

Guangdong Province 2013

By Sophie Lu LUP 011.8-2, March 2012

Geography

Area: 179,800 sq. km

Population: 105.94 million

Guangzhou is the capital of the province. Shenzhen, Zhuhai and Shantou are the three out of four original Special Economic Zones since the reform and opening-up policy in China.



Photo From [1 www.newsgd.com](http://www.newsgd.com)

Largest regional GDP in China

Guangdong province has the highest GDP in China for 24 years. The GDP of Guangdong province was 5.7 trillion yuan in 2012¹, accounting for about 11% of the country's total GDP. The growth rate of Guangdong GDP was 8.2% last year, higher than the national average of 7.8%. The GDP per capita in Guangdong was 54095 yuan, equivalent to 8570 dollars.

The PRD, consisting of 9 cities, are the most developed area in Guangdong province, and its GDP contributed to 84% of the whole province.

Table 1 GDP by Region

	GDP (100 million yuan)	Growth Rate (%)
China	519,322	7.8

¹ Preliminary figure from the authority

Guangdong	57,067.92	8.2
<i>PRD</i>	47,897.25	8.1
<i>East Wing</i>	4,112.04	10.2
<i>West Wing</i>	4,689.38	10.1
<i>Mountainous Area</i>	3,819.19	8.9

Table 2 Main indicators of national economic and social development

		2012
Gross Domestic Product	(100 million)	57067.92
<i>Primary Industry</i>		2848.91
<i>Secondary Industry</i>		27825.30
<i>Tertiary Industry</i>		26393.71
Value-added of Industry	(100 million)	25937.20
<i>Growth Rate</i>		8.0%
Total Investment in Fixed Assets	(100 million yuan)	19307.53
<i>Growth Rate</i>		15.5%
Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods	(100 million yuan)	22677.11
<i>Growth Rate</i>		12.0%
Per Capita Disposable Income of Urban Residents	(yuan)	30226.71
Per Capita Net Income of Rural Residents	(yuan)	10542.84
Urban Unemployment Rate		2.48%
CPI		2.8%
Volume of Freight Handled at Ports	(10000 tons)	140776

The structure of primary, secondary and tertiary industries is: 5.0%:48.2%:46.2.

Guangdong province's 9 key industries are: textiles and garments, food and beverage, construction materials, electronics and information technology, electric appliances and machinery, petrochemicals,

forestry and papermaking, pharmaceuticals, automobiles. In addition, the provincial government plans to make financial industry a key industry by 2015.

The contribution of domestic demand to the GDP increased from 80.4% in 2007 to 89% in 2012.

Foreign Trade and Investment

Guangdong is the country's biggest exporter, and its total exports and imports in 2012 were 983.815 billion dollars, accounting for over ¼ of the national total. It increased 7.7% year on year, higher than the 6.2% of the whole country.

Table 3 Trade with main countries and regions in 2012

COUNTRY/REGION (100 million dollars)	TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS	GROWTH (%)	EXPORTS	GROWTH (%)	IMPORTS	GROWTH (%)
HONG KONG	2277.9	17.8	2200.3	17.6	77.6	24.7
U.S.	1093.2	4.7	911.0	3.3	182.2	11.8
E.U.	948.0	-7.0	685.6	-6.0	262.4	-9.4
ASEAN	923.3	-0.9	397.0	4.8	526.3	-4.7
JAPAN	719.9	-1.6	268.4	8.3	451.5	-6.7
KOREA	619.0	21.2	207.0	52.5	411.9	9.8
TAIWAN	586.2	12.0	72.6	-3.1	513.6	14.5
SOUTH AFRICA	275.4	66.0	28.2	-7.4	247.2	82.5
AUSTRALIA	133.1	-1.7	73.3	4.1	59.8	-8.1
IRAN	96.9	-10.5	13.3	-44.2	83.5	-1.0

In 2012, the foreign investment actually utilized in Guangdong was 23.549 billion dollars, increased 8.03% year on year. The amount of investment from Hong Kong and Macau actually utilised was 15.043 billion dollars, consisting 63.9% of the province's total foreign investment. The top ten countries or regions of actual investment to Guangdong in 2012 are: Hong Kong, British Virgin Islands, Singapore, Japan, U.S.,

Samoa, Korea, Netherlands, Cayman Islands and Macau. Until 2011, there were 97084 foreign-invested enterprises in Guangdong, nearly ¼ of the total in China.

In 2011, the total exports from Guangdong to Switzerland were 0.98 billion USD, up 35.3% year on year. The total imports to Guangdong from Switzerland were 3.03 billion USD, up 57.5% year on year.

Main exports to Switzerland were: lighting equipments, textile machinery and parts, bicycles, automobiles (including the full set of spare parts), plastic products, furniture and parts, printer (MFP), bags and similar containers, container, footwear, automatic data processing equipment and parts, clothing and clothing accessories, pearls, precious stones and semi-precious stones, etc.

Main imports from Switzerland were: TV, radio and wireless telecommunications equipments and parts, printing, bookbinding machinery and parts, textile yarn, fabrics and products, transformer, rectifier, inductor and parts, rubber or plastic processing machinery and parts, synthetic organic dyes, textile machinery and parts, primarily shaped plastics, etc.

In 2011, there were 8 FDI projects from Switzerland, with the total contracted amount of 39.67 million USD, and the actual foreign capital used from Switzerland of 8.59 million USD.

In November 2011, Zhongshan Municipal Government signed a MOU with Swiss Novartis, and planned to make Novartis Sandoz the largest generic drug production base in China, with the annual sales revenue of 10 billion yuan.

Guangzhou and Shenzhen

Guangzhou city is the capital of Guangdong province. Shenzhen is among the first SEZ in Guangdong. The GDP of these two cities consists for 46.4 % of the total in Guangdong.

The GDP of Guangzhou ranked the 3rd in China, after Shanghai and Beijing. The GDP growth of Guangzhou was 10.5%, higher than Shanghai (7.5%) and Beijing (7.7%). Guangzhou has been listed as one of the *Top 10 Best Cities for Business in China* by Forbes for three consecutive years. Guangzhou was also awarded as the “National IPR Model City”.

Guangzhou is upgrading its industries, and the Nansha New District is a pilot zone of cooperation with Hong Kong and Macao in service industry. The development plan of the Nansha New District was approved by the State Council in September 2012.

Shenzhen city has the largest export volume among all cities in Mainland China for 20 years. The city's total exports were 271.370 billion dollars in 2012, accounting for 13.2% of the national total. The exports of High-tech products consisted 52.0% of the total exports, while the exports of the traditional labour-intensive products dropped.

Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone is planned to focus on four modern service industries, including finance, modern logistics, information service, and science and technology services, along with other professional service sectors. In July 2012, the State Council officially approved the 22 policies for development and opening-up of this zone. 302 enterprises and organizations have been approved in this zone.

Guangzhou International Airport is the biggest in South China, and it ranked the second nationwide for passenger throughput and the third for cargo and mail throughput. Shenzhen Baoan International Airport is the second biggest in South China, and it ranked the fifth nationwide for passenger throughput and the fourth for cargo and mail throughput. Guangzhou port ranked the fourth nationwide for goods throughput.

Table 4 Comparison between Guangzhou and Shenzhen

		GUANGZHOU	SHENZHEN
Land Area ²	(sq.km)	7287	1953
Permanent Population at the Year-end	(10000 persons)	1275.14	1046.74
	<i>Urban Population</i>	1068.31	1046.74
<i>Total Population with Residence Registration at the Year-end</i>	(10000 persons)	814.60	279.37
Employed Persons at the Year-end	(10000 persons)	743.18	764.54
	<i>Employed Persons in Urban Areas</i>	310.24	263.71
Gross Domestic Product ³	(100 million yuan)	13551.21	12950
	<i>GDP Growth Rate</i>	10.5%	10%
	<i>Primary Industry</i>	220.72	5.56
	<i>Secondary Industry</i>	4713.16	5737.64
	<i>Tertiary Industry</i>	8617.33	7206.88
Total Investment in Fixed Assets	(100 million yuan)	3758.39	2314.43

² Only 2011 figures available

³ Below are the preliminary figures of 2012

<i>Growth Rate</i>		10.1%	12.3%
Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods	(100 million yuan)	5977.27	4008.78
<i>Growth Rate</i>		15.2%	16.5%
Total Imports and Exports	(USD 100 million)	1171.31	4667.85
<i>Growth Rate</i>		0.8%	12.7%
<i>Total Exports</i>		589.12	2713.70
<i>Growth Rate</i>		4.3%	10.5%
Foreign Investment Actually Utilised	(USD 100 million)	45.75	52.3
<i>Growth Rate</i>		7.1%	
Per Capita Disposable Income of Urban Residents	(yuan)	38054	40742
Per Capita Net Income of Rural Residents	(yuan)	16898	
CPI		3%	2.8%
Passengers at the International Airport	(10000 persons)	4830.81	
Volume of Freight Handled at Ports	(100 million tons)	4.51	

Targets in Guangdong's 12th Five Year Plan (2011-2015)

- Stable economic development: GDP increase no less than eight percent annually, to reach 6.7 trillion RMB in 2015. Per capita GDP will rise to 66,000 RMB in 2015, with an annually increase of seven percent.
- Industrial comprehensive quality and competitiveness will be greatly improved. The proportion of tertiary industries will be raised to 48 percent in the provincial economy and the main structure of modern industry system will be completed.
- The development of science and technology will contribute more to economic growth. Guangdong will lead the country in innovation capacity and carve out a new development mode driven by innovation. Expenditures on research and development will take up 2.3 percent of GDP.

- The province will coordinate regional development with areas in the east, west and north and achieve Pearl River Delta region integration.
- Guangdong's residential income will keep pace with the development of GDP and payment will keep pace with the productivity of labor. Per capita disposable income of urban residents and rural residents will increase 8.0 percent annually.
- Overall development in education, culture, sanitation and sports will help build a more secure province-wide social security system and complete the public culture service system. Senior middle school education enrollment rates will reach 90 percent, nine-year free compulsory education rates will increase to 93 percent and the average life expectancy will reach 76.5 years.
- Energy consumption of per unit of GDP and CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP will be reduced by 16 percent and 17 percent respectively. The release of major pollutants should be reduced by 8 percent to 10 percent; cultivated land stock will be 2.91 million hectares; and forest coverage will increase to 58 percent.
- The province will strengthen cooperation with Hong Kong and Macao, transfer its foreign trade development mode, optimize its investment environment, and enhance its international competition ability.

Source:

1. Statistics Bureau of Guangdong Province website, <http://www.gdstats.gov.cn>
2. Guangdong Department of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation website, <http://www.gddoftec.gov.cn>
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