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Key points from the fifth plenary session of the tenth Guiyang Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China:

Implementing opening-up at a high level and promoting high quality development

On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of reform and opening up in China, the Fifth Plenary Session of the tenth Guiyang Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China was held on December 29, 2018. It was pointed out at the session that Guiyang should actively integrate into the "Belt and Road" construction by implementing opening-up at a high level, promoting medium- and high-end manufacturing, facilitating medium- and high-end consumption, and advancing high-quality development.



Great changes brought about by reform and opening up

In 1978, Guiyang's regional GDP was only 1.077 billion yuan; in 2017, it reached 353.8 billion yuan; and in 2018, it hit 380 billion yuan, a figure that is more than 300 times that 40 years ago. Over the past four decades, Guiyang's comprehensive strength has made great strides, along with progressively built industrial system, accelerated urbanization process, well-established infrastructure, continuously improved environmental quality, and ever-increasing people's livelihood and well-being.

Giving a great impetus to the development of the real economy

The session pointed out that Guiyang should ramp up efforts to develop the real economy focusing on medium- and high-end consumption and medium- and high-end manufacturing, enrich business format, enhance the level of

commerce and business, and fuel high-end consumption. By 2035, a new industrial system based on medium- and high-end manufacturing will have been taken shape. On top of that, the total import and export volume of Guiyang is set to reach about

USD 50 billion, and the total industrial output value will come to more than 3 trillion yuan, making Guiyang a major international city in western China, a trading hub for mid- and high-end consumer goods, and a manufacturing city.

Building a new pattern of opening to the outside world

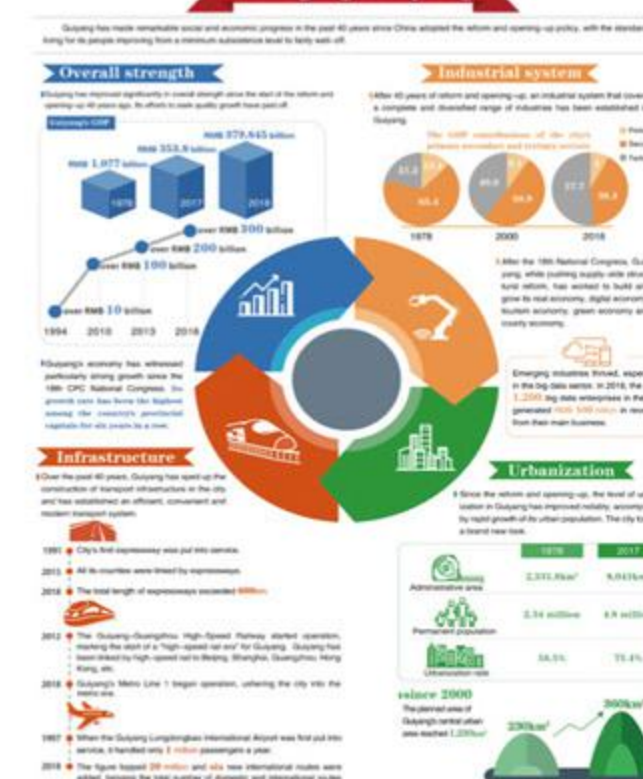
According to the deployment presented at the session, Guiyang will aim at key areas and push reform and drive development through opening up. It will introduce an array of medium- and high-end consumer goods manufacturers from the European region and Japan, South Korea and

other countries, while transforming the manufacturing industry in the city to being digital, networked and intelligent, with a focus on creating "Guiyang-made" brands. In addition, it will carry out in-depth cooperation with related countries from ASEAN and South Asia in economy, trade,

agriculture, tourism, education and other domains, and build a big data industry park with India. It will also strengthen exchanges and cooperation with the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Pan-Pearl River Delta region, the Chengdu-Chongqing economic circle and other regions.

Guide reading

Changing Guiyang



2

Guiyang blueprint



4

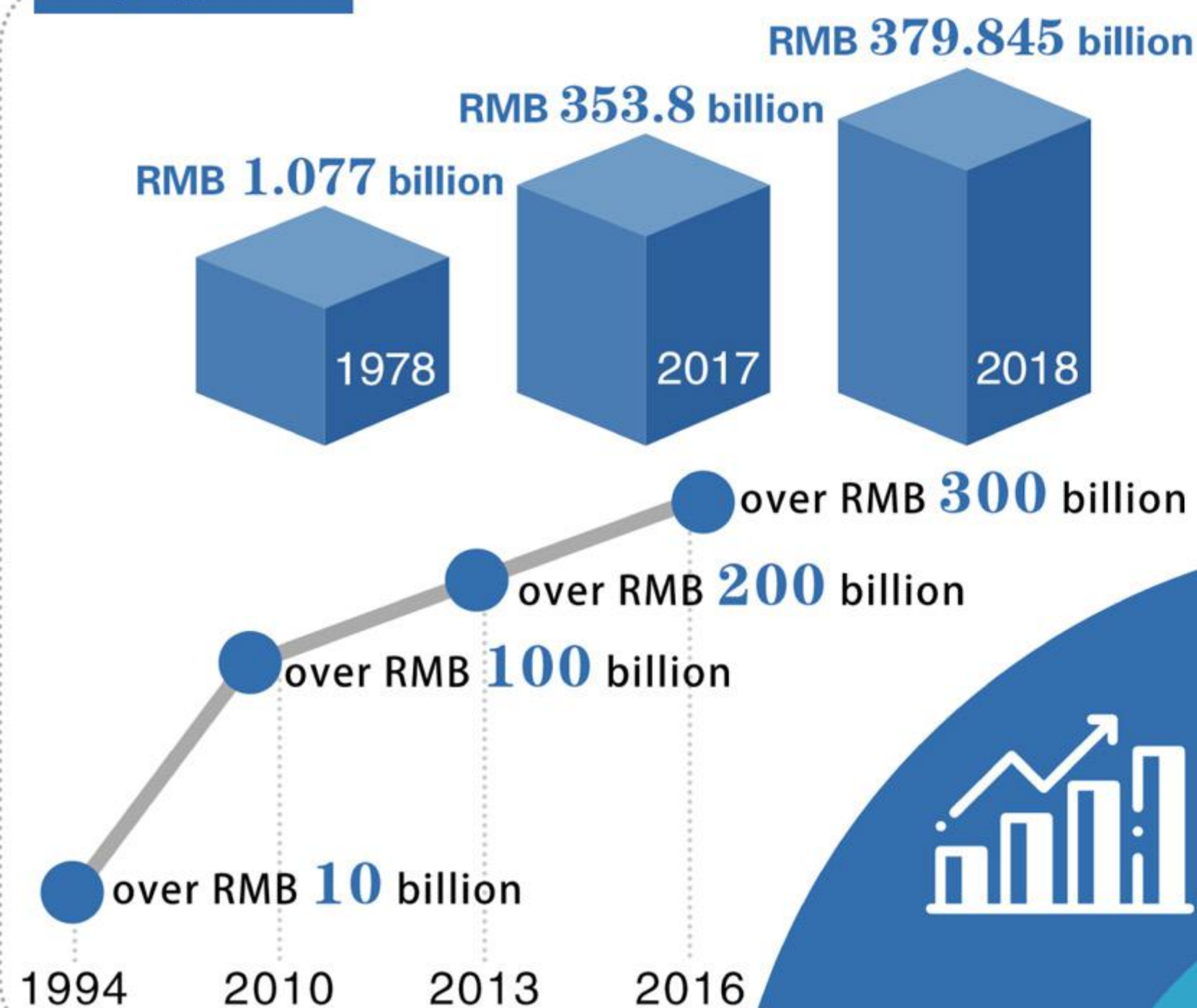
Changing Guiyang

Guiyang has made remarkable social and economic progress in the past 40 years since China adopted the reform and opening-up policy, with the standard of living for its people improving from a minimum subsistence level to fairly well-off.

Overall strength

Guiyang has improved significantly in overall strength since the start of the reform and opening-up 40 years ago. Its efforts to seek quality growth have paid off.

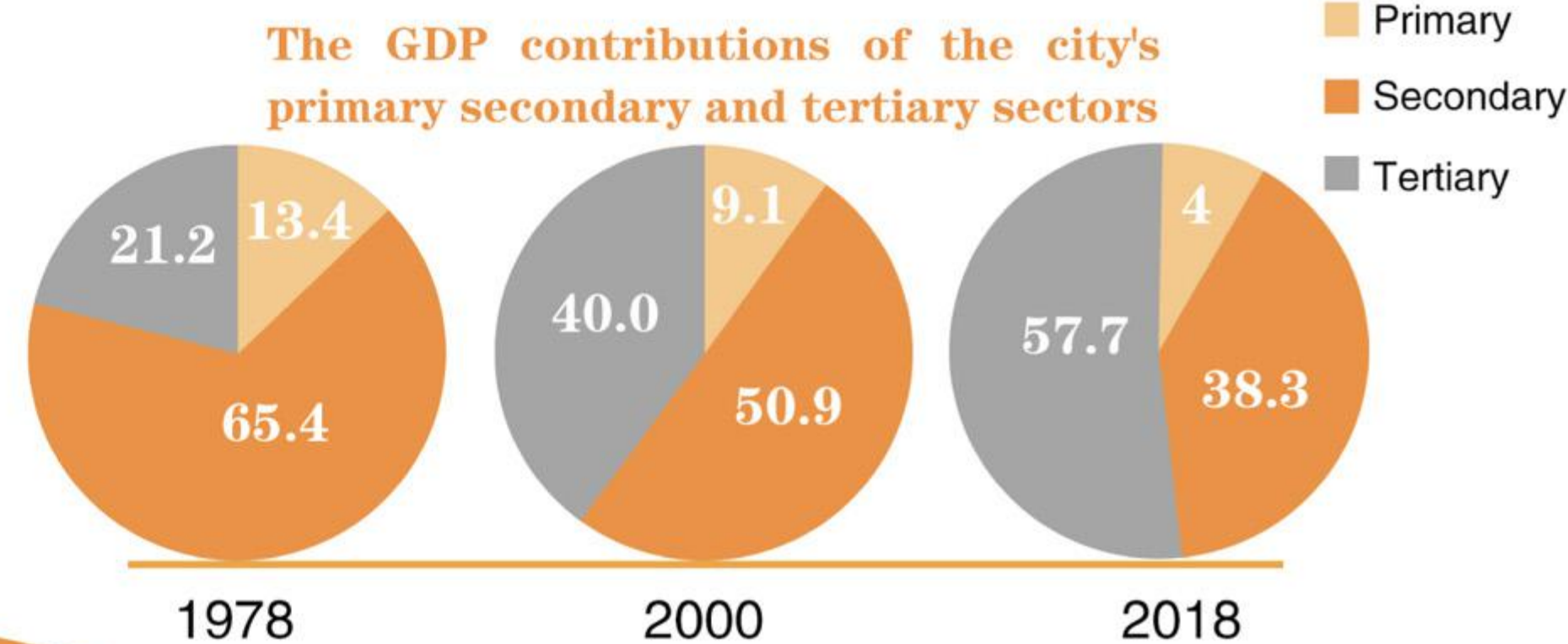
Guiyang's GDP



Guiyang's economy has witnessed particularly strong growth since the 18th CPC National Congress. Its growth rate has been the highest among the country's provincial capitals for six years in a row.

Industrial system

After 40 years of reform and opening-up, an industrial system that covers a complete and diversified range of industries has been established in Guiyang.



After the 18th National Congress, Guiyang, while pushing supply-side structural reform, has worked to build and grow its real economy, digital economy, tourism economy, green economy and county economy.



Emerging industries thrived, especially in the big data sector. In 2018, the over 1,200 big data enterprises in the city generated RMB 100 billion in revenue from their main business.

Infrastructure

Over the past 40 years, Guiyang has sped up the construction of transport infrastructure in the city and has established an efficient, convenient and modern transport system.



- 1991 City's first expressway was put into service.
- 2015 All its counties were linked by expressways.
- 2018 The total length of expressways exceeded 600km.



- 2012 The Guiyang-Guangzhou High-Speed Railway started operation, marking the start of a "high-speed rail era" for Guiyang. Guiyang has been linked by high-speed rail to Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Hong Kong, etc.

- 2018 Guiyang's Metro Line 1 began operation, ushering the city into the metro era.



- 1997 When the Guiyang Longdongbao International Airport was first put into service, it handled only 1 million passengers a year.
- 2018 The figure topped 20 million and six new international routes were added, bringing the total number of domestic and international routes operated by the airport to more than 190.

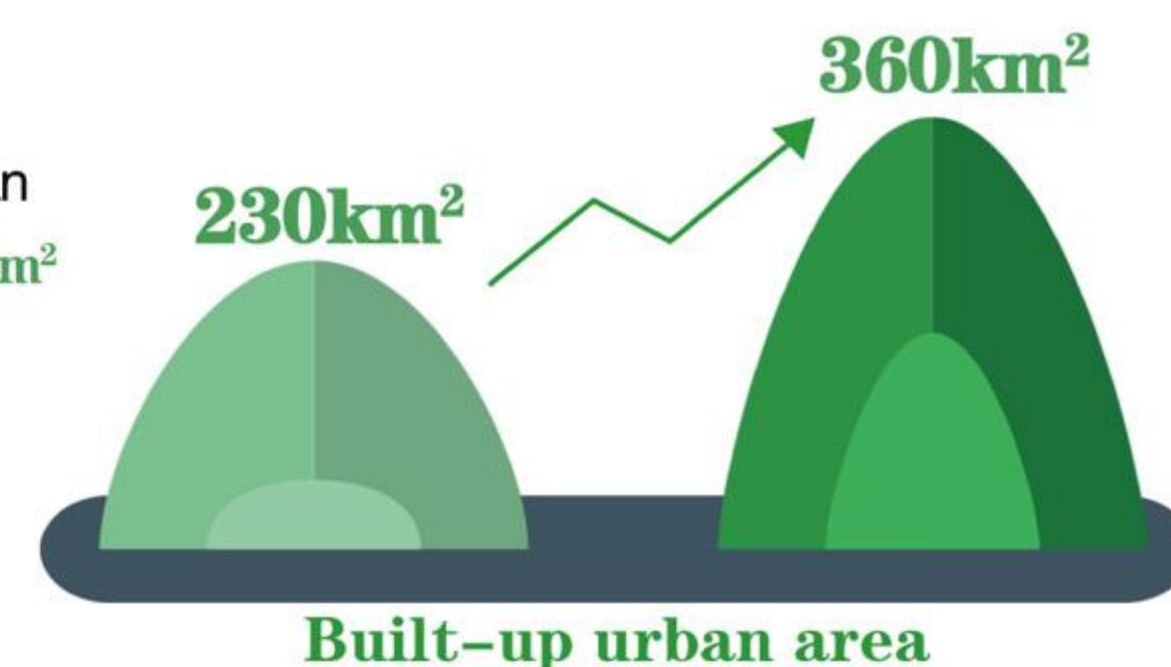
Urbanization

Since the reform and opening-up, the level of urbanization in Guiyang has improved notably, accompanied by rapid growth of its urban population. The city took on a brand new look.

	1978	2017
Administrative area	2,531.8km ²	8,043km ²
Permanent population	2.34 million	4.8 million
Urbanization rate	58.5%	75.4%

since 2000

The planned area of Guiyang's central urban area reached 1,230km²



Changing Guiyang

Ecological civilization

Guiyang was among the earliest in the country to take practical measures to protect the environment and promote ecological progress, which has achieved satisfactory results.

1980s

Guiyang was one of the country's most affected cities in terms of acid rain pollution.



2007

Guiyang made the promotion of ecological civilization a major strategy of the city, and has stepped up efforts to protect the environment and build itself into a "City of Parks".



2012

Guiyang was approved to build the country's first ecological civilization demonstration city.



2015

Guiyang was officially recognized as an exemplary city of environmental protection and granted titles such as National Forest City and National Garden City.



2018

Guiyang was listed as the country's **top 10** cities for promoting ecological progress.



100% of water from centralized drinking water sources stably met standards.



Days with good air quality accounted for **97.8%** of the year.



Guiyang ranked **11th** among the 169 prioritized cities in atmospheric pollution control.



Forest cover in the city reached **52%**.



Reform and opening up



The past 40 years have seen Guiyang transform from a poor, underdeveloped western city which was cut off from the outside world into an all-inclusive, open inland city.



Guiyang has undertaken **152** state- and provincial-level reforms since the 18th National Congress, including the big data development system and mechanism reform and the ecological civilization system reform, which have had impacts throughout the country.



The reform to streamline administration, delegate powers, and improve regulation and services has been furthered. The total number of market entities in the city surpassed **490,000**, whose combined registered capital topped RMB **2 trillion**.



Guizhou's first free trade zone was set up in Guiyang in 2014.



The year 2014 saw the establishment of the Guizhou Shuanglong Airport Economic Zone, which was listed by the state as a National Airport Economy Demonstration Zone in 2017.



Moreover, Guiyang has successfully hosted major international events including multiple editions of the China International Big Data Industry Expo and Eco Forum Global Guiyang.

Social welfare

Progress was made in all aspects of social welfare and people's well-being improved notably over the past 40 years.

The per capita annual disposable income of the city's rural and urban households reached **RMB 15,648** and **RMB 35,115** respectively in 2018, **7.4 times** and **5.4 times** as much as the levels in 2000.



In 2017, Guiyang's basic pension scheme for urban workers and health insurance scheme covered **1,864,900** and **1,384,500** people respectively, **7.7 times** and **12.7 times** the levels of 2000.



The number of schools in Guiyang

regular higher education institutions	34
vocational middle schools	56
regular middle schools	315
primary schools	542
kindergartens	910



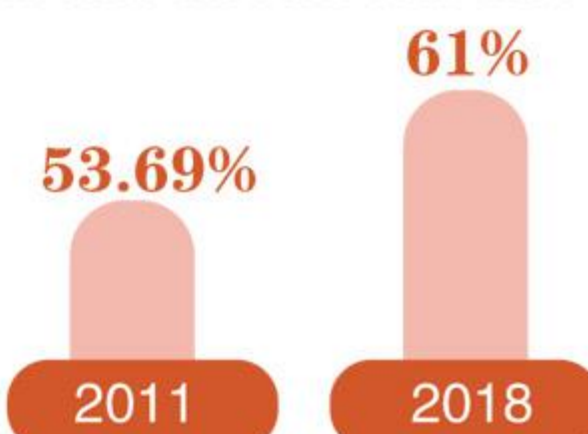
There are **3,221** medical institutions in the city, which employ a total of **44,578** medical staff and offer altogether **35,867** beds, which are **10.1 times**, **4.8 times** and **5.3 times** the levels in 1978, respectively.



Technological innovation

Guiyang's technological strength improved steadily over the past 40 years.

Contribution of technological advancements to the city's economic growth



Investment in research and experiments rose to **1.7%** of the region's GDP.



416

accounting for 60% of the province's total



The number of high-tech enterprises in Guiyang

Guiyang has

- 52 key laboratories
- 96 engineering technology research centers
- 8 academician workstations
- 350 R&D institutions



It saw a total of **35** technological advancements in 2017.

Guiyang blueprint

The Fifth Plenary Session of the tenth Guiyang Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China laid out the goals and measures for Guiyang to bring the implementation of its opening-up strategy to the next level and offered a blueprint for the city's development in the upcoming stage.

Key regions to open up to



Europe

- Open up to manufacturers of mid- and high-end consumer goods and the "hidden champions" in the value chain



Japan and South Korea

- Open up to manufacturers of mid- and high-end consumer goods as well as enterprises in their value chains



ASEAN and South Asia

- Make full use of the platform provided by the China-ASEAN Education Cooperation Week to strengthen educational cooperation and cultural exchanges with the ASEAN region
- Deepen cooperation with Vietnam in fields such as commerce and trade, agriculture, tourism and education
- Work together with Malaysia to set up a big data exchange in the country
- Cooperate with India in fields such as software and information technology



Developed regions in China

- Consolidate and further the results of cooperation between Beijing and Guiyang and strengthen cooperation with the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region with a focus on the Xiong'an New Area
- Deepen cooperation with the Pan-Pearl River Delta region
- Strengthen exchange and cooperation with the Yangtze River Delta Economic Zone



By 2035

Value of total imports and exports will have reached around **USD 50 billion**

Total industrial output will have topped **RMB 3 trillion**

Become a major international city in western China, a trading hub for mid- and high-end consumer goods, and a manufacturing city

By 2025

Value of total imports and exports will have exceeded **USD 12 billion**

Total output of industries focusing on mid- and high-end manufacturing will have reached **RMB 800 billion**

By 2020

Value of total imports and exports will have exceeded **USD 5 billion**

Total output of industries focusing on mid- and high-end manufacturing will have reached **RMB 300 billion**

Key regions to cooperate with

Mid- and high-end consumer goods

Introduce world-renowned enterprises, brands and services and build department stores that sell mid- and high-end consumer goods as well as high-end, smart commercial streets that attract tourists

Cooperate with world-renowned automobile brands to build a production base for mid- and high-end passenger vehicles

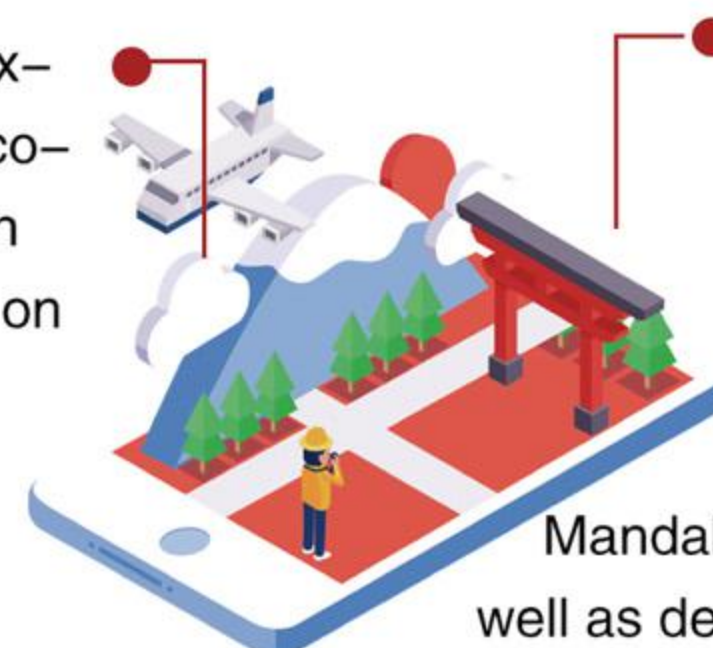
Cooperate with world-renowned consumer electronics brands to develop electronic products such as premium smartphones and smart home devices

Cooperate with world-renowned everyday commodity brands, with particular attention on products



Overseas travel

Strengthen exchange and cooperation with foreign cities on tourism



Work towards the launch of international air routes linking Guiyang to other Asian cities such as New Delhi, Mandalay and Vientiane as well as destinations in other continents such as Frankfurt, Paris, Melbourne (Sydney), Milan, London and Geneva (Zurich)

Supporting measures

Innovation system

- Further the reform of the regulatory mechanism for foreign investment and fully implement the pre-establishment national treatment and negative list management system for foreign investors

- Set up a special fund for the promotion of open economy in Guiyang

- Apply for the establishment of inland pilot free trade zones in Guiyang



Business environment optimization

- Comprehensively advance the reform to provide all services via one online portal and at one site

- Carry out pilot reforms of the approval system for construction projects

- Optimize the credit-based joint reward and punishment systems

