

大珠三角最新發展情況

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





大 珠江三角洲位於廣東省，覆蓋廣州、佛山、肇慶、深圳、東莞、惠州、珠海、中山、江門九座城市，以及香港和澳門兩個特別行政區。

響應國家發展和改革委員會在2009年初發布的《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要（2008—2020年）》和廣東省政府在2009年年中發布的《關於加快推進珠江三角洲區域經濟一體化的指導意見》，珠三角九市先後簽定「一體化」合作框架協議，藉此整合資源、加強協調，從而推進同城發展，形成以廣州為中心城市的中心區域、以深圳市為中心城市的珠江東岸區、以珠海為中心城市的珠江西岸區，即「廣佛肇」（廣州、佛山、肇慶）、「深莞惠」（深圳、東莞、惠州）和「珠中江」（珠海、中山、江門）三個經濟圈。

下文將站在廣東省為出發點，並以「廣佛肇」、「深莞惠」和「珠中江」三個經濟圈為劃分基礎，概述珠三角九市的經濟，以及在政策措施和基礎建設方面的情況。

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. 過去三十年廣東省經濟發展情況

I. Economic Development of Guangdong in the Past 30 Years

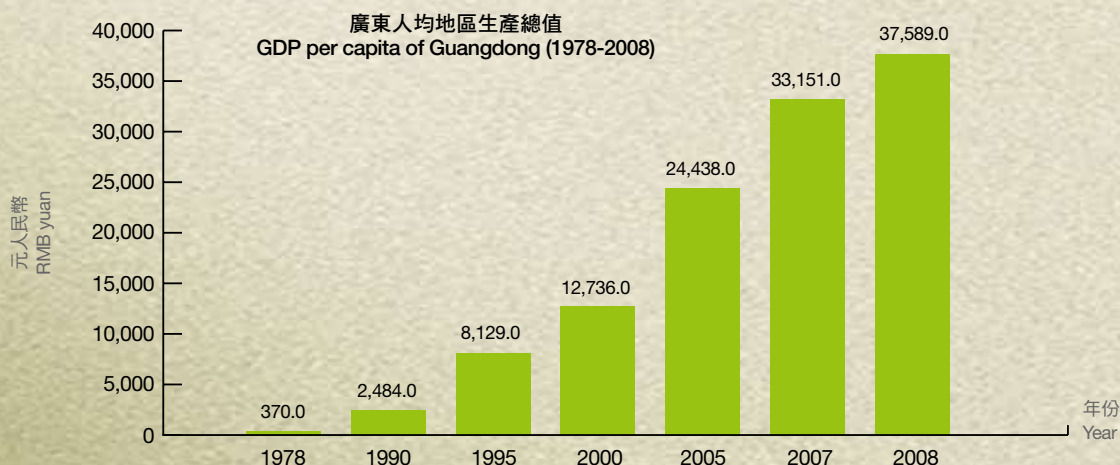


資料來源：2009廣東統計年鑑

Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009

在1979年至2008年間，廣東省的年均經濟增長為13.7%，其中，第二產業的增長最迅速，達到16.4%，第一及第三產業的增長則分別為5.5%及14.4%。至2008年，廣東錄得生產總值35,696.5億元人民幣，佔全國的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.



資料來源：2009廣東統計年鑑

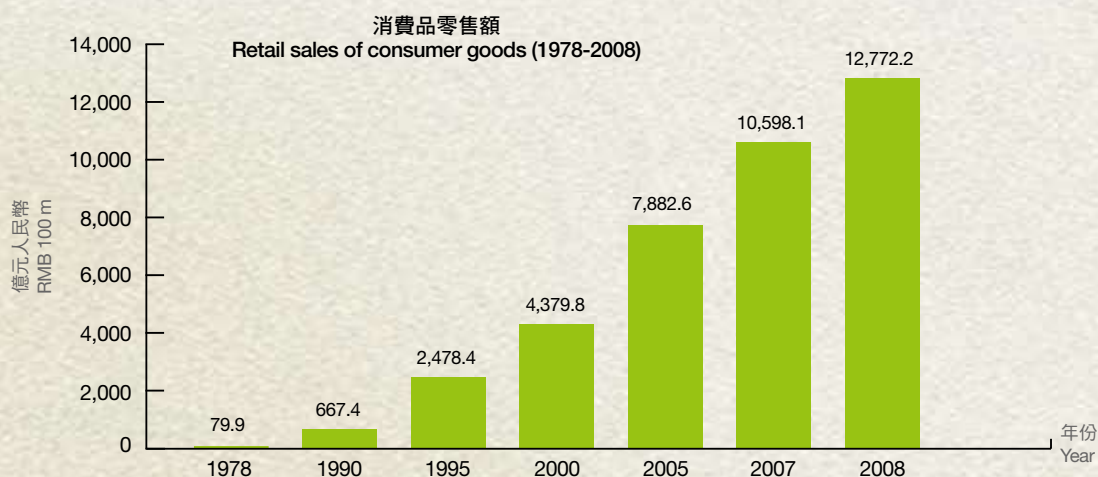
Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009

自中國經濟改革開放以來，廣東人均地區生產總值由1978年的370.0元人民幣，增加至2008年的37,589.0元人民幣，年均增速為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%.

註：文中引用的統計數字劃一取小數位後一個數字。

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

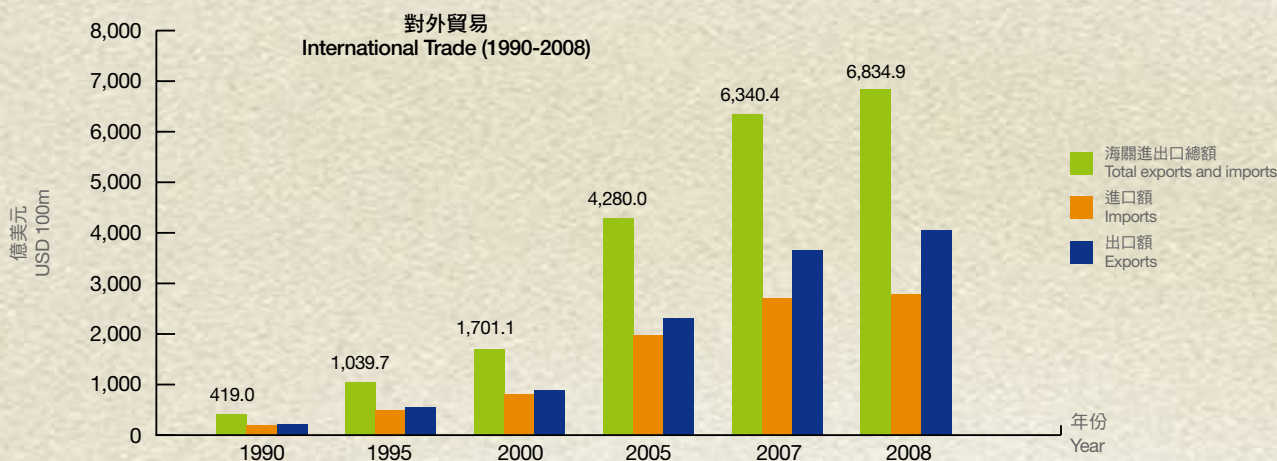


資料來源：2009廣東統計年鑑

Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009

隨著居民的收入增加，消費品零售額由1978年的79.9億元人民幣，增至2008年的12,772.2億元人民幣，平均增長速度為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%.



資料來源：2009廣東統計年鑑

Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009

在1991至2008年間，廣東進出口總額年均增長16.8%，其中，進口額平均增幅為15.9%，出口額平均增幅為17.5%。至2008年，廣東佔全國進口和出口總額的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 經濟情況

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

珠江三角洲九市 Nine Municipalities in PRD	2007	佔全省比重 Percentage to the Whole Province (%)	2008	按年增長 Year-on-year Growth Rate (%)	佔全省比重 Percentage to the Whole Province (%)
基本資料 Basic Information					
土地面積 (平方公里) Land Area (sq. km)	54 744.0	30.5	54 744.0	/	30.5
年末常住人口 (萬人) Permanent Population at the Year-end (10 000 persons)	4 725.0	50.0	4 771.8	1.0	50.0
城鎮人口 (萬人) Urban Population (10,000 persons)	3 761.3	63.1	3 819.6	1.6	63.3
年末從業人員 (萬人) Employed Persons at the Year-end (10 000 persons)	3 102.3	57.4	3 204.3	3.3	57.7
生產數據 Production Data					
地區生產總值 (億元人民幣) Regional GDP (RMB 100 million)	25,606.9	79.7	29,745.6	16.2	79.4
第一產業 Primary Industry	625.4	37.0	711.5	13.8	36.3
第二產業 Secondary Industry	1,3046.8	80.6	1,4964.6	14.7	79.8
第三產業 Tertiary Industry	11,934.7	83.8	14,069.5	17.9	84.0
各產業佔地區生產總值比例 (%) Ratio of Industries to the Gross Domestic Product (%)					
第一產業 Primary Industry	2.4	/	2.4	0*	/
第二產業 Secondary Industry	51.0	/	50.3	-0.7*	/
第三產業 Tertiary Industry	46.6	/	47.3	+0.7*	/
人均生產總值 (元人民幣) GDP per capita (RMB)	54,721.0	/	62,644.0	14.5	/
本土經濟 Domestic Economy					
全社會固定資產投資總額 (億元人民幣) Total Investment in Fixed Assets (RMB 100 million)	6,909.7	72.0	7,829.0	13.3	70.1
社會消費品零售總額 (億元人民幣) Total Amount of Retail Sales of Consumer Goods (RMB 100 million)	7,811.8	73.7	9,366.5	19.9	73.3
對外經濟 External Economy					
出口總額 (億美元) Total Exports (USD 100 million)	3,540.9	95.9	3,872.1	9.4	95.8
進口總額 (億美元) Total Imports (USD 100 million)	2,560.3	96.7	2,697.6	5.4	96.6
實際外商直接投資 (億美元) Foreign Direct Investment Actually Utilised (USD 100 million)	151.9	88.7	169.2	11.4	88.3

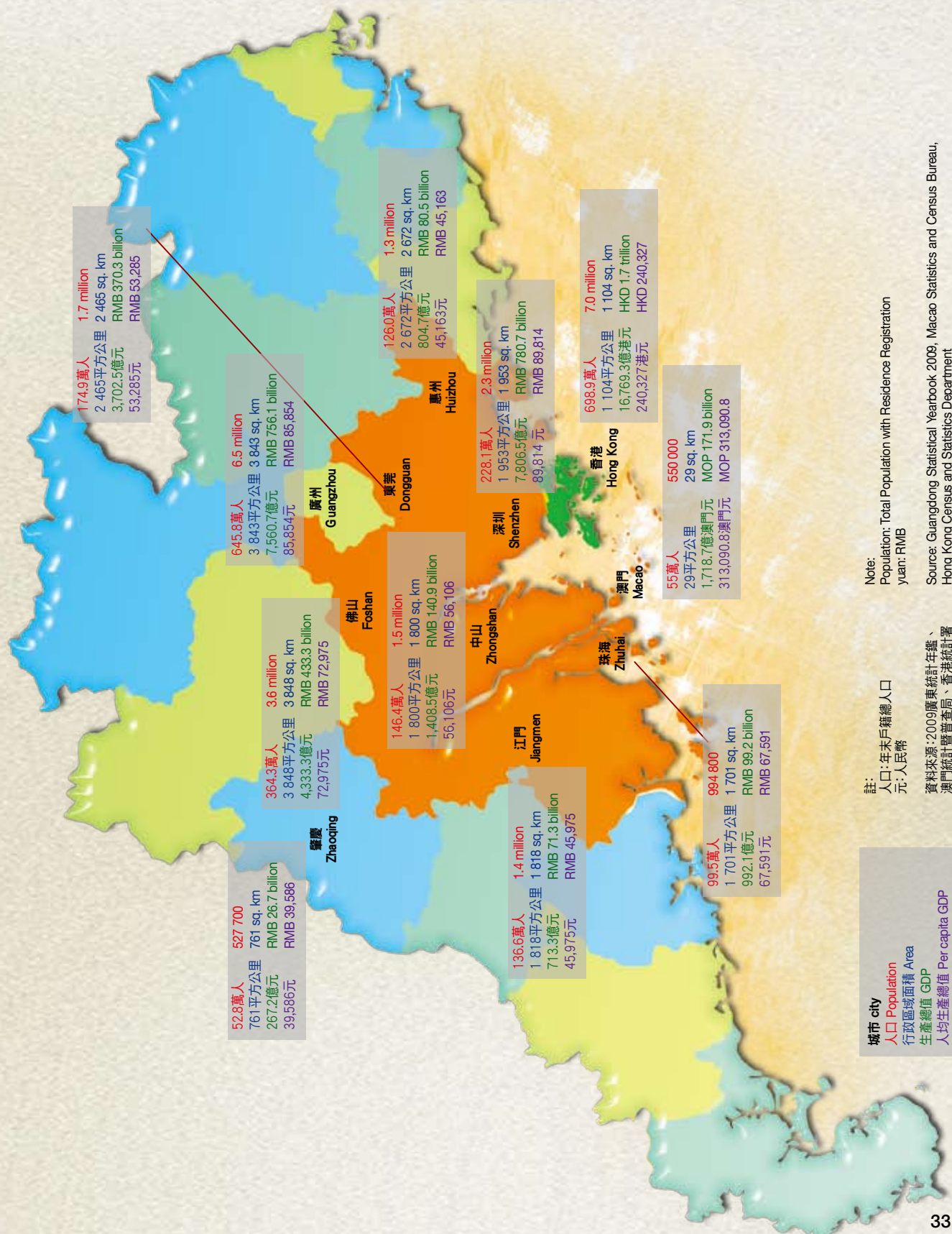
* 百分點 Percentage Point

Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009
資料來源: 2009廣東統計年鑑



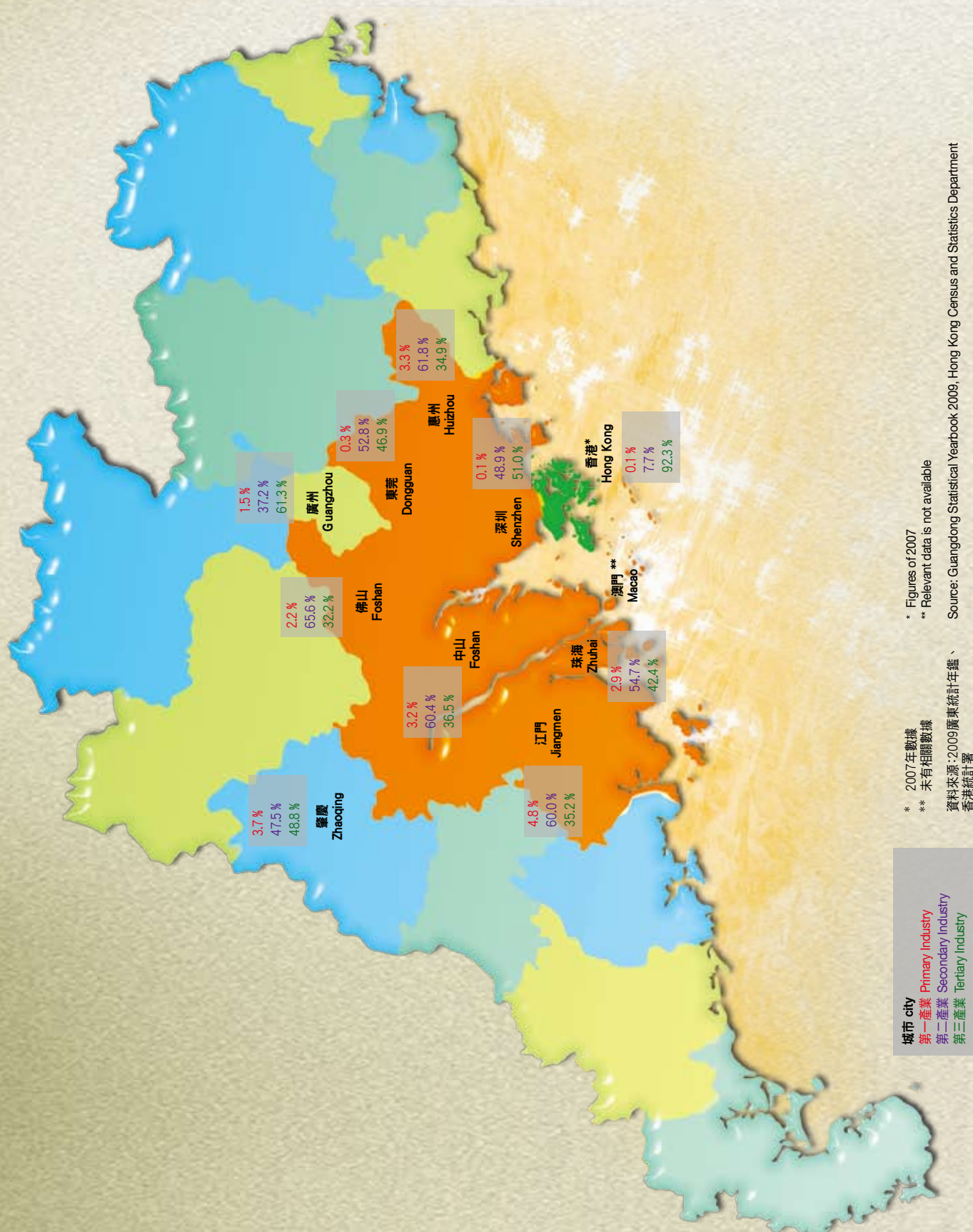
III. 區域地圖(1) - 2008年珠江三角洲九市基本資料

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



IV. 區域地圖(2) - 2008年珠江三角洲各產業佔當地生產總值比例

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





V. 「廣佛肇」經濟圈經濟指標 (2008年)

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

	廣州市 Guangzhou	佛山市 Foshan	肇慶市 Zhaoqing	一體化發展協議 Integration Agreement
產業發展規劃 Industry Development Planning	汽車、電子、石化、裝備製造業及金融服務等 Motor Vehicles, Electronics, Petrochemical, Manufacture of Equipment and Financial Services etc.	電器、金屬產品、通訊設備、計算器、電子、紡織、化工、通訊設備製造業等 Electrical Appliances, Metal Products, Communication Equipment, Computers, Electronics, Textile, Chemical Industry, Manufacture of Communication Equipment etc.	金屬加工、再生資源加工、機械及汽車零部件製造、電子信息和裝備製造、生物醫藥、林漿紙等、紡織服裝、製鞋、新型建築材料、食品飲料、林產化工等 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.	《廣佛肇經濟圈建設合作框架協議》 Cooperation Framework Agreement on Establishment of Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhaoqing Economic Circle
指標 Indicator				總計 Total
固定資產投資 Investment in Fixed Assets				
全社會固定資產投資總額 (億元人民幣) Total Investment in Fixed Assets (RMB 100 million)	1,938.6	1,258.7	134.5	3,331.8
房地產開發投資額 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
商品房屋銷售面積 (萬平方米) Floor Space of Buildings Sold (10 000 sq.m)	854.0	542.9	83.3	1 480.1
商品房屋銷售額 (億元人民幣) Total Sales of Buildings (RMB 100 million)	842.3	292.3	27.9	1,162.5
批發零售貿易 Wholesale and Retail Trades				
限額以上批發零售貿易業商品銷售總額 (億元人民幣) 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
社會消費品零售額 (億元人民幣) Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods (RMB 100 million)	2,978.5	1,177.8	83.2	4,239.5
工業 Industry				
工業企業數 (個) Number of Industrial Enterprises (Unit)	4 172.0	6 738.0	356.0	11 266 .0
內資企業 Domestic-funded Enterprises	2 324.0	5 057.0	181.0	7 562.0
港、澳、台商投資企業 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	1 117.0	1 158.0	114.0	2 389.0
外商投資企業 Foreign-funded Enterprises	731.0	523.0	61.0	1 315.0
工業總產值 (當年價) (億元人民幣) Gross Industrial Output Value (at current prices) (RMB 100 million)	10,688.7	10,667.2	436.9	21,792.8
內資企業 Domestic-funded Enterprises	4,387.7	6,797.3	143.0	11,328.0
港、澳、台商投資企業 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	1,976.9	2,562.1	224.8	4,763.8
外商投資企業 Foreign-funded Enterprises	4,324.2	1,307.8	69.1	5,701.1
進出口 (億美元) 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
進口 Imports	390.0	132.5	12.6	535.1

Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009
資料來源: 2009廣東統計年鑑

VI. 「深莞惠」經濟圈經濟指標 (2008年)

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

	深圳市 Shenzhen	東莞市 Dongguan	惠州市 Huizhou	一體化發展協議 Integration Agreement
產業發展規劃 Industry Development Planning	通訊設備、計算器等電子製造業、電氣機械及專用設計製造業、金融、科技等 Communication Equipment, Manufacture of Computers and Electronics, Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Special-purpose Machinery, Finance, Technology etc.	電子信息、重化、紡織服裝、家具、玩具、模具、現代服務業、專業性技術、創意產業、商貿、會展、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.	電子、石化、汽車、金融等 Electronics, Petrochemical, Motor Vehicles, Finance etc.	《深圳市、東莞市、惠州市規劃一體化合作協議》 Cooperation Agreement on the Planning of Integration among Shenzhen, Dongguan and Huizhou
指標 Indicator				總計 Total
固定資產投資 Investment in Fixed Assets				
全社會固定資產投資總額 (億元人民幣) Total Investment in Fixed Assets (RMB 100 million)	1,467.6	944.3	450.0	2,861.9
房地產開發投資額 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
商品房銷售面積 (萬平方米) Floor Space of Buildings Sold (10 000 sq.m)	466.7	511.6	233.8	1 212.1
商品房銷售額 (億元人民幣) Total Sales of Buildings (RMB 100 million)	591.1	288.6	105.6	985.3
批發零售貿易 Wholesale and Retail Trades				
限額以上批發零售貿易業商品銷售總額 (億元人民幣) 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
社會消費品零售額 (億元人民幣) Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods (RMB 100 million)	2,251.8	838.2	261.1	3,351.1
工業 Industry				
工業企業數 (個) Number of Industrial Enterprises (Unit)	7 013.0	4 987.0	902.0	12 902.0
內資企業 Domestic-funded Enterprises	2 946.0	1 291.0	191.0	4 428.0
港、澳、台商投資企業 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	3 058.0	2 497.0	523.0	6 078.0
外商投資企業 Foreign-funded Enterprises	1 009.0	1 199.0	188.0	2 396.0
工業總產值 (當年價) (億元人民幣) Gross Industrial Output Value (at current prices) (RMB 100 million)	15,860.1	6,372.3	2,170.1	24,402.5
內資企業 Domestic-funded Enterprises	4,559.9	1,398.3	210.2	6,168.4
港、澳、台商投資企業 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	5,083.4	2,743.6	749.8	8,576.9
外商投資企業 Foreign-funded Enterprises	6,216.8	2,230.4	1,210.1	9,657.2
進出口 (億美元) 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
進口 Imports	1,203.5	477.8	117.6	1,798.9

Source: Guangdong Statistical Yearbook 2009
資料來源: 2009廣東統計年鑑



VII. 「珠中江」經濟圈經濟指標 (2008年)

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

	珠海市 Zhuhai	中山市 Zhongshan	江門市 Jiangmen	一體化發展協議 Integration Agreement
產業發展規劃 Industry Development Planning	電子信息、家電電器、石油化工、電力能源、生物醫藥、精密機械等 Electronic and Information Technology, Household Electrical Appliances, Petroleum and Chemicals, Electricity and Energy, Biomedicine, Precision Machinery etc.	電子信息、醫藥化工、新能源、新材料、裝備製造業、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.	電機、紡織服裝、食品、建材、電子信息、造紙、船舶拆解等 Electrical Machinery, Textile and Garments, Food, Building Materials, Electronic and Information Technology, Papermaking, Ship Dismantling etc.	《推進珠中江區域緊密合作框架協議》 Framework Agreement on the Promotion of Close Regional Cooperation among Zhuhai, Zhongshan and Jiangmen
指標 Indicator				總計 Total
固定資產投資 Investment in Fixed Assets				
全社會固定資產投資總額 (億元人民幣) Total Investment in Fixed Assets (RMB 100 million)	372.3	445.1	174.9	992.3
房地產開發投資額 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
商品房屋銷售面積 (萬平方米) Floor Space of Buildings Sold (10 000 sq.m)	174.3	320.4	107.8	602.5
商品房屋銷售額 (億元人民幣) Total Sales of Buildings (RMB 100 million)	121.8	140.8	38.9	301.4
批發零售貿易 Wholesale and Retail Trades				
限額以上批發零售貿易業商品銷售總額 (億元人民幣) Total Sales of Commodities in Wholesale and Retail Trades above Designated Size (RMB 100 million)	423.6	676.3	246.8	1,346.6
社會消費品零售額 (億元人民幣) Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods (RMB 100 million)	359.7	477.0	209.1	1,045.8
工業 Industry				
工業企業數 (個) Number of Industrial Enterprises (Unit)	1 131.0	5 077.0	1 566.0	7 774.0
內資企業 Domestic-funded Enterprises	356.0	3 457.0	1 020.0	4 833.0
港、澳、台商投資企業 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	543.0	1 098.0	417.0	2 058.0
外商投資企業 Foreign-funded Enterprises	232.0	522.0	129.0	883.0
工業總產值 (當年價) (億元人民幣) Gross Industrial Output Value (at current prices) (RMB 100 million)	2,603.7	3,675.7	1,769.7	8,049.2
內資企業 Domestic-funded Enterprises	699.1	1,555.2	813.7	3,068.0
港、澳、台商投資企業 Enterprises with Funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	663.0	1,129.1	632.2	2,424.3
外商投資企業 Foreign-funded Enterprises	1,241.7	991.5	323.8	2,556.9
進出口 (億美元) 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
進口 Imports	256.6	72.1	34.9	363.6

VIII. 珠江三角洲最新發展

主要政策措施

1. 《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要（2008-2020年）》

2009年初，國務院審議通過由國家發展和改革委員會編製的《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要（2008-2020年）》（下稱《規劃綱要》），把珠三角發展提升到國家戰略層面，並把粵港澳合作定為國家整體發展策略的重要一環。

《規劃綱要》目標到2012年，珠江三角洲地區的人均地區生產總值要達到80,000元，服務業增加值比重達到53%。到2020年，珠江三角洲地區的人均GDP要達到135,000元人民幣，服務業增加值比重達到60%。

此外，《規劃綱要》亦提到，推進珠江三角洲地區與港澳地區更緊密合作，包括推進重大基礎設施，如軌道交通網絡、信息網絡等方面的對接；支持在珠江三角洲地區的港澳加工貿易企業延伸產業鏈條，向現代服務業和先進製造業發展，實現轉型升級；支持勞動密集型企業順利過渡，並協助港資企業拓展內地市場；深化CEPA力度，做好對港澳地區的先行先試工作；共建優質生活圈，鼓勵珠江三角洲地區與港澳地區在教育、醫療、社會保障、應急管理、知識產權保護等方面開展合作，為港澳人員到內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. 《關於加快推進珠江三角洲區域經濟一體化的指導意見》

《指導意見》就加快推進珠江三角洲區域經濟一體化提出意見，主要內容包括：(a) 促進粵港澳交通一體化發展；(b) 推進能源水資源供應一體化；(c) 推進信息一體化；(d) 推進產業發展一體化。廣州—佛山—肇慶、深圳—東莞—惠州和珠海—中山—江門三大經濟圈的核心城市要充分發揮帶動作用，構建錯位發展、梯度發展、優勢互補的區域產業格局。並共建珠江三角洲創新圈，構建區域一體化金融產業體系和金融服務體系；(e) 推進環保生態一體化；(f) 推進城市規劃一體化；(g) 推進公共服務一體化；以及(h) 推進廣佛同城化等。

3. 粵港合作框架協議

把握《規劃綱要》的機遇，粵港共同編制《粵港合作框架協議》、「共建優質生活圈」和「基礎設施建設」兩個專題項目以落實《規劃綱要》和促進粵港更緊密合作。框架協議的擬稿計劃在2009年底完成，粵港政府將爭取把有關內容寫進「十二·五規劃」。

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. 雙轉移

廣東省在2008年5月下發《關於推進產業轉移和勞動力轉移的決定》，象徵廣東開始實施「雙轉移」策略。「雙轉移」包括「產業轉移」和「勞動力轉移」。

在產業轉移方面，將引導珠三角地區勞動密集和高能耗的產業向東西兩翼、粵北轉移，同時在珠三角發展先進製造業和現代服務業。

在勞動力轉移方面，將鼓勵粵北和兩翼的勞動力向當地二、三產業轉移，同時吸引一些較高素質勞動力，向珠三角發達地區轉移。

廣東省政府計劃從2008-2012年五年時間裡，安排500餘億元人民幣資金推進「雙轉移」。

5. 開拓內銷市場

環球金融危機對依賴出口的廣東而言，影響首當其衝。回應中國擴大內需的政策方向，廣東省政府推出多項便利措施，包括落實「不停產轉型」及「多次內銷、一次報關」，並舉辦更多對洽及展銷活動，以協助港資加工貿易企業轉型升級及開拓內銷。

6. CEPA先行先試措施

在推進落實《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》（CEPA）方面，2008年公布的CEPA補充協議五和廣東省「先行先試」措施已於2009年初實施；新簽訂的CEPA補充協議六則在2009年10月落實。兩年來公布了共34項以廣東省為試點的開放及便利化措施。

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.



基礎建設

1. 港珠澳大橋

國務院在2009年10月已正式批准港珠澳工程的可行性研究報告。粵港澳三地政府已於2009年年底開展港珠澳大橋的主體建造工程，目標2015至2016年完工。港珠澳大橋建成後，珠江西岸將納入香港方圓三小時車程內可達範圍，有助加強珠江西岸與香港的聯繫。

2. 廣深港高速鐵路(香港段)

造價669億港元的廣深港高速鐵路(香港段)目標於2015年通車。高鐵香港段建成後將接駁國家高鐵網，途經福田、龍華和虎門，直達廣州總站石壁，有利香港與珠三角主要城市實現一小時生活圈。廣深港高鐵全長約140公里，香港段總站設於西九龍。

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. 港深西部快速軌道

連接深圳和香港機場的港深西部快速軌道正在規劃階段，初步構思在前海設置轉乘車站和通關口岸。目前，深圳機場的國內線網絡覆蓋約70個內地城市，較香港的40個為多；香港國際機場則有廣闊的國際網絡，並連接110個海外城市，兩者形成優勢互補。

4. 前海

在粵港合作聯席會議第12次會議上，兩地官員簽署「關於推進前海港深現代服務業合作的意向書」，計劃引入港式管理開發深圳的前海。前海是港深西部快速軌道的其中一站，臨近深圳蛇口，將用作發展以研發設計、金融、貿易和高端服務業為主的深港現代服務業示範區。深港已成立聯合專責小組開展工作，商討具體合作方向和內容。

5. 蓮塘/香園圍口岸

深港雙方已就蓮塘/香園圍口岸工程時間表達成共識，目標在不遲於2018年啟用新口岸。新口岸可將香港與粵東、粵東北區聯繫起來，進一步擴大香港的經濟腹地，並將有助把東部口岸的過境交通重新分流，紓緩文錦渡口岸交通經常擠塞的情況。

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. 落馬洲河套區域

香港與廣東省政府同意在落馬洲河套地區發展以高等教育為主，輔以高新科技研發設施和文化創意產業用途的發展區。香港政府已在2009年中展開須時約28個月的規劃和綜合研究，以推動華南地區的人力資源發展。本地多所學府亦提出在河套發展的建議。

7. 三環八射

《珠江三角洲地區城際軌道交通同城化規劃》已於2009年12月獲國家發改委批覆。根據有關規劃，廣東計劃在2020年前形成「三環八射」城際軌道交通網絡貫通珠三角所有縣級以上的城市，形成「一小時城市圈」。

第一環：廣佛環線，擴大廣州白雲機場和新廣州站等重要客流集散點輻射範圍，並將把廣州為中心的放射形線路緊密地組合在一起；第二環：由廣莞深、中山-南沙-虎門、廣佛珠三條城際線組成環珠江口的中環線；第三環：由廣莞深、深圳-珠海、廣佛珠三條城際線組成環珠江口的大環線。八條放射線：廣佛肇、廣州-清遠、廣州-惠州、東莞-惠州、深圳-惠州、珠海-斗山、江門-恩平、肇慶-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.