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Overview of Guiyang's achievements in the thirteenth five-year plan period: opening up



▲ Guiyang Longdongbao International Airport

During the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020) period, Guiyang, positioned as the national pilot zone for inland open economy, actively embraced national strategies to develop the New International Land-Sea Trade Corridor, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and the Chengdu-Chongqing economic circle, and opportunities brought by the Belt and Road Initiative, striving to build a wide-ranging, multi-level and three-dimensional open economy in all respects.

Efficient channels for opening up

air transport

As of 2019, Guiyang had opened air routes to all first- and second-tier cities, major tourist cities and some third- and fourth-tier cities across the country, in addition to 27 international routes, with the annual passenger throughput exceeding 21.9 million. The phase-III construction project of Guiyang Longdongbao International Airport is progressing smoothly. The International Mail Exchange Bureau is in place. The city is pacing up the construction of an international express mail center, a bonded logistics center, an international freight center and a customs supervision center.

expressways

Guiyang's expressways open to traffic have stretched for 612 kilometers. It is building an urban trunk road network composed of the "central axis" Shubo Avenue, five ring roads, nine horizontal and ten vertical roads.

railway transport

The 308-kilometer high-speed railways operated by Guiyang can reach the Pearl River Delta, the Yangtze River Delta, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and Chengdu-Chongqing region between two and eight hours. On top of that, Guiyang has quickened the construction of railway freight bases such as Huchao and Qingzhen, as well as the Dulaying International Land-Sea Logistics Port. And the Gaimao railway customs supervision area will put into operation soon after the acceptance check by the customs.

International freight trains, such as the New International Land-Sea Trade Corridor train and the Guizhou-Xinjiang-Europe train, link Guiyang with the world. Guiyang's freights can reach the ports of Guangxi in the south and be transported to the rest of the world by sea, or be shipped northward all the way to Europe by train through Xinjiang.

waterways

The Xifeng Port and Kaiyang Port under construction will connect the city to the waterways of Yangtze River Economic Belt through the Wujiang River waterway.

Thanks to these efforts, Guiyang, located in the hinterland of Southwest China, has grown into a regional transport hub, the first-choice destination for building cargo consolidation, distribution and transfer centers in West China and an important gateway to the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. Its strategic significance and value are heightened, and its prospects of high-level opening up exciting.



▲ Guiyangbei Railway Station

High-quality platforms for opening up

First, external exchanges and cooperation.

Guiyang has a total of 17 international friendly-exchange cities. During the 13th Five-Year Plan period, it signed memoranda of friendly cooperation with eight foreign cities, and officially joined the United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG). It opened commerce offices in Germany, France, Italy, and India, and cultural tourism promotion centers in Macao, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Sydney (Australia), Moscow (Russia), and Frankfurt (Germany). Substantial progress was made in the development of international schools and international medical departments. It partnered up with Chengdu, Chongqing, Fangchenggang and Qinzhou in trade, logistics and port integration.

Second, development zones. Guiyang is harvesting returns from its investment in the "four-wheel drive" consisting of the high-tech zone, the economic development zone, the free trade zone, and Shuanglong Airport Economic Zone. It coordinates the industrial development of these four zones to avoid homogeneous competition. The administrative mechanism is improved for national and provincial development zones and special customs supervision zones. Moreover, Sino-German and Sino-Japanese industrial parks are built in the economic development zone and the Shuanglong Airport Economic Zone, respectively, and have attracted influential pioneering projects.

Third, cross-border e-commerce. Guiyang has built the public service platform for the China (Guiyang) Cross-border E-commerce Pilot Zone, providing onestop services for users, and put into use the cross-border e-commerce warehouse under supervision.

Fourth, international reputation. As the host of China International Big Data Industry Expo, Eco Forum Global Guiyang, China (Guizhou) International Alcoholic Beverage Expo, China-ASEAN Education Cooperation Week, Guiyang Import and Export Online Fair, Guiyang is building up its international reputation and influence as "China's Big Data Valley," and has made notable progress in ecological conservation.



▲ Service Building in Guiyang Free Trade Zone

High standards for opening up

During the 13th Five-Year Plan period, Guiyang introduced the following opening-up measures, which has stimulated the development of open economy, and generated not only practical outcomes but also opportunities for further development. For example, it issued Measures to Encourage the Utilization of Foreign Capital, Measures for Identifying Key Foreign-invested

Enterprises and Key Foreign-funded Projects, and Measures for Handling Complaints from Foreigninvested Enterprises; kicked off the construction of Sino-German, Sino-Japanese international cooperation parks; actively cultivated provinciallevel parks for international cooperation to build competitive and influential regional open cooperation platforms.



The actually used foreign capital continued to increase

As of 2019, Guiyang had 378 foreignfunded enterprises, 20 of which are among the Fortune Global 500 and world renowned.

The actually used foreign capital in 2019 amounted to USD 1.78 billion, up by 13% from the previous year.



Foreign trade rose despite the global economic recession

Guiyang is doing business with 157 countries and regions including ASEAN, the European Union, the United States, Australia, Canada, and the Republic of Korea. In 2019, its import and

export totaled USD 4.15 billion, up by 18.76%; it ranked sixth among the 10 capital cities in West China in terms of volume, and first in terms of growth rate.



The service trade grew faster

In 2019, the city generated more than RMB **16** billion from software and IT service business, a year-on-year increase of 14.3%; it performed outsourcing services with the contract value of USD 239 million, a year-on-year increase of 195.8%. In 2020, Guiyang was approved as a national pilot city for comprehensively deepening the innovation and development of service trade.



The industrial system had basically taken shape

Focusing on the six emerging industries of advanced equipment manufacturing, midto high-end consumer product manufacturing, new energy, new materials, digital industry, and health & pharmaceuticals, Guiyang introduced 1,213 industrial projects in

2019, and signed a total investment of RMB 204.895 billion, of which RMB 127 billion is secured, up by 15.5% from the previous year; put into production 915 industrial projects, and introduced 10 more first-time investors from the Global 500.



The commerce & trade landscape was upgraded

Guiyang has reshaped its commerce & stores, 50 neighborhood-based smart miniand opening of new shopping malls and stores across the city. In 2019, it opened eight high-quality malls, 370 chain convenience

trade landscape with massive construction vegetable stores, and more than 50 fashion stores, added 893,000 square meters to the business area, and introduced 73 well-known consumer brand stores.

Standing at a new historic starting point, Guiyang will continue to open up at a higher level, and adopt a broader vision and more effective measures to create more platforms, space and highlands for developing the open

Overview of Guiyang's achievements in the thirteenth five-year plan period: the real economy

Driving high-quality development with a new development landscape

During the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020) period, Guiyang laser focused on the vision of "building a hundred industries centered on its featured products to boost the economy," and relied primarily on the revitalization of the real economy for driving high-quality economic development. Revolving around the supply-side structural reform, it launched targeted, effective policy measures and further improved the business environment. With the accelerated release of reform dividends, the city's enterprises became more confident, self-reliant and independent as they worked to improve quality and efficiency through transformation and upgrade. The city has formed synergy to promote mid- to high-end manufacturing and consumption and delivered more results in high-quality development through concrete actions.



Accelerating the shift of momentum and moving the manufacturing industry to the mid- to high-end

In the past five years, the industrial structure has been constantly improved. By introducing, transforming at least a thousand enterprises and integrating big data into at least tens of thousands of industrial enterprises, Guiyang gradually diversifies its industrial system featuring such key industries as tobacco products, equipment manufacturing, phosphorous coal chemicals,

In the past five years, the spatial layout of industries has become more scientific and reasonable. Guiyang High-tech Zone and Guiyang Economic Development Zone actively promoted the "enclave model." Baiyun's aluminum industry was moved to Qingzhen which has developed a preliminary plan for the

specialty food, pharmaceutical manufacturing, aluminum and aluminum processing, rubber and plastic products, power generation and supply. In particular, since the implementation of the Enterprise Transformation and Upgrade Initiative in 2016, Guiyang has launched 530 transformation projects in 491 enterprises, with a total investment of RMB 192.6 billion.

aluminum industry base. Wudang District further developed the healthcare business. The new energy automobile industry has basically taken shape in Guizhou Shuanglong Airport Economic Zone. Emerging industries along the Shubo Avenue accelerated their expansion.



▲ Intelligent Production Line of Coil Shop in Guiyang Sunlord Electronics Co., Ltd.



▲ Guizhou Big Data Exhibition Center

In the past five years, big data has been more deeply integrated into industry. More and more projects were launched to integrate big data, artificial intelligence, cloud services, industrial Internet, and Internet of Things into industry, and a number of leading companies and projects have stood out. Intelligent, networked, and collaborative manufacturing cases and applications have emerged across diverse business forms. As of the beginning of 2020, the penetration rate of digital R&D design tools among industrial enterprises reached 67%, and the numerical control rate of key processes 42.7%. Compared with the beginning of the 13th Five-Year Plan period, the city's industry was much more IT-enabled, digital, and intelligent.

Building business districts to attract consumers and continuing to drive mid- to high-end consumption

In the 13th Five-Year Plan period, Guiyang seized historic opportunities brought by the latest round of high-level opening up and the Belt and Road Initiative for the revival of land ports,

aimed at mid- to high-end development, and made scientific plans to build a city of mid- to high-end consumer goods trade by upgrading the shopping venues.

To build a sound mid- to high-end consumption system, Guiyang rolled out the Action Plan for the Revitalization of Commerce and Trade with Hundreds of Malls and Thousands of Stores, Implementation Opinions on Promoting the Development of Night-time

Economy, and Several Policies and Measures for the Revitalization of Commerce and Trade with Hundreds of Malls and Thousands of Stores, improved the City Plan for the Distribution of Business Districts, strengthened top-level design, and bettered industrial policies.

To optimize the layout of the business districts, Guiyang took into account local characteristics across the city, and gradually diversified business forms mainly along Renmin Avenue and Shubo Avenue, to fully

satisfy consumers' needs for "wide-ranging, one-stop consumption, convenience and daily consumption, and special-purpose consumption," and boost the city's business space, quality and



▲ CC Park Shopping Center

To create unimpeded channels for the revitalization of commerce and trade, Guiyang coordinated the infrastructure construction of customs special supervision zones in Gaimao, Shuanglong and the Free Trade Zone, and planned industrial development in the Comprehensive Logistics Economic Zone. Meanwhile, in its drive to build the pilot zone for inland open economy and the cross-border e-commerce pilot zone, Guiyang wasted no

system and working mechanism for import and export, and facilitated a number of import and export trade enterprises and comprehensive service enterprises to settle in the city for rapid development. Through targeted investment promotion efforts, the city launched projects to pace up its integration into the Belt and Road Initiative and the development of New International Land-Sea Trade Corridor.

time in improving the policy system, service

side, catered to the appetite for consumption upgrades, vigorously introduced mid- to

To attract more investment and high-end consumer projects, and promoted business upgrades, meeting the growing consumption demand of local citizens and

From 2016 to 2019, Guiyang outperformed most other provincial capital cities as its total retail sales of consumer goods increased by 12.7%, 11.7%, 8%, and 6.2% respectively. So far the city has more than 70 shopping venues of various types, including commercial complexes, supermarkets, commercial pedestrian streets, and specialized markets. In 2019 alone, it introduced 244 mid- to high-end commercial & trade service projects, opened 11 large commercial complexes, and was voted one of "China's Top Ten Nightlife Cities of 2019."

Promoting all-for-one tourism and building up the brand of "Cool Guiyang"



Guiyang vowed to build a world famous tourist city in 2016. Since then, the whole city, from top down, has made much effort in promoting all-for-one tourism, building tourism brands, and improving rural tourism under the guidance of the new development vision, charging ahead to build a world-famous tourist city with a distinct ecological environment.

From 2016 to 2019, Guiyang spent RMB 11.4 billion on tourism projects, and the money was well spent. As far as scenic spots are concerned, as of September this year, Guiyang had 25 national A-level tourist attractions, including one 5A-level scenic spot and 19 4A-level ones; nearly 6,000 hospitality service companies, with more than 150,000 rooms and nearly 300,000 beds. During this year's National Day and Mid-Autumn Festival holidays, Guizhou ranked third with RMB 36.721 billion of tourism revenue among the 25 provincial regions which have published the data, and its provincial capital Guiyang made RMB 10.633 billion, showing its strong leading position.

The fast-growing rural tourism is another highlight of Guiyang's allfor-one tourism drive. Since 2018, while working to revitalize rural areas and build a prosperous, beautiful countryside, Guiyang has increased policy support for and resources input into integrating tourism development with rural development. Through infrastructure reconstruction, the comprehensive rural environment and the rural tourist reception capacity are greatly improved. Under the "three-change" (resources changing into assets, capital changing into stocks, and farmers changing into shareholders) reform model, such tourism projects as Shuidong Village Housing and Homeland Guizhou are launched.

From 2016 to 2019, Guiyang saw explosive tourism growth for four vears in a row: its tourism revenue registered RMB 138.951 billion in 2016, a year-on-year increase of 33.5%; RMB 187.195 billion in 2017, 34.72%; RMB 245.656 billion in 2018, 31.23%; and RMB 309.879 billion in 2019, 26.1%. As of 2019, Guiyang had 110 villages open for rural tourism, involving 1,867 rural households. In these four years, Guiyang generated more than RMB 52 billion from rural tourism in total.

In addition to its rapid industrial development and upbeat economic data, Guiyang is climbing fast on the ranking of tourist cities, awarded such titles as China's Best City for Summer Getaways and Best Eco-Tourism Destination, the Best Quality Tourist City by China National Travel in 2018, and the Most Popular Tourist City for Holidaymakers. In the past five years, Guiyang has frequented major rankings of tourism brands, and its brand "Cool Guiyang" has been widely recognized. To "create a world famous tourist city," Guiyang will actively seize opportunities, open wider to the outside world, and promote the integrated development of tourism and other industries, to build up the "Cool Guiyang" brand.