

大珠三角最新发展情况

**AN OVERVIEW OF RECENT DEVELOPMENT IN THE
GREATER PEARL RIVER DELTA**





大 珠江三角洲位于广东省，复盖广州、佛山、肇庆、深圳、东莞、惠州、珠海、中山、江门九座城市，以及香港和澳门两个特别行政区。

响应国家发展和改革委员会在2009年初发布的《珠江三角洲地区改革发展规划纲要（2008—2020年）》和广东省政府在2009年年中发布的《关于加快推进珠江三角洲区域经济一体化的指导意见》，珠三角九市先后签定「一体化」合作框架协议，藉此整合资源、加强协调，从而推进同城发展，形成以广州为中心城市的中心区域、以深圳市为中心城市的珠江东岸区、以珠海为中心城市的珠江西岸区，即「广佛肇」（广州、佛山、肇庆）、「深莞惠」（深圳、东莞、惠州）和「珠中江」（珠海、中山、江门）三个经济圈。

下文将站在广东省为出发点，并以「广佛肇」、「深莞惠」和「珠中江」三个经济圈为划分基础，概述珠三角九市的经济，以及在政策措施和基础设施建设方面的情况。

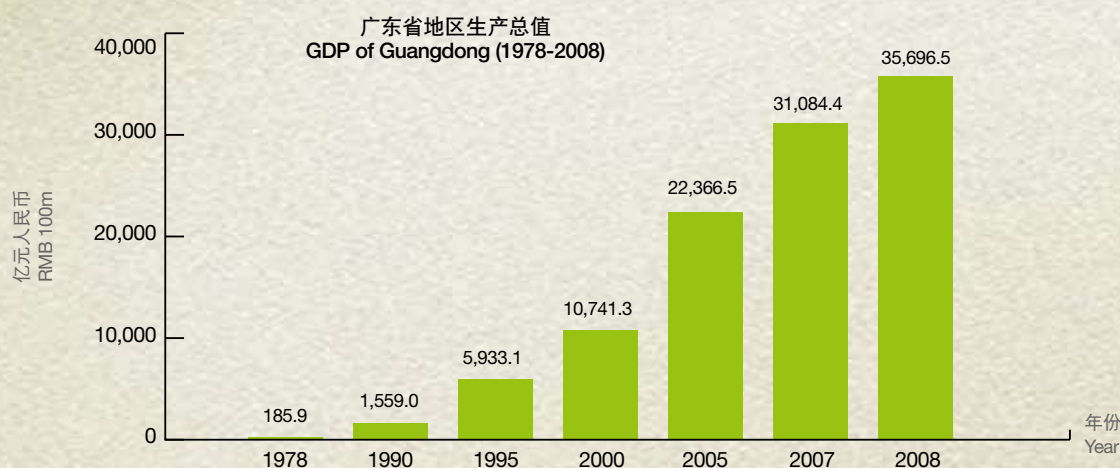
The Greater Pearl River Delta (GPRD), situated in the Guangdong Province, comprises nine municipalities, namely Guangzhou, Foshan, Zhaoqing, Shenzhen, Dongguan, Huizhou, Zhuhai, Zhongshan and Jiangmen, as well as two special administrative regions, namely, Hong Kong and Macao.

In response to “the Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta (2008 to 2020)” released by the National Development and Reform Commission in early 2009 and the “Guiding Opinions on Expediting the Economic Integration in the Pearl River Delta Region” promulgated by the Government of Guangdong Province in mid 2009, the nine municipalities of Pearl River Delta (PRD) have one after another entered into cooperation framework agreements on regional integration. The aim is to integrate resources and strengthen collaboration with a view to further urban integration, a process which has given rise to the formation of three economic circles, namely the Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhaoqing Economic Circle with Guangzhou as its core city; the Shenzhen-Dongguan-Huizhou Economic Circle, which encompasses the eastern PRD region with Shenzhen as its core city; and the Zhuhai-Zhongshan-Jiangmen Economic Circle comprising the western PRD region with Zhuhai as its core city.

The paragraphs below will give an overview of the economy, policy measures and infrastructure of the nine PRD cities. The presentation will start with the Guangdong Province and be made on the basis of the three economic circles, that is, the Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhaoqing Economic Circle, the Shenzhen-Dongguan-Huizhou Economic Circle, and Zhuhai-Zhongshan-Jiangmen Economic Circle.



I. 过去三十年广东省经济发展情况 I. Economic Development of Guangdong in the Past 30 Years

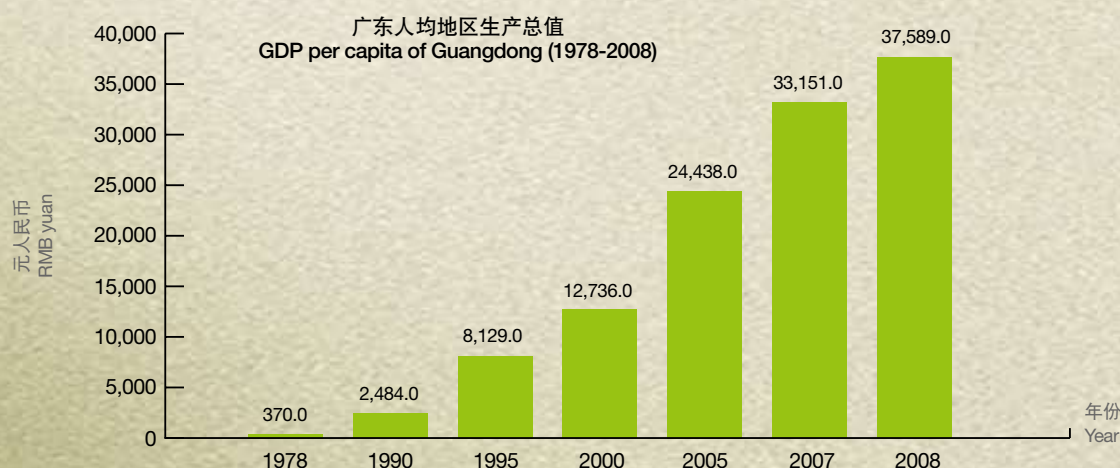


资料来源：2009广东统计年鉴

Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009

在1979年至2008年间，广东省的年均经济增长为13.7%，其中，第二产业的增长最迅速，达到16.4%，第一及第三产业的增长则分别为5.5%及14.4%。至2008年，广东录得生产总值35,696.5亿元人民币，占全国的11.9%。

Between 1979 and 2008, Guangdong's economy grew in average at an annual rate of 13.7%. During the period, its secondary industry recorded the fastest annual growth at 16.4% while its primary and tertiary industries grew annually at 5.5% and 14.4% respectively. In 2008, Guangdong registered a GDP of RMB 3.6 trillion, accounting for 11.9% of the national GDP.



资料来源：2009广东统计年鉴

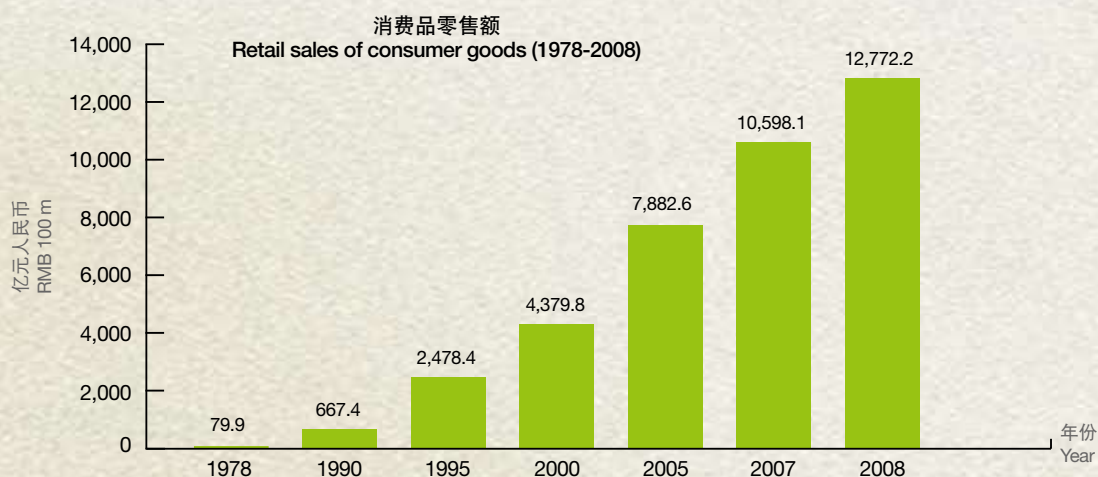
Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009

自中国经济改革开放以来，广东人均地区生产总值由1978年的370.0元人民币，增加至2008年的37,589.0元人民币，年均增速为11.3%。

Since China adopted the economic reform and opening-up policy, the GDP per capita of Guangdong has increased from RMB 370.0 in 1978 to RMB 37,589.0 in 2008, representing an annual growth of 11.3%.

注：文中引用的统计数字划一取小数位后一个数字。

Remarks: All statistical figures quoted in this article are rounded to one decimal place.

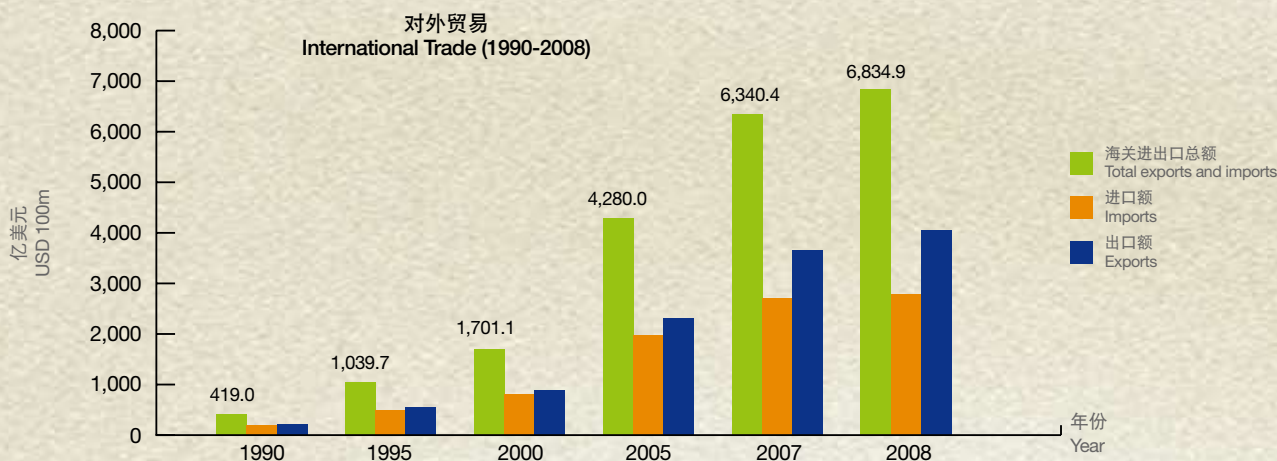


资料来源：2009广东统计年鉴

Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009

随着居民的收入增加，消费品零售额由1978年的79.9亿元人民币，增至2008年的12,772.2亿元人民币，平均增长速度为18.4%。

In line with the income growth, the amount of retail sales of consumer goods has increased from RMB 8.0 billion in 1978 to RMB 1.3 trillion in 2008, representing an average growth of 18.4%.



资料来源：2009广东统计年鉴

Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009

在1991至2008年间，广东进出口总额年均增长16.8%，其中，进口额平均增幅为15.9%，出口额平均增幅为17.5%。至2008年，广东占全国进口和出口总额的24.6%和28.3%。

Between 1991 and 2008, Guangdong saw an average annual growth of 16.8% in its total imports and exports, with imports growing at an average annual rate of 15.9% and exports at 17.5%. In 2008, Guangdong accounted for 24.6% of the total national imports and 28.3% of the total national exports.

II. 2007-2008年珠江三角洲九市 经济情况

II. Major Economic Indicators of the Nine Municipalities in PRD (2007-2008)

珠江三角洲九市 Nine Municipalities in PRD	2007	占全省比重 Percentage to the Whole Province (%)	2008	按年增长 Year-on-year Growth Rate (%)	占全省比重 Percentage to the Whole Province (%)
基本资料 Basic Information					
土地面积 (平方公里) Land Area (sq. km)	54 744.0	30.5	54 744.0	/	30.5
年末常住人口 (万人) Permanent Population at the Year-end (10 000 persons)	4 725.0	50.0	4 771.8	1.0	50.0
城镇人口 (万人) Urban Population (10,000 persons)	3 761.3	63.1	3 819.6	1.6	63.3
年末从业人员 (万人) Employed Persons at the Year-end (10 000 persons)	3 102.3	57.4	3 204.3	3.3	57.7
生产数据 Production Data					
地区生产总值 (亿元人民币) Regional GDP (RMB 100 million)	25,606.9	79.7	29,745.6	16.2	79.4
第一产业 Primary Industry	625.4	37.0	711.5	13.8	36.3
第二产业 Secondary Industry	1,3046.8	80.6	1,4964.6	14.7	79.8
第三产业 Tertiary Industry	11,934.7	83.8	14,069.5	17.9	84.0
各产业占地区生产总值比例 (%) Ratio of Industries to the Gross Domestic Product (%)					
第一产业 Primary Industry	2.4	/	2.4	0*	/
第二产业 Secondary Industry	51.0	/	50.3	-0.7*	/
第三产业 Tertiary Industry	46.6	/	47.3	+0.7*	/
人均生产总值 (元人民币) GDP per capita (RMB)	54,721.0	/	62,644.0	14.5	/
本土经济 Domestic Economy					
全社会固定资产投资总额 (亿元人民币) Total Investment in Fixed Assets (RMB 100 million)	6,909.7	72.0	7,829.0	13.3	70.1
社会消费品零售总额 (亿元人民币) Total Amount of Retail Sales of Consumer Goods (RMB 100 million)	7,811.8	73.7	9,366.5	19.9	73.3
对外经济 External Economy					
出口总额 (亿美元) Total Exports (USD 100 million)	3,540.9	95.9	3,872.1	9.4	95.8
进口总额 (亿美元) Total Imports (USD 100 million)	2,560.3	96.7	2,697.6	5.4	96.6
实际外商直接投资 (亿美元) Foreign Direct Investment Actually Utilised (USD 100 million)	151.9	88.7	169.2	11.4	88.3

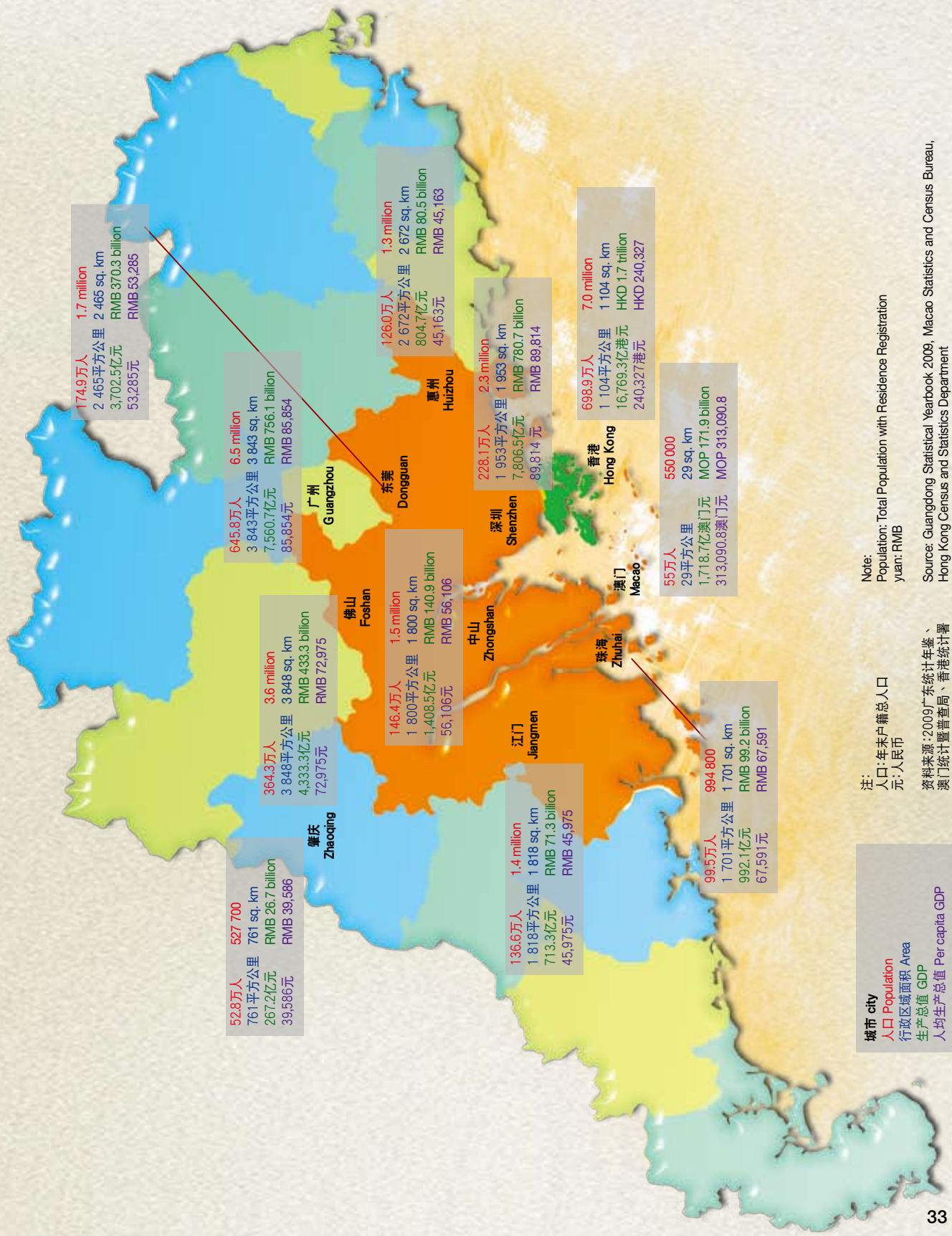
* 百分点 Percentage Point

资料来源: 2009广东统计年鉴
Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009



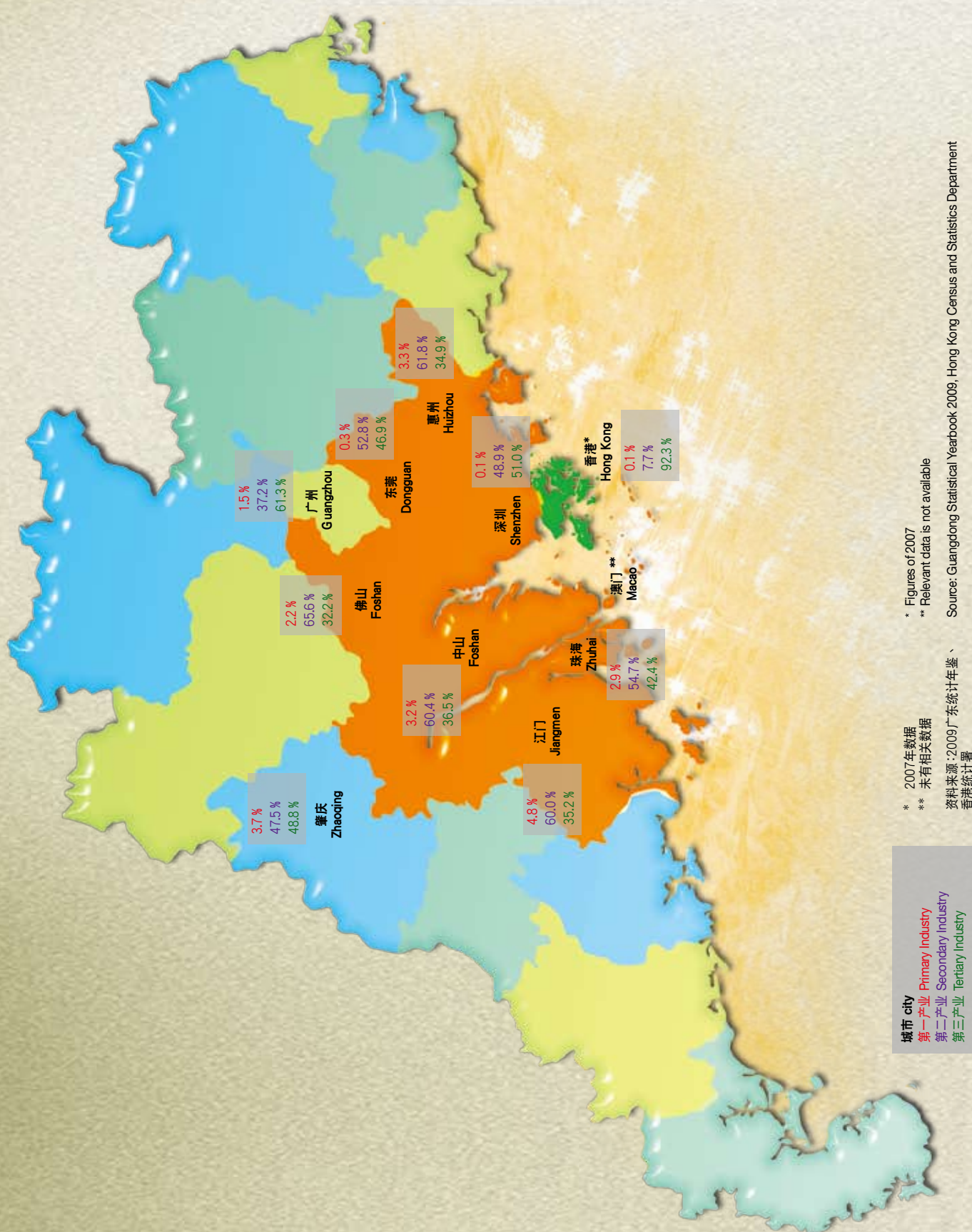
III. 区域地图(1) - 2008年珠江三角洲九市基本资料

III. Regional map (1) - Basic Facts and Figures of the Nine Municipalities in the PRD, 2008



IV. 区域地图(2) - 2008年珠江三角洲各产业占当地生产总值比例

IV. Regional Map (2) - GDP Composition of the PRD by Industry, 2008





V. 「广佛肇」经济圈经济指标 (2008年)

V. Major Economic Indicators of Guangzhou - Foshan - Zhaoqing Economic Circle (2008)

	广州市 Guangzhou	佛山市 Foshan	肇庆市 Zhaoqing	一体化发展协议 Integration Agreement
产业发展规划 Industry Development Planning	汽车、电子、石化、装备制造及金融服务等 Motor Vehicles, Electronics, Petrochemical, Manufacture of Equipment and Financial Services etc.	电器、金属产品、通讯设备、计算机、电子、纺织、化工、通讯设备制造等 Electrical Appliances, Metal Products, Communication Equipment, Computers, Electronics, Textile, Chemical Industry, Manufacture of Communication Equipment etc.	金属加工、再生资源加工、机械及汽车零部件制造、电子信息及装备制造、生物医药、林浆纸等，纺织服装、制鞋、新型建筑材料、食品饮料、林产化工等 Metal Processing, Renewable Resources Processing, Manufacture of Machinery and Auto Parts, Electronic and Information Technology and Manufacture of Communication Equipment, Biomedicine, Logging and Papermaking etc., Textile and Garments, Manufacture of Footwear, New Building Materials, Food and Beverage, Forestry and Chemicals etc.	《广佛肇经济圈建设合作框架协议》 Cooperation Framework Agreement on Establishment of Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhaoqing Economic Circle
指标 Indicator				总计 Total
固定资产投资 Investment in Fixed Assets				
全社会固定资产投资总额 (亿元人民币) Total Investment in Fixed Assets (RMB 100 million)	1,938.6	1,258.7	134.5	3,331.8
房地产开发投资额 Investment in Real Estate Development	682.0	403.7	34.1	1,119.8
住宅 Residential Buildings	450.1	266.7	31.0	747.8
商品房销售面积 (万平方米) Floor Space of Buildings Sold (10 000 sq.m)	854.0	542.9	83.3	1 480.1
商品房销售额 (亿元人民币) Total Sales of Buildings (RMB 100 million)	842.3	292.3	27.9	1,162.5
批发零售贸易 Wholesale and Retail Trades				
限额以上批发零售贸易业商品销售总额 (亿元人民币) Total Sales of Commodities in Wholesale and Retail Trades above Designated Size (RMB 100 million)	8,096.6	1,887.1	84.4	10,068.0
社会消费品零售额 (亿元人民币) Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods (RMB 100 million)	2,978.5	1,177.8	83.2	4,239.5
工业 Industry				
工业企业数 (个) Number of Industrial Enterprises (Unit)	4 172.0	6 738.0	356.0	11 266 .0
内资企业 Domestic-funded Enterprises	2 324.0	5 057.0	181.0	7 562.0
港、澳、台商投资企业 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	1 117.0	1 158.0	114.0	2 389.0
外商投资企业 Foreign-funded Enterprises	731.0	523.0	61.0	1 315.0
工业总产值 (当年价) (亿元人民币) Gross Industrial Output Value (at current prices) (RMB 100 million)	10,688.7	10,667.2	436.9	21,792.8
内资企业 Domestic-funded Enterprises	4,387.7	6,797.3	143.0	11,328.0
港、澳、台商投资企业 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	1,976.9	2,562.1	224.8	4,763.8
外商投资企业 Foreign-funded Enterprises	4,324.2	1,307.8	69.1	5,701.1
进出口 (亿美元) Imports and Exports (USD 100 million)	819.7	422.1	36.7	1,278.5
出口 Exports	429.6	289.6	24.2	743.4
进口 Imports	390.0	132.5	12.6	535.1

资料来源：2009广东统计年鉴
Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009

VI. 「深莞惠」经济圈经济指标 (2008年)

VI. Major Economic Indicators of Shenzhen - Dongguan - Weizhou Economic Circle (2008)

	深圳市 Shenzhen	东莞市 Dongguan	惠州市 Huizhou	一体化发展协议 Integration Agreement
产业发展规划 Industry Development Planning	通讯设备、计算机等电子制造业、电气机械及专用设计制造业、金融、科技等 Communication Equipment, Manufacture of Computers and Electronics, Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Special-purpose Machinery, Finance, Technology etc.	电子信息、重化、纺织服装、家具、玩具、模具、现代服务业、专业性技术、创意产业、商贸、会展、物流等 Electronic and Information Technology, Heavy Chemicals, Textile and Garments, Furniture, Toys, Mould & Die, Modern Services Industry, Professional Technology, Creative Industry, Commerce, Conventions and Exhibitions, Logistic, etc.	电子、石化、汽车、金融等 Electronics, Petrochemical, Motor Vehicles, Finance etc.	《深圳市、东莞市、惠州市规划一体化合作协议》 Cooperation Agreement on the Planning of Integration among Shenzhen, Dongguan and Huizhou
指标 Indicator				总计 Total
固定资产投资 Investment in Fixed Assets				
全社会固定资产投资总额 (亿元人民币) Total Investment in Fixed Assets (RMB 100 million)	1,467.6	944.3	450.0	2,861.9
房地产开发投资额 Investment in Real Estate Development	440.5	271.4	159.4	871.4
住宅 Residential Buildings	315.0	221.4	111.8	648.1
商品房销售面积 (万平方米) Floor Space of Buildings Sold (10 000 sq.m)	466.7	511.6	233.8	1 212.1
商品房销售额 (亿元人民币) Total Sales of Buildings (RMB 100 million)	591.1	288.6	105.6	985.3
批发零售贸易 Wholesale and Retail Trades				
限额以上批发零售贸易业商品销售总额 (亿元人民币) Total Sales of Commodities in Wholesale and Retail Trades above Designated Size (RMB 100 million)	3,481.7	1,435.5	152.6	5,069.9
社会消费品零售额 (亿元人民币) Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods (RMB 100 million)	2,251.8	838.2	261.1	3,351.1
工业 Industry				
工业企业数 (个) Number of Industrial Enterprises (Unit)	7 013.0	4 987.0	902.0	12 902.0
内资企业 Domestic-funded Enterprises	2 946.0	1 291.0	191.0	4 428.0
港、澳、台商投资企业 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	3 058.0	2 497.0	523.0	6 078.0
外商投资企业 Foreign-funded Enterprises	1 009.0	1 199.0	188.0	2 396.0
工业总产值 (当年价) (亿元人民币) Gross Industrial Output Value (at current prices) (RMB 100 million)	15,860.1	6,372.3	2,170.1	24,402.5
内资企业 Domestic-funded Enterprises	4,559.9	1,398.3	210.2	6,168.4
港、澳、台商投资企业 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	5,083.4	2,743.6	749.8	8,576.9
外商投资企业 Foreign-funded Enterprises	6,216.8	2,230.4	1,210.1	9,657.2
进出口 (亿美元) Imports and Exports (USD 100 million)	3,000.7	1,134.2	297.5	4,432.4
出口 Exports	1,797.1	656.4	179.9	2,633.4
进口 Imports	1,203.5	477.8	117.6	1,798.9

资料来源: 2009广东统计年鉴
Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009



VII.「珠中江」经济圈经济指标 (2008年)

VII. Major Economic Indicators of Zhuhai - Zhongshan - Jiangmen Economic Circle (2008)

	珠海市 Zhuhai	中山市 Zhongshan	江门市 Jiangmen	一体化发展协议 Integration Agreement
产业发展规划 Industry Development Planning	电子信息、家电电器、石油化工、电力能源、生物医药、精密机械等 Electronic and Information Technology, Household Electrical Appliances, Petroleum and Chemicals, Electricity and Energy, Biomedicine, Precision Machinery etc.	电子信息、医药化工、新能源、新材料、装备制造、重化、物流、船舶、金融等 Electronic and Information Technology, Medicine and Chemicals, New Energy, New Materials, Manufacture of Equipment, Heavy Chemicals, Logistics, Ship Building, Finance etc.	电机、纺织服装、食品、建材、电子信息、造纸、船舶拆解等 Electrical Machinery, Textile and Garments, Food, Building Materials, Electronic and Information Technology, Papermaking, Ship Dismantling etc.	《推进珠中江区域紧密合作框架协议》 Framework Agreement on the Promotion of Close Regional Cooperation among Zhuhai, Zhongshan and Jiangmen
指标 Indicator				总计 Total
固定资产投资 Investment in Fixed Assets				
全社会固定资产投资总额 (亿元人民币) Total Investment in Fixed Assets (RMB 100 million)	372.3	445.1	174.9	992.3
房地产开发投资额 Investment in Real Estate Development	147.7	191.6	53.4	392.6
住宅 Residential Buildings	92.8	150.6	44.5	287.9
商品房销售面积 (万平方米) Floor Space of Buildings Sold (10 000 sq.m)	174.3	320.4	107.8	602.5
商品房销售额 (亿元人民币) Total Sales of Buildings (RMB 100 million)	121.8	140.8	38.9	301.4
批发零售贸易 Wholesale and Retail Trades				
限额以上批发零售贸易业商品销售总额 (亿元人民币) Total Sales of Commodities in Wholesale and Retail Trades above Designated Size (RMB 100 million)	423.6	676.3	246.8	1,346.6
社会消费品零售额 (亿元人民币) Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods (RMB 100 million)	359.7	477.0	209.1	1,045.8
工业 Industry				
工业企业数 (个) Number of Industrial Enterprises (Unit)	1 131.0	5 077.0	1 566.0	7 774.0
内资企业 Domestic-funded Enterprises	356.0	3 457.0	1 020.0	4 833.0
港、澳、台商投资企业 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	543.0	1 098.0	417.0	2 058.0
外商投资企业 Foreign-funded Enterprises	232.0	522.0	129.0	883.0
工业总产值 (当年价) (亿元人民币) Gross Industrial Output Value (at current prices) (RMB 100 million)	2,603.7	3,675.7	1,769.7	8,049.2
内资企业 Domestic-funded Enterprises	699.1	1,555.2	813.7	3,068.0
港、澳、台商投资企业 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	663.0	1,129.1	632.2	2,424.3
外商投资企业 Foreign-funded Enterprises	1,241.7	991.5	323.8	2,556.9
进出口 (亿美元) Imports and Exports (USD 100 million)	468.3	259.1	131.4	858.8
出口 Exports	211.7	187.0	96.5	495.2
进口 Imports	256.6	72.1	34.9	363.6

VIII. 珠江三角洲最新发展

主要政策措施

1. 《珠江三角洲地区改革发展规划纲要(2008-2020年)》

2009年初，国务院审议通过由国家发展和改革委员会编制的《珠江三角洲地区改革发展规划纲要(2008-2020年)》(下称《规划纲要》)，把珠三角发展提升到国家战略层面，并把粤港澳合作定为国家整体发展策略的重要一环。

《规划纲要》目标到2012年，珠江三角洲地区的人均地区生产总值要达到80,000元，服务业增加值比重达到53%。到2020年，珠江三角洲地区的人均GDP要达到135,000元人民币，服务业增加值比重达到60%。

此外，《规划纲要》亦提到，推进珠江三角洲地区与港澳地区更紧密合作，包括推进重大基础设施，如轨道交通网络、信息网络等方面的对接；支持在珠江三角洲地区的港澳加工贸易企业延伸产业链条，向现代服务业和先进制造业发展，实现转型升级；支持劳动密集型企业顺利过渡，并协助港资企业拓展内地市场；深化CEPA力度，做好对港澳地区的先行先试工作；共建优质生活圈，鼓励珠江三角洲地区与港澳地区在教育、医疗、社会保障、应急管理、知识产权保护等方面开展合作，为港澳人员到内地工作和生活提供便利等。

VIII. Recent Development in PRD

Major Policy Initiatives

1. Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta (2008 to 2020)

In early 2009, the State Council approved after examination “the Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta (2008 to 2020)” (“Outline”) compiled by the National Development and Reform Commission. The “Outline” has elevated PRD development to the level of national strategy, confirming Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao cooperation as an important part of the strategy for overall national development.

The “Outline” has put forward a target for the GDP per capita of PRD to reach RMB 80,000 and its services industries to account for 53% of the regional GDP by 2012. And by 2020, the GDP per capita of PRD is targeted to reach RMB 135,000 and its services industries to account for 60% of the regional GDP.

The “Outline” has also mentioned the direction for PRD to forge closer cooperation with Hong Kong and Macao. Relevant measures include major infrastructure projects that aim to achieve connection among the rail transport and information networks of the three places; support for Hong Kong and Macao processing trade enterprises operating in PRD to extend their industrial chain by transforming and upgrading themselves into enterprises of modern services and advanced manufacturing industries; support for labour-intensive enterprises to achieve smooth transition in their restructuring and for Hong Kong enterprises to access the Mainland domestic market; more in-depth measures for CEPA implementation and preparation for implementing the “early and pilot implementation” arrangements for Hong Kong and Macao; and co-building a quality living area, encouraging PRD, Hong Kong and Macao to work together in the areas of education, healthcare, social security, emergency management and intellectual property protection with a view to providing convenience to people of Hong Kong and Macao working and living in the Mainland.



2. 《关于加快推进珠江三角洲区域经济一体化的指导意见》

《指导意见》就加快推进珠江三角洲区域经济一体化提出意见，主要内容包括：(a) 促进粤港澳交通一体化发展；(b) 推进能源水资源供应一体化；(c) 推进信息一体化；(d) 推进产业发展一体化。广州—佛山—肇庆、深圳—东莞—惠州和珠海—中山—江门三大经济圈的核心城市要充分发挥带动作用，构建错位发展、梯度发展、优势互补的区域产业格局。并共建珠江三角洲创新圈，构建区域一体化金融产业体系和金融服务体系；(e) 推进环保生态一体化；(f) 推进城市规划一体化；(g) 推进公共服务一体化；以及(h) 推进广佛同城化等。

3. 粤港合作框架协议

把握《规划纲要》的机遇，粤港共同编制《粤港合作框架协议》、「共建优质生活圈」和「基础设施建设」两个专题项目以落实《规划纲要》和促进粤港更紧密合作。框架协议的拟稿计划在2009年底完成，粤港政府将争取把有关内容写进「十二·五规划」。

2. Guiding Opinions on Expediting the Economic Integration in the Pearl River Delta Region

“The Guiding Opinions on Expediting the Economic Integration in the PRD Region” (“Guiding Opinions”) has put forward recommendations on fast-tracking the economic integration in PRD, including mainly: (a) promoting integration of the transport systems of Hong Kong, Guangdong and Macao; (b) promoting integration in the supply of energy, water and resources; (c) promoting integration in communication; (d) promoting integration in industry development. The core cities of the Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhaoqing, Shenzhen-Dongguan-Huizhou and Zhuhai-Zhongshan-Jiangmen Economic Circles should play a leading role in building a regional industrial layout that features staggered, gradient development and complementarity; co-building PRD into an innovative hub; and developing regional integrated systems of finance and financial services; (e) promoting integration in environmental and ecological protection; (f) promoting integration in town planning; (g) promoting integration in public services; and (h) promoting the urban integration of Guangzhou and Foshan.

3. Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation

To capitalise on the opportunities arising from the “Outline”, Hong Kong and Guangdong are jointly drafting a “Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation” (“Framework Agreement”), two specialised studies - “Building a Quality Living Area” and “Infrastructure Construction” as measures for implementing the “Outline” and fostering closer cooperation between the two places. The drafting of the “Framework Agreement” is scheduled to be finalised by end 2009 and the two governments will seek to have the relevant parts of the agreement incorporated into the National 12th Five-year Plan.



4. 双转移

广东省在2008年5月下发《关于推进产业转移和劳动力转移的决定》，象征广东开始实施「双转移」策略。「双转移」包括「产业转移」和「劳动力转移」。

在产业转移方面，将引导珠三角地区劳动密集和高能耗的产业向东西两翼、粤北转移，同时在珠三角发展先进制造业和现代服务业。

在劳动力转移方面，将鼓励粤北和两翼的劳动力向当地二、三产业转移，同时吸引一些较高素质劳动力，向珠三角发达地区转移。

广东省政府计划从2008-2012年五年时间里，安排500余亿元人民币资金推进「双转移」。

5. 开拓内销市场

环球金融危机对依赖出口的广东而言，影响首当其冲。回应中国扩大内需的政策方向，广东省政府推出多项便利措施，包括落实「不停产转型」及「多次内销、一次报关」，并举办更多对洽及展销活动，以协助港资加工贸易企业转型升级及开拓内销。

6. CEPA先行先试措施

在推进落实《内地与香港关于建立更紧密经贸关系的安排》(CEPA)方面，2008年公布的CEPA补充协议五和广东省「先行先试」措施已于2009年初实施；新签订的CEPA补充协议六则在2009年10月落实。两年来公布了共34项以广东省为试点的开放及便利化措施。

4. Dual Transfer

In May 2008, the Guangdong Government promulgated the "Decision on Promoting Relocation of Industries and Labour Force", which signified the beginning of Guangdong's implementation of the "dual transfer" strategy. "Dual transfer" means transfer of industries and labour force.

As regards transfer of industries, the labour-intensive and high-energy-consumption industries in PRD were led to relocate to eastern, western and northern Guangdong regions in tandem with the development of advanced manufacturing industry and modern services industry in PRD.

As regards transfer of labour force, the workforce in eastern, western and northern Guangdong regions was encouraged to work in local secondary and tertiary industries, while higher quality workers were attracted to the developed areas in PRD.

The Guangdong Provincial Government has planned to allocate over RMB 50 billion to implement the "dual transfer" strategy during the five years from 2008 to 2012.

5. Tapping the Mainland's Domestic Market

The export-dependent Guangdong was most hard hit in the global financial crisis. In response to the nation's policy of expanding domestic demand, the Guangdong Government has put in place a series of facilitation measures, including "restructure without stopping production" and "single tax return for multiple domestic sales" arrangements, and organised more business matching and exhibition activities to assist the Hong Kong processing trade enterprises operating in Guangdong to restructure/upgrade themselves and tap the Mainland's domestic market.

6. Measures for Early and Pilot Implementation under CEPA

Regarding efforts for CEPA implementation, measures under Supplement V to CEPA and those for "early and pilot implementation" arrangements in Guangdong Province as announced in 2008 were put into effect in early 2009. Measures under the newly signed Supplement VI to the CEPA were implemented in October 2009. In 2008 and 2009, a total of 34 liberalisation and facilitation measures have been announced for pilot implementation in Guangdong Province.



基础建设

1. 港珠澳大桥

国务院在2009年10月已正式批准港珠澳工程的可行性研究报告。粤港澳三地政府已于2009年年底开展港珠澳大桥的主体建造工程，目标2015至2016年完工。港珠澳大桥建成后，珠江西岸将纳入香港方圆三小时车程内可达范围，有助加强珠江西岸与香港的联系。

2. 广深港高速铁路（香港段）

造价669亿港元的广深港高速铁路(香港段)目标于2015年通车。高铁香港段建成后将接驳国家高铁网，途经福田、龙华和虎门，直达广州总站石壁，有利香港与珠三角主要城市实现一小时生活圈。广深港高铁全长约140公里，香港段总站设于西九龙。

Infrastructure Construction

1. Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

In October 2009, the State Council approved the feasibility study report of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) Project. The Governments of Hong Kong, Guangdong and Macao has commenced the construction of the HZMB Main Bridge in December 2009 for completion by 2015/16. When completed, western PRD will fall within a reachable three-hour commuting radius of Hong Kong, thereby enhancing the connection between Hong Kong and western PRD.

2. The Hong Kong section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link

The Hong Kong section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL), estimated at a cost of \$66.9 billion, was scheduled to start operation in 2015. Upon completion, XRL will connect Hong Kong with the national high-speed rail network and provide direct access to the Shibi terminus in Guangzhou via Futian, Longhua and Humen, materialising a “one-hour living circle” covering Hong Kong and major PRD cities. The XRL will span about 140 kilometres with the terminus of the Hong Kong section located at West Kowloon.

3. 港深西部快速轨道

连接深圳和香港机场的港深西部快速轨道正在规划阶段，初步构思在前海设置转乘车站和通关口岸。目前，深圳机场的国内线网络复盖约70个内地城市，较香港的40个为多；香港国际机场则有广阔的国际网络，并连接110个海外城市，两者形成优势互补。

4. 前海

在粤港合作联席会议第12次会议上，两地官员签署「关于推进前海港深现代服务业合作的意向书」，计划引入港式管理开发深圳的前海。前海是港深西部快速轨道的其中一站，临近深圳蛇口，将用作发展以研发设计、金融、贸易和高端服务业为主的深港现代服务业示范区。深港已成立联合专责小组开展工作，商讨具体合作方向和内容。

5. 莲塘/香园围口岸

深港双方已就莲塘/香园围口岸工程时间达成共识，目标在不迟于2018年启用新口岸。新口岸可将香港与粤东、粤东北区联系起来，进一步扩大香港的经济腹地，并将有助把东部口岸的过境交通重新分流，纾缓文锦渡口岸交通经常挤塞的情况。

3. Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Express Line

The Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Express Line (WEL), which serves as a link between the airports of Hong Kong and Shenzhen, is now under planning. The initial thinking is to locate an interchange station and control point in Qianhai. At present, the Shenzhen Airport has a wide domestic network covering some 70 Mainland cities, compared with 40 of the Hong Kong International Airport, whilst the latter has an extensive international network connecting to 110 overseas destinations, making it possible for the two airports to complement their strengths.

4. Qianhai

At the 12th Plenary of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation Joint Conference, officials of both governments signed a letter of intent on the development of Qianhai, planning to adopt Hong Kong-style management for the development of Qianhai in Shenzhen. Qianhai, where one of the WEL stations will be located, is near Shekou in Shenzhen and will be developed into a Hong Kong/Shenzhen demonstration zone for modern services industries engaged mainly in research, development and design, finance, trading and high-end services. Hong Kong and Shenzhen have set up a joint expert group to launch the work and discuss direction and details of cooperation.

5. Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point

Hong Kong and Shenzhen have reached a consensus on the work programme for the Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point (BCP), with the target of having the new control point in operation by 2018. The new BCP can connect Hong Kong with eastern and north-eastern Guangdong, which will provide a larger economic hinterland for Hong Kong. It will also help re-distribute the cross-boundary traffic in BCPs in the east, relieving the frequent traffic congestion at Man Kam To BCP.



6. 落马洲河套区域

香港与广东省政府同意在落马洲河套地区发展以高等教育为主，辅以高新科技研发设施和文化创意产业用途的发展区。香港政府已在2009年中展开须时约28个月的规划和综合研究，以推动华南地区的人力资源发展。本地多所学府亦提出在河套发展的建议。

7. 三环八射

《珠江三角洲地区城际轨道交通同城化规划》已于2009年12月获国家发改委批复。根据有关规划，广东计划在2020年前形成「三环八射」城际轨道交通网络贯通珠三角所有县级以上的城市，形成「一小时城市圈」。

第一环：广佛环线，扩大广州白云机场和新广州站等重要客流集散点辐射范围，并将把广州为中心的放射形线路紧密地组合在一起；第二环：由广莞深、中山-南沙-虎门、广佛珠三条城际线组成环珠江口的中环线；第三环：由广莞深、深圳-珠海、广佛珠三条城际线组成环珠江口的大环线。八条放射线：广佛肇、广州-清远、广州-惠州、东莞-惠州、深圳-惠州、珠海-斗山、江门-恩平、肇庆-高明。

6. Lok Ma Chau Loop

The Hong Kong and Guangdong Governments have reached an agreement on the development of the Lok Ma Chau Loop into a higher education area with supplementary R&D facilities and uses for creative industries. In this connection, the Hong Kong Government launched a 28-month comprehensive planning study in mid-2009, which aimed at promoting human resources development in southern China. A number of local educational institutions have also put forward recommendations for developing the loop area.

7. Three Circular and Eight Outbound Routes

In December 2009, the National Development and Reform Commission approved the Intercity Rail Transport Plan for Urban Integration of GPRD. According to Guangdong's transport planning, an intercity rail transport network featuring three circular and eight outbound routes will be built by 2020. The network will connect all PRD cities above county level and thus materialise a "one-hour intercity circle".

Circular Route One is the Guangzhou-Foshan route, which will enlarge the commuting radius from major passenger nodes like the Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport and New Guangzhou Station and connect closely with the rail network radiating from Guangzhou. Circular Route Two combines three intercity rail lines (Guangzhou-Dongguan-Shenzhen line, Zhongshan-Nansha-Humen line and Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhuhai line) into a mid-level circular route that travels along the Pearl River Estuary. Circular Route Three is the major circular route that encircles the Pearl River Estuary by combining the Guangzhou-Dongguan-Shenzhen line, the Shenzhen-Zhuhai line and the Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhuhai line. The eight outbound routes include the Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhaoqing, Guangzhou-Qingyuan, Guangzhou-Huizhou, Dongguan-Huizhou, Shenzhen-Huizhou, Zhuhai-Doushan, Jiangmen-Enping and Zhaoqing-Gaoming routes.