积极探索城市可持续发展新道路 全面推进武汉与欧盟合作

Actively Explore a New Way of Urban Sustainable Development Comprehensively Promote Wuhan-EU Cooperation

武汉市发展和改革委员会 Wuhan Municipal Development and Reform Commission

> 2014年11月28日 November 28, 2014

一、武汉市基本情况 I.Basic Information of Wuhan



武 汉 Wuhan ■ 行政区 13 个 13 administrative districts

■ 国家级开发区 3 个 3 state-level development zones

■ 总面积 8494 平方公里 A total area of 8,494 km²

■ 常住人口 1022 万 A resident population of 10.22 million

区位交通条件较好 Convenient Location for Transportation

武汉素有"九省通衢"之称, 交通便捷,是内陆地区最大的 铁水公空枢纽

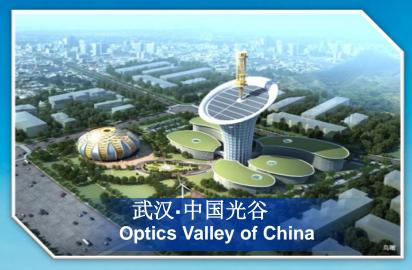
Wuhan, traditionally known as a "Thoroughfare to Nine Provinces", has convenient access as China's largest inland junction of railways, waterways, roads and airlines.





科教资源较为丰富 Relatively Rich Scientific & Educational Resource





■ 两院院士 62 名

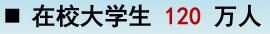
62 academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Chinese Academy of Engineering

■ 普通高等院校 80 所

80 regular colleges and universities

■ 科研机构 726 家

726 scientific research institutions



1.2 million undergraduates

工业体系相对完备 Relatively Completed Industrial System

武汉: 全国重要的工业基地之一 Wuhan: An Important Industrial Base in China

钢铁、汽车、装备制造等产业规模位居国 内前列,光电子信息产业在全球产业分工中占 据重要地位

Ranking top in domestic industry scales of iron & steel, automobile, equipment manufacturing, etc.; dominant in optoelectronic information industry among global industrial division.



滨江滨湖特色明显 Distinct Riverside and Lakeside Features

A STATE OF STREET, STR

水域面积占市域总面积的 25.1%, 被誉为"百湖之市" Known as the "City of Hundred Lakes" for a water area accounting for 25.1% of Wuhan's total territory

-



实现武汉新的伟大复兴 Realize a New Great Rejuvenation of Wuhan



三个中心: 国家创新中心、国家先进制造业中心、国家商贸物流中心 Three Centers: National Innovation Center, National Advanced Manufacturing Center, National Commercial Logistics Center

三个武汉: 生态宜居武汉、文明武汉、幸福武汉

Tri-Featured Wuhan: Ecologically livability, civilization and well-being

五大计划:工业倍增、服务业升级、城建攻坚、自主创新能力提升、国际化水平提升 Five Plans: Doubling industrial output value, upgrading service industry, surmounting difficulties in urban construction, enhancing self-innovation ability, promoting internationalization level

二、深入开展"两型社会"建设工作 积极打造生态文明示范城市

II.Carry out Construction of a "Resource-economical & Environment-friendly Society" Vigorously Build a Demonstration City of Ecological Civilization

Life and second and the second second

1. 以制度创新为核心,探索建立有利于节约资源保护环境的体制机制

1. Focus on institutional innovation to explore and establish a system and mechanism favorable for resource conservation and environmental protection

■ 建立重点污染源飞行监测和在线监控制度

Set up flight and on-line monitoring systems for key pollution source

■ 在全国首批开展PM2.5监测

One of earliest Chinese cities monitoring PM2.5

■ 探索资源环境领域市场化机制,成立城市矿产交易所 Explore for a market mechanism for resource and environment, build an urban mines exchange

■ 制定碳核查的执行标准,成立自愿性碳减排联盟 Set implementing standard for carbon emission inspection, establish a voluntary

2. 以发展循环经济为突破口,加快创建经济增长新模式

2. Expedite establishment of a new pattern of economic growth via a breakthrough in circular economy

■ 建立健全循环经济发展的促进机制 Establish a sound promotion mechanism of circular economy

■ 建立循环经济发展的支撑体系 Found a supporting system for circular economy

■ 推进循环经济示范区建设

Boost the construction of a circular economy demonstration area

3. 以水环境治理保护为重点,努力建设滨江滨湖生态宜居城市

3. Prioritize water environmental management and protection, strive for a ecologically livable city by river and lake side

实施"碧水"工程

Implementation of the Blue Water Project

■ 制定《湖泊整治管理办法》,出台湖泊"三线一路"保护规划 Work out Measures for the Administration of Lake Renovation, issue a lake conservation planning named Three Protection & Control Lines and One Road

■ 实施大东湖生态水网构建等水生态修复工程

Perform water ecological restoration projects including big East Lake ecological river-network

■ 中心城区 40 个湖泊全面截污 Cut overall pollution in 40 lakes in central city area

■ 城市水集中处理率由 71% 提高到 92.5%

Increase concentrated disposition ratio of urban sewage from 71% to 92.5%

3. 以水环境治理保护为重点,努力建设滨江滨湖生态宜居城市

3. Prioritize water environmental management and protection, strive for a ecologically livable city by river and lake side

实施"蓝天"工程

Implementation of the Blue Sky Project
 J定高污染燃料禁燃区 350 平方公里
 Delimit 350 km2 as no-combustion area of high-pollution fuel
 启动国家电动汽车示范工程,投放 700 台混合动力公交车
 Launch a national electric vehicle pilot project and put 700 HEV buses into use

■ 城区环境空气质量优良率保持在 85% 以上 hold an urban good air quality rate over 85%

3. 以水环境治理保护为重点,努力建设滨江滨湖生态宜居城市

3. Prioritize water environmental management and protection, strive for a ecologically livable city by river and lake side

实施"绿地"工程
Implementation of the Green Land Project
获得国家园林城市、国家森林城市称号
Awarded as National Garden City and National Forest City
张公堤城市森林公园"一带十园"雏形初显
"One belt and Ten Parks" under early construction together form the Zhanggongdi Urban Forest Park

■ 筹办第十届中国国际园林博览会 Organize the 10th China International Garden Expo

4. 以实施示范工程为抓手,大力倡导"两型"消费模式

- 4. Greatly advocating consumption model which supports the development of resourse saving and environment friendly society through implementing demonstration projects
 - 开展"十城万盏"、"十城千辆"示范工程建设

Carry out demonstration projects of Urban LED Project (Shi cheng wan zhan) and Urban Energy-efficient & New-energy Vehicle Project (Shi cheng qian liang)

■ 建成免费公共自行车系统,投放自行车 8 万多辆 Set up a free public bicycle system covering over 80,000 bicycles

■ 设立 300 多个废电池有偿回收点,每年回收 500 多吨 Over 300 battery recycling stations paying for over 500 tons a year

■ 实施绿色建筑试点项目 33 个,建筑面积 333 万平方米 33 green building pilot programs covering 3.33 million m²



三、全面深化武汉与欧盟合作, 探索 城市可持续发展新道路

III.Comprehensively Deepen Wuhan-EU Cooperation, Travel a New Road of Urban Sustainable Development 两地经贸交流密切: Mutually close economic and trade exchange: ■ 2013年,武汉市与欧洲贸易进出口额达 47.78 亿美元 Mutual exports & imports topped \$4.778 billion in 2013.

■ 法国标致,德国西门子等众多欧盟国家世界500强企业落户武汉 Several Fortune 500 Companies in EU countries, e.g., Peugeot in France and Siemens in Germany have launched business in Wuhan.



两地友好往来频繁: Frequent friendly communications:

武汉与欧盟国家的 17 个城市结为友好城市或友好交流城市 Wuhan has established friendship with 17 EU cities.

友好城市

Sister Cities:

德国杜伊斯堡市 Duisburg, Germany 英国曼彻斯特市 Manchester, UK 罗马尼亚加拉茨市 Galati, Romania 匈牙利杰尔市 Győr, Hungary 法国波尔多市 Bordeaux, France 荷兰阿纳姆市 Arnhem, Netherlands 奥地利圣珀尔滕市 St. Pölten, Austria 瑞典博伦厄市 Borlänge, Sweden 法国埃松省 Essonne, France

友好交流城市 Friendly Communication Cities:

德国不莱梅州 Bremen, Germany 斯洛伐克科希策市 Košice, Slovakia 意大利那不勒斯市 Naples, Italy 法国摩泽尔省 Moselle, France 波兰琴斯托霍瓦 Częstochowa, Poland 葡萄牙奥利维拉•德•阿泽梅斯市 Oliveira de Azeméis, Portugal 芬兰萨洛市 Salo, Finland 瑞典耶夫勒市 Gävle, Sweden

两地重大项目众多:

Many major projects in both places:

实施与推进中法文化之春、中英校际连线、中瑞(瑞典)可持续城 市发展计划等一批重大合作项目

Croisements, China-UK Connecting Classrooms and China-Sweden Sustainable Urban Development Plan, are implemented and carried forward.

1. 加大在贸易与投资领域的合作, 推进经济的健康发展

1. Expand cooperation in trade and investment, boost healthy growth of economy

探索绿色、经济、低碳经济领域合作
 Explore cooperation areas of green and low-carbon economy
 推进"汉新欧" 物流大通道建设
 Advance construction of Wuhan-Xinjiang-Europe Railway, a logistics channel
 探索创新金融合作模式



2. 加大在人文社会领域的合作,推进社会的持续进步

2. Strengthen cultural and social cooperation, promote continuous social development

■ 推进教育文化领域的合作,积极与欧盟开展国际教育合作 Push educational & cultural cooperation, proactively cooperate with EU in international education

落实中国一欧盟社会保障合作项目,加强与欧盟国家在养老、医疗、 残疾人养护等方面的交流合作

Implement the China-EU social security cooperation program, communicate closely with EU countries on support and medical care of the aged and disabled

深化科技领域合作,打造中欧高技术行业"双向绿色通道" Further S&T cooperation, build a "Two-way Green Channel" between high-tech industries in China and Europe

3. 加大在新型城镇化领域的合作, 推进资源的合理配置

3. Enhance new-type urbanization cooperation, facilitate rational allocation of resource

借鉴欧盟地区城市群建设先进经验,努力推动长江中游城市群、 武汉城市圈"一体化"建设

Draw experience from EU's city group practice to integrated construction of middle Yangtze cities and Wuhan metropolitan area

落实推进中法两国政府重大合作项目"中法武汉生态示范城"建设, 打造全国新型城镇化典范

Advance the state-level China-France Ecological Demonstration Project in Wuhan, create a new national model of urbanization

推进"中英可持续发展城市计划"、"中瑞(瑞典)可持续城市发展计划"等,在可持续发展、城市管理等方面加大合作力度 Implement urban sustainable development plans established by China with UK and Sweden, better coordinate in sustainable development and urban management

依托武汉现有示范小城镇平台,与欧盟地区在城乡一体化规划和建设、城镇基础设施建设和管理等方面开展合作

Based on current platform of small demonstration towns in Wuhan, cooperate with EU on planning and construction of rural-urban integration as well as construction and management of urban infrastructure

4. 加大城市生态环境保护领域合作,推进环境的保护利用

4. Deepen cooperation in urban ecological environment protection, boost environmental protection and utilization

借鉴莱茵河成功治理等先进经验,开展水资源的跨行政区域整合管理, 大力推进循环经济、生态经济建设

Use the experience of Rhine improvement in cross-administrative region integration and governance of water and in construction of circular and ecological economy

借鉴欧盟国家在汽车尾气、工业废气和风沙扬尘方面的治理先进经验, 推动武汉大气环境的综合治理

Learn from EU on management of vehicle exhaust, industrial waster gas and sandy dust to overall govern atmospheric environment in Wuhan

继续推动武汉与英国曼彻斯特、瑞典博朗厄等城市在垃圾处理和回收 管理上的合作

Implement urban sustainable development plans established by China with UK and Sweden, better coordinate in sustainable development and urban management

■ 探索在环保法制、宣传和监管方面的合作

Perform cooperative legislation, promotion and supervision of environmental protection



