗产8项、省级非物质文化遗产50项、市级非物质文化遗产135项。

Datong boasts abundant tourism resources, with various natural attractions and places of historical interest. There are a total of 294 intangible cultural heritages, including 8 national-level intangible cultural heritages, 50 provincial-level intangible cultural heritages, and 135 municipal-level intangible cultural heritages.

大同饮食文化源远流长，大同刀削面、浑源凉粉、莜面、大同涮羊肉、羊杂、烧麦最具特色。

The food culture in Datong has a profound history, with Datong knife-cut noodles, Hunyuan Jelly, oat noodles, Datong instant-boiled lamb, lamb offal, and steamed dumplings being the most distinctive cuisine.



第七章

Chapter VII

附录

Annex



Annex

附录

大同市商务部门名录

Directories of Commercial Authorities in Datong

大同市商务局

办公地址: 兴云街2799号文瀛湖办公楼9层

办公时间: 工作日上午 8:00-12:00 下午 14:30-18:00

联系电话: 0352-2117280(白天) 0352-2117275(夜间节假日)

传真: 0352-2117280

网址: http://www.dt.gov.cn/dtzww/sshangwj/dept_xxgk_fdzdgk_2.shtml

Datong Municipal Bureau of Commerce

Address: 9F, Wenyingshu Office Building, No. 2799, Xingyun Street, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-2117280 (in daytime) 0352-2117275 (at night and on holidays)

Fax: 0352-2117280

Website: http://www.dt.gov.cn/dtzww/sshangwj/dept_xxgk_fdzdgk_2.shtml

平城区商务局

办公地址: 迎宾街426号平城区政府北楼六层

办公时间: 工作日上午 8:00-12:00 下午 14:00-18:00

联系电话: 0352-7927498

Pingcheng District Bureau of Commerce

Address: 6F, North Building of Pingcheng District People's Government, No. 426 Yingbin Street, Pingcheng District, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:00-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-7927498

云冈区商务局

办公地址: 云冈区同泉路2698号新平旺综合办公区

办公时间: 工作日上午 8:30-11:30 下午 14:30-17:30

联系电话: 0352-4021785

网址: <http://www.yungang.gov.cn/ygqrmzf/swje/xxgkjgzn4.shtml>

Yungang District Bureau of Commerce

Address: Xinpingwang Office Complex, No. 2698 Tongquan Road, Yungang District, Datong City

Office hours: 8:30-11:30 a.m. and 14:30-17:30 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-4021785

Website: <http://www.yungang.gov.cn/ygqrmzf/swje/xxgkjgzn4.shtml>

新荣区商务局(新荣区工业和信息化局)

办公地址: 新荣区人民政府二楼工信局

办公时间: 工作日上午 8:30-12:00 下午 14:30-18:00

联系电话: 0352-3072535

Xinrong District Bureau of Commerce (Xinrong District Bureau of Industry and Information Technology)

Address: 2F, Xinrong District Bureau of Industry and Information Technology, Xinrong District People's Government, Xinrong District, Datong City

Office hours: 8:30-12:00 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-3072535

云州区商务局

办公地址: 云州区东街十一号

办公时间: 工作日上午8:30-11:30 下午14:30-18:00

联系电话: 0352-7295642

Yunzhou District Bureau of Commerce

Address: No. 11 East Street, Yunzhou District, Datong City

Office hours: 8:30-11:30 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-7295642

阳高县商务局

办公地址: 阳高县城辕门街云林综合办公区政府楼一楼126室

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:30-18:00

联系电话: 0352-6622354

Yanggao County Bureau of Commerce

Address: Room 126, 1F, Government Building, Yunlin Office Complex, Yuanmen Street, Yanggao County, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-6622354

天镇县商务局（天镇县工业和信息化局）

办公地址: 天镇县新世纪大道教育局办公楼一层

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:30-18:00

联系电话: 0352-6822900

传真: 0352-6822900

Tianzhen County Bureau of Commerce (Tianzhen County Bureau of Industry and Information Technology)

Address: 1F, Office Building of Education Bureau, Xinshiji Avenue, Tianzhen County, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-6822900

Fax: 0352-6822900

广灵县经济商务和信息化局

办公地址: 广灵县新城便民服务中心D4栋一层

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:30-18:00

联系电话: 0352-8823274

Guangling County Bureau of Economy, Commerce and Information Technology

Address: 1F, D4 Building, Xincheng Citizen Service Center, Guangling County, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-8823274

灵丘县商务局(灵丘县工业和信息化局)

办公地址: 灵丘县新华西街政务服务中心二楼

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:30-18:00

联系电话: 0352-8522667

Lingqiu County Bureau of Commerce (Lingqiu County Bureau of Industry and Information Technology)

Address: 2F, Government Affairs Service Center, West Xinhua Street, Lingqiu County, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-8522667

浑源县商务局

办公地址: 浑源县新建路6号

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:30-18:00

联系电话: 0352-8337422

传真: 0352- 8337556

Hunyuan County Bureau of Commerce

Address: No. 6 Xinjian Road, Hunyuan County, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-8337422

Fax: 0352- 8337556

左云县商务局(左云县工业和信息化局)

办公地址: 左云县云新西大街政府五楼

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:30-18:00

联系电话: 0352-3829605

Zuoyun County Bureau of Commerce (Zuoyun County Bureau of Industry and Information Technology)

Address: 5F, Government Building, West Yunxin Avenue, Zuoyun County, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-3829605

经济技术开发区名录

Directories of Economic and Technological Development Zones

国家级开发区——大同经济技术开发区

办公地址: 道坛街68号

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:00-18:00

联系电话: 0352-6116366

网址: <http://kfq.dt.gov.cn/>

招商部门名称: 创新发展部

办公地址: 创新展示厅

联系电话: 0352-6116608

邮箱: dtjkqcxzb@163.com

National-level development zone:

Datong Economic and Technological Development Zone

Address: No. 68 Daotan Street, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:00-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-6116366

Website: <http://kfq.dt.gov.cn/>

Department in charge of investment promotion: Department of Innovative Development

Address: Innovation Demonstration Hall

Contact: 0352-6116608

Email: dtjkqcxzb@163.com

省级经济开发区

左云经济技术开发区

办公地址: 左云县肖画街左云综合技术学校

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:00-18:00

联系电话: 0352-3896969

传真: 0352-3896969

招商部门名称: 左云经济技术开发区招商引资局

办公地址: 左云县肖画街左云综合技术学校主楼313室

联系电话: 0352-3839722

传真: 0352-3896969

邮箱: zykfqhbj@163.com

Provincial-level development zones:

Zuoyun Economic and Technological Development Zone

Address: Zuoyun Polytechnic, Xiaohua Street, Zuoyun County, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:00-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-3896969

Fax: 0352-3896969

Department in charge of investment promotion: Investment Promotion Bureau of Zuoyun Economic and Technological Development Zone

Address: Room 313, Main Building, Zuoyun Polytechnic, Xiaohua Street, Zuoyun County, Datong City

Contact: 0352-3839722

Fax: 0352-3896969

Email: zykfqhbj@163.com

新荣经济技术开发区

办公地址: 新荣区花园屯镇前井村

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:00-18:00

联系电话: 0352-8608935

招商部门名称: 创新发展与投资合作部

办公地址: 新荣经济技术开发区管委会109室

联系电话: 0352-3150986

邮箱: xrkfqfztzj@163.com

Xinrong Economic and Technological Development Zone

Address: Qianjing Village, Huayuantun Township, Xinrong District, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:00-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-8608935

Department in charge of investment promotion: Department of Innovative Development and Investment Cooperation

Address: Room 109, Administrative Committee of Xinrong Economic and Technological Development Zone

Contact: 0352-3150986

Email: xrkfqfztzj@163.com

云冈经济技术开发区

办公地址: 云冈区清泉街道恆安二中旁云冈区委办公楼五层

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:00-18:00

联系电话: 0352-4040002

招商部门名称: 创新发展与投资合作部

办公地址: 云冈区清泉街道恆安二中旁云冈区委办公楼五层

联系电话: 0352-4040002

邮箱: ygjkgqgwh@163.com

Yungang Economic and Technological Development Zone

Address: 5F, Office Building of Yungang District Party Committee, near No. 2 Heng 'an Vocational High School, Qingquan Sub-district, Yungang District, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:00-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-4040002

Department in charge of investment promotion: Department of Innovative Development and Investment Cooperation

Address: 5F, Office Building of Yungang District Party Committee, near No. 2 Heng 'an Vocational High School, Qingquan Sub-district, Yungang District, Datong City

Contact: 0352-4040002

Email: ygjkgqwh@163.com

平城现代农业产业示范区

办公地址: 平城区迎宾街426号

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:00-18:00

联系电话: 18535223399

招商部门名称: 投资合作与行政审批部

办公地址: 平城区迎宾街426号三楼307室

联系电话: 15386827755

邮箱: pcnysfqzs@163.com

Pingcheng Modern Agricultural Industry Demonstration Zone

Address: No. 426, Yingbin Street, Pingcheng District, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:00-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 18535223399

Department in charge of investment promotion: Department of Investment Cooperation and Administrative Approval

Address: Room 307, 3F, No. 426, Yingbin Street, Pingcheng District, Datong City

Contact: 15386827755

Email: pcnysfqzs@163.com

云州现代农业产业示范区

办公地址: 云州区晨洋花府东云州现代农业产业示范区管委会

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:30-18:00

联系电话: 13363405757

招商部门名称: 投资合作与行政审批部

办公地址: 云州区晨洋花府东云州现代农业产业示范区管委会1楼

联系电话: 0352-8015508

邮箱: tzhz123@163.com

Yunzhou Modern Agricultural Industry Demonstration Zone

Address: Administrative Committee of Yunzhou Modern Agricultural Industry Demonstration Zone, East Chenyang Huafu, Yunzhou District, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:30-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 13363405757

Department in charge of investment promotion: Department of Investment Cooperation and Administrative Approval

Address: 1F, Administrative Committee of Yunzhou Modern Agricultural Industry Demonstration Zone, East Chenyang Huafu, Yunzhou District, Datong City

Contact: 0352-8015508

Email: tzhz123@163.com

广灵经济技术开发区

办公地址: 广灵县省道201路北

办公时间: 工作日上午8:00-12:00 下午14:00-18:00

联系电话: 0352-8855219

传真: 0352-8855219

招商部门名称: 创新发展与投资合作部

办公地址: 广灵县省道201路北

联系电话: 0352-8855292

传真: 0352-8855292

邮箱: cxfzytzhzb@163.com

Guangling Economic and Technological Development Zone

Address: North side of the Provincial Highway 201, Guangling County, Datong City

Office hours: 8:00-12:00 a.m. and 14:00-18:00 on weekdays

Contact: 0352-8855219

Fax: 0352-8855219

Department in charge of investment promotion: Department of Innovative Development and Investment Cooperation

Address: North side of the Provincial Highway 201, Guangling County, Datong City

Contact: 0352-8855292

Fax: 0352-8855292

Email: cxfzytzhzb@163.com