

# 天津简况 2012

Tianjin General Information



天津市人民政府新闻办公室  
Tianjin Municipal Information Office

天津,  
中央直辖市,  
中国首批实行对外开放的沿海城市之一,  
一座充满活力、务实创新、极具开放性和包容性的海滨城市。  
天津城市发展的定位:  
国际港口城市,北方经济中心和生态城市。

Tianjin,  
a municipality directly under the central government of China,  
one of the first coastal Chinese cities opened to the outside world,  
is vigorous, practical, innovative, open and generous.  
Tianjin strives to become an international port city,  
economic center in the north of China, and an ecological city.



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## 1 新的增长极 New Growth Pole

天津简称“津”，意为天子经过的渡口。公元 1404 年（明朝永乐二年）正式筑城设卫之时，天津就已成为沟通中国南北方经济的重要枢纽。

天津是最早与西方近代文明接触的中国城市之一。1860 年被辟为通商口岸后，天津成为中国北方开放的前沿和“洋务运动”的基地，并在中国近代社会发展的各个领域引领风气之先。天津的军事近代化以及铁路、电报、电话、邮政、采矿、近代教育、司法等方面建设，创造了百余项“中国第一”。天津也成为当时中国第二大工商业城市和北方最大的金融商贸中心。

中华人民共和国成立后，天津成为中央直辖市。1978 年中国实行改革开放政策以后，天津成为首批实行对外开放的沿海城市之一。

新世纪新阶段，天津滨海新区开发开放被纳入国家总体发展战略布局，滨海新区成为全国综合配套改革试验区，在国内先行试验企业改革、科技体制改革、涉外经济体制改革、金融改革创新、土地管理制度改革等重大改革开放措施，为全国改革与发展积累经验。天津紧紧抓住这一历史机遇，充分发挥“先行先试”的政策优势，加快国际港口城市、北方经济中心和生态城市的建设步伐，创新能力、服务能力和国际竞争力不断提高，引领环渤海地区成为继珠江三角洲、长江三角洲之后中国经济新的增长极。

The name of Tianjin means *Emperor's Port*. When Tianjin became a city in 1404, it was already serving as a key hub linking the economic activities between the north and the south of China.

Tianjin is among the first Chinese cities that gained access to the modern western civilizations. After it was opened as a trading port in 1860, Tianjin became a pioneer in the north of China in opening and a base of the *Westernization Movement* in modern China, blazed the trail in many domains of social development in the modern history of China, and enjoyed the first positions in over 100 realms in China such as military modernization, railway construction, telegraph, telephone, post, mining, modern education and administration of justice. Tianjin was also the second largest industrial and commercial city as well as the largest financial and trade center in the north of China at that time.

Upon the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, Tianjin became a municipality directly under the central government. After China adopted the policy of reform and opening up in 1978, Tianjin became one of the first Chinese coastal cities to open to the outside world.

In the new era of the 21st century, the development and opening of Binhai New Area became part of the national strategic development plan and a national pilot area of comprehensive reform. The new area took the lead in China in enterprise reform, science and technology system reform, foreign-related economic system reform, financial reform and innovation, land management system reform and other key measures of reform and opening, providing rich experiences for other areas in China. Tianjin has seized the historic opportunity, making full use of the favorable policies for the pilot area to accelerate the construction of an international port city, north economic center and eco-city. As a result, its innovative ability, service capacity and international competitiveness have been enhanced. The Bohai-rim Region has become another pole of economic growth in China, following the Pearl River Delta and Yangtze River Delta.



## 2 区位优势 Location Advantage

天津地处太平洋西岸，中国华北平原东北部，枕河濒海，自古便是京畿门户。凭借优越的地理位置和交通条件，天津成为亚欧大陆桥的东部起点，是连接国内外、联系南北方、沟通东西部的重要枢纽，也是邻近内陆国家的重要出海口，正在建设成为国际港口城市。

天津是环渤海经济带和京津冀城市群的交会点，处在中国沿海最具发展活力的三个区域之一——环渤海地区的中心位置。背靠中国华北、东北、西北地区，经济腹地辽阔；面向东北亚和迅速崛起的亚太经济圈，天津成为中国参与区域经济一体化和经济全球化的重要窗口。

滨海新区开发开放被纳入国家总体发展战略布局后，天津的区位优势更加凸显，城市活力和竞争力得到进一步激发，成为区域发展的领跑者和带动者。在中国社会科学院发布的《2011年中国城市竞

争力蓝皮书》中，天津的自然区位优势居全国首位。总部设在英国的国际竞争力中心发布的《2011年亚太知识竞争力指数》显示，按照经济实力强和发展速度快两个标准进行评价，天津排名中国内地城市第二位。

Tianjin is located on the west shore of the Pacific Ocean, in the northeast of the North China Plain, with several rivers flowing through it, and it has been a portal to the capital of China since ancient times. With its advantageous geographic location and convenient transport conditions, Tianjin became the east starting point of the Eurasian Land Bridge. It is not only a significant hub linking domestic and abroad, the north and the south, the west and the east of China, but also a key channel for the neighbor landlocked countries to reach the sea. Now, it is being constructed into an international port city.

Tianjin lies at the joining point of Bohai Economic Rim and Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Urban Agglomeration, the center of Bohai-rim Region, which is one of the top three vigorous coastal regions in China. Backing onto the north, northeast and northwest of China, Tianjin enjoys a rich supply of economic opportunities at home. Facing Northeast Asia and the Asia-Pacific Economic Circle, Tianjin has become an important window for China to participate in the integration of regional economy and economic globalization.

With Binhai New Area being involved in the national overall development strategy, Tianjin enjoys even greater advantages, and its vitality and competitiveness have increased so significantly that it has become a leader and pioneer in regional development. According to the *Blue Book on the Competitiveness of Chinese Cities 2011*, in terms of convenience based on geographic location, Tianjin is ranked the first in China. According to the *Asia-Pacific Knowledge Competitiveness Index 2011*, which was issued by the Centre for International Competitiveness, Tianjin is ranked the second among all the Chinese cities on the mainland in terms of economic strength and development speed.



### 3 生态城市 Eco-city

天津市坚持贯彻保护环境的基本国策和可持续发展战略，大力开展“绿色天津”建设，开发利用清洁能源，发展循环经济，倡导绿色消费和低碳生活方式，生态城市建设取得明显进展。

天津在风力发电、太阳能光伏、绿色储能等多个新能源技术领域居全国领军地位，正在成为中国新能源产业基地。天津已形成较为完善的风电产业体系，是名副其实的中国“风能之都”和世界风电产业中心。大港沙井子风电场一期工程并网发电，每年可提供1亿千瓦时绿色电能，节约标准煤3万吨。天津太阳能光伏产业聚集了多家国内外知名企业和科研机构，涵盖了整条产业链的各个领域，发展优势突出。中新天津生态城入选全国首批13个“光伏发电集中应用示范区”。绿色储能产业在国内占据核心位置，已经形成完整的锂离子电池产业链，拥有全国锂离子电池行业中唯一的国家级企业技术中心。

天津是中国利用地热资源供暖规模最大的城市，地热供暖面积占全国的50%。中新天津生态城起步区万拓住宅项目获全国绿色建筑创新奖，成为中国绿色生态建筑的创新榜样；国内首个乐活社区在生态城开工建设。天津于家堡金融区“APEC首例低碳城镇示范项目”启动，第二届中国（天津滨海）国际生态城市论坛暨博览会在滨海新区成功举办，为城市未来的低碳发展指明方向。

Adhering to the basic national policy of environment protection and the strategy of sustainable development, Tianjin strives to develop *Green Tianjin* construction, develop and utilize clean energy sources, develop circular economy, and promote green consumption and low-carbon life styles. So far, great progress has been made in the construction of an eco-city.



Tianjin enjoys a leading position in China in several fields of new energy technology, such as wind power generation, solar energy PV, and green energy storage. Now, it is on its way of becoming a base of new energy industry in China. A sound wind power industry system has taken shape in Tianjin, making the city a *Capital of Wind Energy* and a center of world wind power generation industry. The first phase of Dagang Shajingzi Wind Power Generation Project has been put in operation, with a capacity of 100 million Kw-h green power per year, saving 30,000 tons of SCE. Tianjin solar energy PV industry involves many well-known enterprises and research institutions along the whole industry chain, and therefore enjoys remarkable advantages in development. Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city has been listed as one of the first 13 Demonstration Areas of PV Power Concentrated Application in China. The green energy storage industry in Tianjin takes a kernel position in China. A complete lithium-ion battery industry has taken shape in Tianjin, equipped with the only state-level enterprise technology center in the lithium-ion battery industry in China.

Of all the Chinese cities, Tianjin has the largest scope of geothermal resources utilization in heating, its geothermal heating area accounting for 50% of the total in China. Wantuo Residence Project, the starting area of Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city, has won an award for green construction in China, thereby becoming a model of green eco-construction in China. The construction of the first Lohas Community in China has been started in the Eco-city. *The First APEC Low-carbon Town Demonstration Project* was started in Tianjin Yujiapu Financial Area. The Second China (Tianjin Binhai) International Eco-city Forum & Expo was held in Binhai New Area, pointing out the direction of low-carbon development in the future.

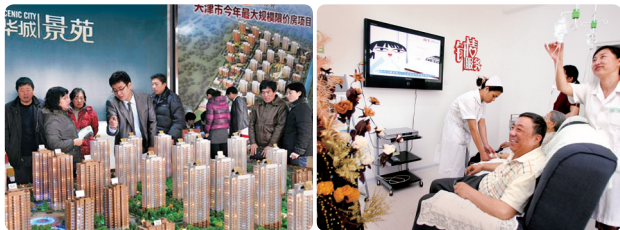


## 4 公共服务 Public Service

近年来，天津市坚持以人为本，大力推进以保障和改善民生为重点的社会建设，连续实施5个“20项民心工程”，加强社会管理能力建设，推进基本公共服务均等化，人民生活水平进一步提高。

天津市通过加大政策扶持力度，加大岗位开发力度，加大对高校毕业生帮扶力度，加大公共就业服务力度等八项措施，扩大就业规模、提升就业质量。2011年，天津市新增就业人口47.12万人。

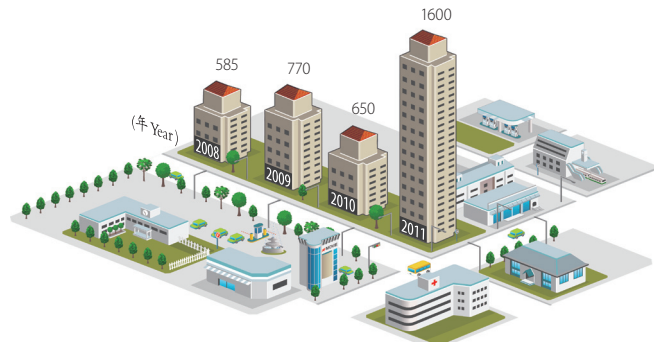
天津市在全国率先建立了基本养老和基本医疗保险城乡统筹制度，实现了社会保险制度全覆盖。天津市大力推动社会保险由制度全覆盖向人员全覆盖延伸，在全国率先实施全民医疗保险和意外伤害附加保险制度。2012年将调整城乡居民基本医疗保险政策，加大政府补贴力度，提高人均筹资标准和门（急）诊报销待遇，进一步提高居民的医保待遇水平。



保障房建设居全国前列。天津市通过实施廉租房、公共租赁房、经济适用房、限价商品房、向中低收入住房困难家庭发放租房补贴等措施，不断改善中低收入居民住房条件。2011年，天津市开工建设保障性住房1600万平方米、总计23.9万套，提前超额完成年度目标。2011—2015年，天津将建设各类住房建筑面积9500万至12000万平方米，其中保障性住房5205万平方米。

天津的和谐社会建设走在全国前列。2012年4月，天津市最低工资标准由每月1160元调整为每月1310元，增幅达13%，处于全国较高水平；进一步完善基本生活必需品价格上涨与困难群众生活补助联动机制，受益市民由18.4万人增加到33.7万人；建立了全国首家专门从事法律服务的综合性场所——天津市法律服务中心，建成了覆盖全市的法律援助信息平台；深入开展“平安天津”建设，通过加大巡逻防控力度等措施增强公共安全保障能力；加大对食品药品安全监管力度，严厉打击食品非法添加等违法行为，有效保障市民饮食用药安全。

■ 天津市开工建设保障性住房面积（万平方米）  
Area of Tianjin's social security housing under construction (10000 m<sup>2</sup>)



In recent years, Tianjin adhered to people-oriented development and vigorously promoted the social construction focusing on safeguarding and improving people's livelihood. Five 20 Morale Projects were implemented. Efforts were made to enhance the ability of social management, promote the equal distribution of basic public services, and improve the people's living standards.

Employment conditions in Tianjin have been improved both in scale and quality, thanks to eight measures such as greater policy support, intensified efforts in post development, greater support to college graduates, better services to public employment, etc. The newly employed population in 2011 is 471,200.

Tianjin has taken the lead in China in establishing a basic old-age and basic medical insurance system for urban and rural areas and achieving full coverage of social insurance system. Tianjin is the first in China to implement the system of universal health insurance and additional accident insurance. In 2012, the basic medical insurance policy for urban and rural residents will be adjusted to increase government subsidies, raise per capita funding criteria and outpatient and emergency patient reimbursement, and further improve the level of residents' medical insurance.

Tianjin has constantly improved the housing conditions of mid- and low-income residents through such measures as low-rent housing, public rental housing, affordable housing, commercial housing with price ceilings, and housing rent allowances. In 2011, Tianjin started the construction of social security housing 239,000 units, 16 million square meters. From 2011 to 2015, Tianjin will construct housing 95-120 million square meters (building area), including social security housing 52.05 million square meters.

Tianjin is well ahead of its counterparts in China in the construction of a harmonious society. In April 2012, the minimum salary standard of Tianjin workers increased from 1160 yuan to 1310 yuan, relatively high in the whole country. The interaction mechanism of the rise in necessities prices and life allowances for difficulty-ridden citizens has been improved, the number of citizens benefiting from it increasing from 184,000 to 337,000. Tianjin Legal Service Center, the first comprehensive organization for legal services in China, has been established, and a legal assistance information platform covering the whole city has been constructed.

## 5 经济与金融 Economy and Finance

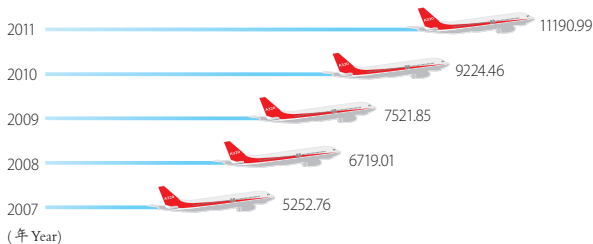
近年来，天津通过加快转变经济发展方式，经济持续快速发展。天津充分发挥滨海新区的龙头带动作用，不断加强区域合作，推进区域产业转型升级，努力实现区域经济与金融合作互动发展，在促进环渤海地区经济振兴、推动全国区域协调发展中的作用日益凸显。

天津不断优化产业结构，全力构建技术先进、安全环保、附加值高的现代产业体系，形成了航空航天、石油化工、装备制造等八大优势支柱产业，成为经济发展的强劲引擎。2011年天津市生产总值完成 11190.99 亿元，按可比价格计算，比上年增长 16.4%，增幅继续在全国保持前列。

天津拥有良好的区位、交通、设施、产业等多种资源优势，吸引了越来越多的国家级、国际性专业大型展会落户津门，会展经济活力凸显。中国天津第十八届投资贸易洽谈会暨第七届 PECC 国际贸易投资博览会、首届中国天津国际直升机博览会等 165 场大型会展活动在津举办，全年会展业直接收入超过 5 亿元，拉动上下游相关行业消费近百亿元。2012 年 3 月，商务部与天津市政府签订共建国家会展项目合作协议，将在海河中游南岸打造国际一流、具有持续领先能力的会展综合体，以项目为核心建立会展业综合试验区。会展经济的快速发展将进一步提升天津在区域经济中的影响力，同时在吸引国内外投资和带动旅游、餐饮、住宿等服务行业实现更大发展等方面起到积极作用。

天津加快建设与北方经济中心相适应的现代金融服务体系，充分发挥“先行先试”的政策优势，积极推进金融改革创新，为经济持续快速发展提供了更充足的动力。天津已成为全国租赁业发展最好、最快的城市之一，融资租赁合同余额和创新政策全国领先。2011 年，天津市融资租赁合同余额约为 2300 亿元，业务总量占全国的四分之一；成立了中国租赁业研究中心；计划用 3 年左

■ 天津市生产总值 (亿元)  
Tianjin's GDP (100 million yuan)



右时间将天津东疆保税港区建设成为中国最大的融资租赁产业聚集地。截至 2011 年末，在天津注册的股权投资基金企业及管理机构达 2408 家，天津成为中国私募股权基金中心。

Over the past years, Tianjin has kept accelerating its economic development by speeding up the transformation of economic development modes. By giving full play to the leading role of Binhai New Area, Tianjin has constantly strengthened regional cooperation, promoted the transformation and upgrading of regional industry, striven to achieve the interaction and mutual development of regional economy and financial cooperation. It has played an increasingly significant role in promoting the economic growth in Bohairim Region and the coordinated development of different regions in China.

Constant effort has been made to improve industrial structure. No effort has been spared to construct a modern industry system with advanced technology, environment protection, and high added value. Eight advantageous pillar industries, such as aerospace, petrochemical industry, equipment manufacturing, etc. have taken shape and are serving as powerful boosters of economic development. In 2011, Tianjin's GDP reached 1,119,099 billion yuan, a rise of 16.4% over the previous year.

With remarkable advantages in location, transportation, facilities, industry and other resources, Tianjin is attracting a growing number of large-scale national and international professional exhibitions, demonstrating the vitality of exhibition economy. In 2011, 165 large-scale exhibitions were held in Tianjin. These exhibitions brought direct revenues of more than 500 million yuan and led to consumption in related industries upstream and downstream nearly 10 billion yuan. In March 2012, the Ministry of Commerce and Tianjin Municipal People's Government signed an agreement to jointly construct a national exhibition and convention project. The rapid development of exhibition economy will further enhance the influence of Tianjin in the regional economy.

Tianjin accelerated the construction of a modern financial service system that corresponds to its role as an economic center in the north of China. The development of leasing industry in Tianjin is among the best and most rapid in China. In 2011, the balance of Tianjin financing lease contracts is approximately 230 billion yuan, accounting for a quarter of the total business in China; a plan was made to build Dongjiang Free Trade Port Zone of Tianjin into the largest center of financing leasing industry in China in about 3 years. By the end of 2011, the number of equity investment fund companies and management institutions registered in Tianjin reached 2,408, which means that Tianjin has become a center of private equity fund in China.

## 6 滨海新区 Binhai New Area

滨海新区位于天津东部沿海，是继深圳经济特区、上海浦东新区之后中国新的经济增长极，也是全国最具潜力、最有活力、最为开放的现代化新区之一，承担着为国家改革开放积累经验的重任。

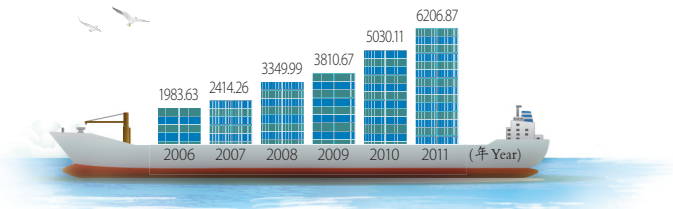
滨海新区已成为天津经济增长的最大引擎，对全市经济增长的贡献率超过 50%。2011 年，新区完成生产总值 6206.87 亿元，按可比价格计算，比上年增长 23.8%。

新区以航空航天、石油化工、新能源新材料等八大优势支柱产业为核心，构筑了高端化、高质化、高新化的产业体系；通过政府引导和市场经济双重力量实现了文化产业等多个新兴产业的汇入和聚集，形成新的经济增长点。“三机一箭一星一站”的航空航天产业结构正在形成，未来将建成世界级航空航天产业基地；风电产业形成聚集效应，新区已成为中国最大的风力发电设备生产基地之一；云计算产业基地和云计算中心揭牌，新区在云计算领域已居世界领先水平。文化产业迅猛发展，正努力成为滨海新区新的支柱产业。截至 2011 年底，已有 8 个国家级文化产业园区落户新区。

新区投资环境优越。天津经济技术开发区的投资环境综合评价总指数已连续 14 年排名全国第一；滨海高新区作为国内首批四家创新型科技园区试点之一，在全国高新区投资环境竞争力调查中位居榜首。

作为全国综合配套改革试验区，滨海新区创新活力日益凸显。在金融创新方面，新区与全美华人金融协会签订战略合作协议，全力打造天津经济技术开发区直通华尔街的合作平台。制造业方面，2011 年 8 月南港工业区开港，未来将成为天津乃至中国北方地区重要的工业增长极。保障性住房制度改革取得新进展，中国首个政府公屋——泰达政府公屋已竣工并投入使用。

■ 滨海新区生产总值 (亿元)  
Binhai New Area's GDP (100 million yuan)



到 2020 年，滨海新区将建设成为北方对外开放的门户、国际航运中心和国际物流中心、高水平的现代制造业和研发转化基地，成为经济繁荣、社会和谐、环境优美的宜居生态型新城区。

Located on the coastal area in the east of Tianjin, Binhai New Area is a new pole of economic growth in China. It is also one of the most vigorous and open modern new areas in China. Binhai New Area has become the biggest booster of economic growth in Tianjin, whose rate of contribution to economic growth in the city is more than 50%. In 2011, the total output value in the new area reached 620.687 billion yuan, a rise of 23.8% year on year.

Binhai New Area has established a high-end, high-quality and high-tech industry system with eight advantageous pillar industries as its core, including aerospace, petrochemical industry, etc. A brand-new aerospace industry structure is taking shape, and it will be constructed into a world-class base of aerospace industry. Binhai New Area has become one of the largest manufacturing bases of wind power equipment. The inauguration of Cloud Computing Industry Base and Cloud Computing Center indicate that Binhai New Area takes a leading position in the world in the field of cloud computing. The rapidly developing cultural industry is becoming a new pillar industry in Binhai New Area. Binhai New Area has an excellent investment environment. The comprehensive evaluation index of the investment environment of TEDA has been ranked the first in China for 14 years in a row. Binhai Hi-tech Industrial Development Area is ranked the first in the survey of investment environment competitiveness among all high-tech areas in China.

As a national pilot area of comprehensive reform, Binhai New Area has become increasingly prominent in innovation. In financial innovation, the new area has signed a strategic cooperation agreement with the Chinese Finance Association of America to build a cooperation platform between TEDA and Wall Street. In the manufacturing sector, August 2011 saw the starting of operation of Nan'gang Industrial Zone, which will become an important pole of industrial growth not only in Tianjin, but also in the north of China. New progress has been made in the reform of social security housing system; TEDA Government Public Housing, the first government public housing in China, has been completed and put into use.

By 2020, Binhai New Area will be built into a gateway to opening up in the north of China, an international shipping and logistics center, a high-level modern manufacturing and R&D transformation base, and a livable eco-city with economic prosperity, social harmony and beautiful environment.





## 7 城市规划与建设 Urban Planning and Construction

天津着眼未来长远发展，着力优化空间布局，提升城市功能，实施了“双城双港、相向拓展、一轴两带、南北生态”的空间发展战略。“双城”即中心城区和滨海新区核心区，是天津城市功能的核心载体。中心城区通过有机更新，优化空间结构，发展现代服务业，传承历史文脉，提升城市功能和品质。滨海新区核心区通过集聚先进生产要素，实现城市功能的跨越，成为服务和带动区域发展新的经济增长极。

天津市文化中心主体工程完工，综合配套工程已全面展开，将于2012年5月前向市民开放。作为目前天津市最大的综合文化服务设施，文化中心是展示天津深厚文化底蕴的“城市客厅”，对于完善城市功能，加快建设文化强市具有重要意义。天津乃至环渤海地区规模最大、最具发展活力的国际商务聚集区，滨海新区开发开放的标志性区域——响螺湾商务区和于家堡金融区建设进展顺利。响螺湾商务区内的中国五矿商务大厦于2011年竣工，国家电网等一批大型企业区域总部进驻；于家堡金融区吸引的铁狮门金融广场和罗斯洛克国际金融中心等项目取得实质性进展。作为天津市重大服务业项目重要组成部分的“津门”、“津塔”已投入运营。天津滨海高新区高海银泰 CBD 的核心建筑物“117大厦”已完成基坑支护等工程。“117大厦”设计高度达600米，集高档商场、写字楼、酒店和商务公寓于一体，建成后将对滨海高新区高端服务业发展起到强有力的带动作用。



117大厦(效果图)  
Edifice 117 (effect picture)

到2015年，天津市城镇化水平将达到90%，城市功能显著提升，城乡面貌发生根本性变化，独具特色的国际性、现代化宜居城市格局基本形成。

With a view to long-term development, Tianjin has made great efforts to improve its spatial layout and enhance its urban functions, implemented the spatial development strategy of *two cities and two ports, face-to-face expansion, one axis and two belts, and ecological regions in the north and south*. Two cities refer to the central urban area and the core area of Binhai New Area, which are the kernel carriers of the urban functions of Tianjin. In the central urban area, the urban functions are to be enhanced whereas the spatial structure is optimized, modern service industry is developed and historical and cultural heritage retained. The core of Binhai New Area, however, is to become a new pole of economic growth that serves and promotes regional development by attracting advanced production elements and upgrading urban functions.

The main part of Tianjin Cultural Center has been completed, and its supportive projects have been launched. The center will be open to the public before May 2012. As the largest comprehensive cultural service facility in Tianjin, the cultural center will become an urban hall that demonstrates the profound cultural heritage of the city, which is significant for the improvement of the urban functions and the acceleration of cultural construction. Smooth progress has been made in the construction of Xiangluowan Business Dist. and Yujiapu Financial Area, the largest and most vigorous international business concentration areas in Tianjin or even the Bohai-rim Region, the indicative areas of the development and opening of Binhai New Area. *Jinmen* and *Jinta*, two important service industry projects in Tianjin, have been put in operation. The pit support project for *Edifice 117*, a core structure of Gaohai Yintai CBD in Binhai Hi-tech Industrial Development Area has been completed. With a design height of 600 meters, *Edifice 117* embodies such functions as top-class store, office building, hotel and business apartment. Once completed, it will remarkably promote the development of high-end service industry in Binhai Hi-tech Industrial Development Area.

By 2015, the urbanization level in Tianjin will reach 90%. The urban functions will be dramatically enhanced, and radical changes will take place in both the urban and the rural areas. A unique pattern of international modern livable city will take shape then.



天津市空间发展战略规划示意图  
Sketch Map of Tianjin Spatial Development Strategic Planning

# 天津市中心城区略图

## Sketch Map of Tianjin City Proper

### 图例 Legend

- ★ 市政府驻地 Municipal Government
- ★ 区政府驻地 District Government
- 🎓 学校 School
- 🏛️ 博物馆、展览馆、文化宫 Museum, Exhibition Hall and Culture Palace
- 🏞️ 景点 Scenic Spot
- 🏨 宾馆、饭店、大厦 Hotel, Restaurant and Mansion
- 🏥 医院 Hospital
- 🚉 火车站 Railway Station
- 高速公路 Expressway
- 交通干线 Arterial Rd.
- 快速路 Highway
- 主要道路 Primary Rd.
- 高速铁路 Express Railway
- 铁路 Railway
- 地铁、轻轨及车站 Subway, Light Railway and Station
- + 大型立交桥 Interchange
- 河流及水域 River and Water Area



# 天津滨海新区核心区略图

## Sketch Map of the Core Area of the Binhai New Area District



**中新天津生态城**  
Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city  
**世博天津馆**  
Tianjin Pavilion of Expo 2010 Shanghai China  
**中国天津 3D 影视创意园区**  
Tianjin National 3D Film and Television Creative Industrial Park

**滨海新区云计算产业基地**  
Binhai New Area Cloud Computing Industry Base

**天津经济技术开发区**  
Tianjin Economic-Technology Development Area

**天津港保税区**  
Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone

**天津东疆保税港区**  
Dongjiang Free Trade Port Zone of Tianjin

**天津南港工业区**  
Tianjin Nan'gang Industrial Zone

**天津临港经济区**  
Tianjin Harbor Economic Area

**空客 A320 系列飞机天津总装线**  
Airbus A320 Final Assembly Line in Tianjin

**于家堡金融区**  
Yujiahu Financial Area

**泰达政府公屋**  
TEDA Government Public Housing

**百万吨乙烯工程**  
One-million-ton Ethylene Cracker  
**风电设备研发制造基地**  
Wind Power Equipment Research and Development and Production Center

### 图例 Legend

- ★ 政府驻地 District Government
- 🎓 学校 School
- 🏛️ 博物馆、展览馆、文化宫 Museum, Exhibition Hall and Culture Palace
- 🏨 宾馆、饭店、大厦 Hotel, Restaurant and Mansion
- 🏥 医院 Hospital
- 🚉 火车站 Railway Station
- 🚢 港口 Port
- 🛣️ 高速公路 Expressway
- 🛤️ 交通干线 Arterial Rd.
- 🛣️ 快速路 Highway
- 🛣️ 主要道路 Primary Rd.
- 🛣️ 高速铁路 Express Railway
- 🚊 铁路 Railway
- 🚊 轻轨及车站 Light Railway and Station
- 🚊 有轨电车 Tram
- 🛣️ 大型立交桥 Interchange
- 🌊 河流及水域 River and Water Area

天津枕河濒海，位于环渤海经济圈的中心，是联系南北方、沟通东西部的交通枢纽城市，也是邻近内陆国家的重要出海口。近年来，天津加快国际港口城市建设步伐，不断完善港口设施，延伸口岸、港口功能，充分发挥中国北方对外开放门户作用。

天津港是目前世界等级最高的人工深水港，也是中国沿海码头设施最先进、功能最齐全的港口之一，2011年货物吞吐量达4.53亿吨，排名世界第四。天津港已与世界上180多个国家和地区的500多个港口建立通航和贸易关系，航线实现了对全球主要港口的全覆盖。天津港经济腹地广阔，已在中国内陆地区建设21个无水港，服务辐射面积近500万平方公里。南港工业区开港通航，将建设成为世界级重化产业和港口综合功能区；《天津北方国际航运中心核心功能区建设方案》获得国务院批复，国际船舶登记、国际航运税收、航运金融和租赁业务等试点启动实施，将加速推进滨海新区建成北方国际航运中心和物流中心。

天津站是集普速铁路、城际轨道交通、地下直径线、城市轨道交通等公共交通方式于一体的大型综合交通枢纽。作为京沪高速铁路五大始发站之一的天津西站于2011年完成改扩建并投入使用，成为连接长江三角洲与环渤海地区的重要交通枢纽。津秦客运专线、连接天津站与天津西站的地下直径线将于2012年内建成通车。天津滨海国际机场是中国大型现代化国际机场之一，也是中国内地首家电子货运机场。公路方面，中心城区快速路网基本形成；津宁、滨保、海滨等高速公路通车，全市高速公路通车里程超过1100公里，已经形成辐射华北、东北、华东、西北方向的高速公路网。天津大力发展轨道交通，在地铁1号线开通运营的基础上，9号线试运行，2、3号线进入装修调试阶段，5、6号线加快建设。预计到2015年，6条地铁将组成环放射式地铁线路，成为天津市公共交通骨干网络。



Located at the center of Bohai Economic Rim, adjacent to the sea and with several rivers flowing through it, Tianjin is not only an important hub of transportation that links the north and the south, the west and the east, but also an important channel for the neighbor landlocked countries to reach the sea. Over the past years, Tianjin accelerated the pace of building an international port city, constantly improving the port facilities and extending the functions of the ports and the harbor, giving full play to its role as a portal of opening in the north of China.

Tianjin Port is the highest-level artificial deep-water port in the world. It is one of the ports with the most advanced facilities and the most complete functions in China. In 2011, its cargo throughput reached 453 million tons, the fourth in the world. Tianjin Port has established shipping and trade relations with over 500 ports from 180 countries or regions in the world. Its lines cover all the major ports across the world.

Tianjin Port has a broad economic hinterland. It has established 21 waterless ports in Mainland China, extending its service area to nearly 5 million square kilometers. Nan'gang Industrial Zone has been open to navigation, and it will be built into a world-class heavy industry and port comprehensive functional zone. The *Construction Program of Tianjin Northern International Shipping Center Core Functional Area* has been approved by the State Council, which will accelerate the construction of Binhai New Area into an international shipping and logistics center in the north.

Tianjin Railway Station is a large-scale comprehensive transport hub that integrates universal speed railway, intercity railway, and urban rail transit. Tianjin West Railway Station, as one of the five starting stations of Beijing-Shanghai High-Speed Railway, was completed and put in operation in 2011; it serves as a key hub linking the Yangtze River Delta and Bohai-rim Region. Tianjin-Qinhuangdao Passenger Line and the underground diameter line connecting Tianjin Railway Station and Tianjin West Railway Station will be completed and opened to traffic in 2012. Tianjin Binhai International Airport, one of China's large modern international airport, is the first e-freight airport in Mainland China.

As for highways, a highway network has basically taken shape in the central urban area; Jinning expressway, Binbao expressway and Haibin expressway have been open to traffic, an expressway network has taken shape in Tianjin, radiating to the north, northeast, east, and northwest. Great effort has been made to develop rail transport. In addition to Subway Line 1, which is in regular operation, Line 9 has been put in trial operation. Lines 2 and 3 are in the phase of fitting and debugging. The construction of Lines 5 and 6 are also underway. It is estimated that by 2015, the 6 subway lines will form a ring-radiating subway network and serve as the backbone of public transport in Tianjin.



## 9 旅游 Tourism

作为首批“中国优秀旅游城市”之一，天津拥有山、河、湖、海、泉、湿地等丰富的自然资源和浓缩近代历史、汇聚现代文明的人文资源，并形成了中西合璧、古今交融的城市风貌。天津加快建设旅游强市、打造国际旅游目的地和集散地，通过整合提升近代中国看天津、都市博览游、海河风光游、滨海休闲游、山野名胜游等旅游品牌，向世界全面展示了“渤海明珠，魅力天津”的旅游新形象。

以五大道风情区、意式风情区为代表的近代历史文化旅游资源，让天津成为世界了解近代中国的最佳选择，形成了“近代中国看天津”的文化旅游核心品牌。72公里长的海河形成了独特的水路风光，相继推出的“海河风光游”品牌及系列精品线路，使“乘游船，游海河”成为天津旅游新亮点。天津滨海旅游区拥有海河外滩公园、世博会天津馆、国际邮轮母港等独特的旅游资源。位于天津北部的蓟县，拥有被称作“京东第一山”的国家5A级旅游景区盘山以及黄崖关长城、独乐寺等名胜古迹。在宁河县七里海地区，天津古海岸与湿地国家级自然保护区以其珍稀的古海岸遗迹和独特的芦苇沼泽湿地生态系统吸引着众多游客。天津拥有丰富的民俗文化旅游资源，杨柳青古镇是中国历史上的“四大名镇”之一；石家大院是迄今为止中国北方保存最好、规模最大的清代民宅建筑群之一；杨柳青木版年画入选中国首批国家级非物质文化遗产名录，排名美术类第一。

“2011中国旅游产业博览会”在天津成功举办，加快了旅游业与其他产业的融合发展，天津在区域旅游合作中的作用更加突出。国内首个旅游产业园——中国旅游产业园落户滨海旅游区，将成为中国旅游装备制造研发、展示、交易基地和旅游目的地。2011年，全市接待入境旅游者200.44万人次，旅游外汇收入17.56亿美元，分别比上年增长20.7%、23.7%；天津市第一部有关旅游方面的地方性法规《天津市旅游条例》颁布施行；杨柳青民俗大院等总投资186.29亿元的天津市十大重点旅游项目陆续建成；天津入围“中国最受关注旅游城市”十强。举办了第六届中国邮轮产业发展大会、意大利风情旅游节等近百项特色旅游节庆活动，促进了天津旅游市场的繁荣。

As one of the first batch of excellent tourism cities in China, Tianjin takes pride in its rich natural resources and humanistic resources which reflect the modern history and civilization. In the modern history of China, many foreign buildings of various styles were constructed and preserved here, especially in



Wudadao Foreign-style Tourist Area, Italian Style Area. The tourism resources of modern history and culture have made Tianjin the best choice to develop a better understanding of modern China, hence the kernel tourism brand—*Understanding Modern China through Tianjin*.

To draw on the beautiful scenery along the 72km-long Haihe River, a series of tourism lines have been developed; the tour along Haihe River has become a new highlight of Tianjin tourism. In Tianjin Binhai Tourist Area, there are such attractive tourism resources as Tianjin Pavilion of Expo 2010 Shanghai China, the International Cruise Home Port. In Jixian County in the northern part of Tianjin, there are many tourism sites, including Panshan Mountain, which is known as the first mountain east of Beijing, Huangyaguan Great Wall, and Dule Temple. In Qilihai, Ninghe County, the ancient coast and Wetland National Nature Reserve attract thousands of tourists with their rare ancient ruins and wetland ecosystems. Tianjin also has rich tourism resources of folk culture. Yangliuqing Town is one of the four famous towns in Chinese history. The Shi's Grand Courtyard is one of the best preserved and largest civil building complexes in Qing Dynasty in the north of China. Yangliuqing Woodblock New Year Paintings has been listed among the first batch of state-level intangible cultural heritages, ranking first in the category of fine arts.

The holding of 2011 China Tourism Industry Exposition in Tianjin accelerated the development of tourism industry and other relevant industries. Tianjin plays an even greater role in the cooperation in regional tourism. The construction of China Tourism Industry Park, the first tourism park in China, was launched in Binhai New Area, which will concentrate on the development of tourism equipment manufacturing and three other industries. In 2011, *Tianjin Tourism Regulations*, the first local tourism regulation in Tianjin, was promulgated and put in effect; Tianjin was also ranked among the top ten tourism cities in China.

泰安道英式风情区  
Tai'andao British Style Area



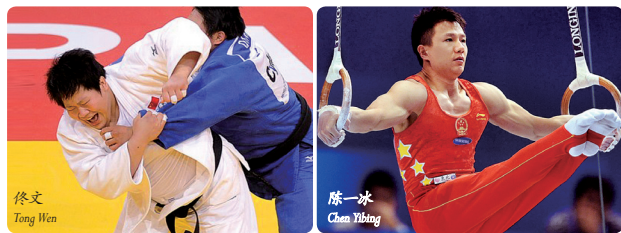
## 10 体育 Sports

天津以建设体育强市为目标，在群众体育蓬勃发展、竞技体育实力快速提升的同时，大力开发体育竞赛市场和体育表演市场，打造高水平体育产业园区，体育产业对全市经济发展的拉动作用逐步显现。

天津健儿在 2011 年共获得 40 枚国际比赛金牌，特别是在第 26 届世界大学生夏季运动会上取得了 14 枚金牌、5 枚银牌、4 枚铜牌的好成绩。天津的女子柔道奥运冠军佟文复出后，勇夺 2011 年世界柔道锦标赛冠军。在 2011 年世界体操锦标赛上，天津选手陈一冰夺得男子团体和吊环冠军。天津泰达足球队获得中国足协杯冠军，并成为 2011 赛季唯一进入亚洲足球俱乐部冠军联赛复赛的中国球队；在国际足球历史与统计协会最新公布的世界足球俱乐部排名中，天津泰达足球俱乐部位列国内俱乐部之首；天津女排在全国女排联赛中成功卫冕，创造了九个赛季八次夺冠的辉煌战绩；天津男子、女子网球队双双获得全国网球团体锦标赛冠军，其中女子网球队更是创造了“十一连冠”的新纪录；天津雄狮棒球队获得中国棒球联赛冠军。此外，天津还成功承办了 2011 年世界女子水球联赛总决赛、2011 年环中国国际公路自行车赛天津赛段比赛等大型赛事，举办了首届天津市羽毛球俱乐部赛和天津市第二届全民健身运动会及系列活动。

2012 年第九届全国大学生运动会和 2013 年第六届东亚运动会将陆续在津举办，筹备工作已有序展开。天津还获得了 2017 年第十三届全国运动会承办权，对进一步加快体育强市建设具有重要意义。

天津大力发展体育产业，体育基础设施建设初具规模。被誉为“第三滴水”的天津奥林匹克水上中心已竣工并投入使用；总投资达 100 亿元的天津团泊体育新城加快建设，多个场馆将作为第六届东亚运动会和第十三届全国运动会的比赛场馆。



Tianjin strives to build a city that is strong in sports. While mass sports and competitive sports both develop rapidly, great effort is made to tap the market of sport games and performances and to build high-level sport industry parks. The sport industry plays an increasingly significant role in promoting economic development in the city.

In 2011, Tianjin athletes won 40 gold medals in international competitions. In the 26th World University Summer Games alone, Tianjin athletes won 14 gold medals, 5 silver and 4 bronze medals. Tianjin women's judo Olympic champion Tong Wen won the 2011 World Judo Championships. In 2011 World Gymnastics Championships, Chen Yibing won gold medals for men's team and rings. Tianjin TEDA Football Team won the China FA Cup championship. According to the latest ranking of world football clubs by IFFHS, Tianjin TEDA Football Club is ranked first among domestic clubs. Tianjin women's volleyball team successfully defended the championship in the national women's volleyball league, creating a glorious record of winning eight championships in nine seasons. The women's tennis team has created the record of winning eleven consecutive championships. In addition, Tianjin also successfully hosted such major events as the 2011 Women's World Water Polo League finals and the 2011 International Road Cycling Race (Tianjin section). The year 2011 also saw the organization of the First Tianjin Badminton Club Tournament and the Second Tianjin Municipal Fitness Assembly and a series of sport activities.

Since the Ninth National University Games 2012 and the Sixth East Asian Games 2013 will be held in Tianjin, preparatory work is being carried out in an orderly manner now. In addition, Tianjin has also been authorized to host the 13th National Games 2017, which is of great significance to further speed up the development of sports in Tianjin.

Great effort is made to develop the sport industry in Tianjin, and the construction of sport infrastructure has taken shape. Tianjin Olympic Aquatics Center, known as *the third dripping*, has been completed and put into use. Tianjin Tuanbo Sport New Town, with a total investment of 10 billion yuan, is under accelerated construction; a number of stadiums there will serve as venues for the 6th East Asian Games and the 13th National Games.



## 11 文化与艺术 Culture and Arts

天津是中国历史文化名城，也是北方文化艺术的发祥地之一，素有“戏剧摇篮”、“曲艺之乡”的美誉。天津非物质文化遗产丰富，至 2011 年底，已有评剧、“泥人张”彩塑、杨柳青木版年画、“狗不理”包子传统手工制作技艺等 21 个项目入选国家级非物质文化遗产名录。天津是中国北方地区妈祖文化的中心，祭祀妈祖的“皇会”作为天津民俗文化延续了数百年。天津的公共博物馆、纪念馆数量已达 75 个，其中收藏的文物不乏“国宝”级珍品。天津博物馆镇馆之宝“清乾隆款珐琅彩芍药雉鸡纹玉壶春瓶”，是世界上价值最高的四个珐琅彩瓷瓶之一。2011 年 9 月建成的天津相声博物馆，是中国第一家经国家审批认证的相声曲艺主题博物馆。



天津正成长为充满活力的文化强市。天津市文化中心将于 2012 年 5 月前向市民开放，作为目前天津市最大的综合文化服务设施，文化中心对提高天津文化软实力、建设文化强市具有重大意义。文化产业迅速发展，正努力成为天津新的支柱产业。2011 年，中国天津 3D 影视创意园区开工，建成后天津在全国动漫产业中的“领头羊”地位将逐渐凸显；天津国家数字出版基地揭牌，落户天津的国家级文化产业园区已达 8 个；天津文化产权交易所挂牌，设立了文化产业股权投资基金。目前国内唯一的演艺产业博览盛会——中国（天津）演艺产业博览会已连续两次在津成功举办，搭建了演艺与其他产业的对接平台。天津北方电影集团出品的中国首部完整 3D 动画影片《兔侠传奇》接连获得第七届中美电影节“金天使奖”和英国万象国际华语电影节“最佳动画片”两项国际大奖，创造了中国动画影片获得国际奖项的新纪录。天津神界漫画有限公司、天津北方电影集团荣获中国动漫界最高奖——中国文化艺术政府奖首届动漫奖四项大奖。京剧《香莲案》《无旨钦差》双双获得第六届中国京剧艺术节一等奖。

As a renowned historic and cultural city, Tianjin is a birth place of northern culture and arts. It also enjoys the reputation of *cradle of operas and folk arts*. Tianjin has a large number of intangible cultural heritages. By the end of 2011, in the list of national intangible cultural heritages, 21 items were from Tianjin, including *Pingju Opera*, *Clay Figurine Zhang*, *Yangliuqing Woodblock New Year Paintings*, *Goubuli Steamed Stuffed Buns*, etc. Tianjin is a center of Mazu (a sea goddess) Culture in the north of China; the Mazu worship ceremony has been passed on as Tianjin folk culture for hundreds of years. The number of public museums and memorial halls in Tianjin has reached 75; some of the cultural relics there are acknowledged as *national treasures*. For example, one of the four most valuable enamel color china bottles in the world is now displayed in Tianjin Museum. Tianjin Crosstalk Museum, founded in September 2011, is the first crosstalk theme museum with approval and certification from the state.

Tianjin is growing stronger as a vibrant cultural city. Tianjin Cultural Center will be opened to the public before May 2012. As the largest comprehensive culture facility in Tianjin, the cultural center will play a significant role in improving the cultural soft power and promoting cultural development in Tianjin. The rapidly developing cultural industry is on its way of becoming a new pillar industry in Tianjin. In 2011, the construction of Tianjin National 3D Film and Television Creative Industrial Park was started; once it is completed, Tianjin's role as a leader in the Chinese animation industry will become more and more eminent. With the inauguration of Tianjin National Digital Publishing Base, there are already 8 national cultural industry parks in Tianjin. Tianjin Cultural Property Rights Exchange was inaugurated and Cultural Industry Equity Investment Fund was established. China (Tianjin) Performing Arts Expo—currently the only performing arts industry expo—has been successfully held twice in Tianjin, offering a link between performing arts and other industries. *Legend of a Rabbit*, the first complete 3D animation film produced by Tianjin Northern Film Group, won the 7th China-US Film Festival *Golden Angel Award* and the British Vientiane International Chinese Film Festival *Best Animation Award*, creating a new record for Chinese animation movies. Tianjin Shenjie Animation Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Northern Film Group won four awards of the First Chinese Culture and Art Animation Government Award, the highest honor in China.



天津市文化中心（效果图）  
Tianjin Cultural Center (effect picture)

## 12 科技与教育 Science, Technology and Education

天津是中国第一所现代大学——天津大学（前身为北洋大学）的诞生地。新中国首任总理周恩来的母校南开大学也坐落在天津。有着百年历史的南开中学先后走出了两任共和国总理和 60 多位深具影响力的两院院士，成为天津教育的骄傲。

天津教育的内涵质量不断提升，区域教育能力保持全国前列。天津高标准实施高校综合投资计划，逐步建立与城市定位和国家产业发展相适应的高等教育体系，全力建设一批跻身国内外一流水平的学科和高水平有特色的大学。在国家教育部支持下，天津将在滨海新区建设全国高校科技创新成果转化中心，服务滨海新区开发开放。天津是中国职业教育的发源地，正在建设中的国家职业教育改革创新示范区——天津海河教育园区，将为中国职业教育改革创新提供一个有形有态的标志性成果。天津教育的对外影响力不断提升。在津外国留学生超过 1.6 万人，排名全国第 3 位；在国外设立孔子学院 18 所、孔子课堂 17 个。

天津以建设创新型城市为目标，始终把科技创新摆在优先发展的战略地位，综合科技进步水平已跻身全国前三位。2011 年，滨海新区成为国家“863 计划”首个产业化伙伴城区，首批 90 个国家“863 计划”项目签约落户天津；新增国家级、部委级重点实验室 6 个；全市有效专利突破 4 万件，每万人口发明专利拥有量居全国第 3 位。2011 年 11 月发布的中国高性能计算机 TOP100 排行榜中，国家超级计算天津中心的“天河一号 A”超级计算机第三次荣登榜首。滨海新区云计算产业基地和云计算中心揭牌，天津在云计算领域已居世界领先水平。具有国际先进、国内领先水平的高能镍碳超级电容器在津研制成功，取得了纯电动车动力电源领域的重大突破。全市 16 项科技成果获得 2011 年度国家科学技术奖，获奖数量为近三年来最多。

天津启动实施科技“小巨人”成长计划，未来五年将筹集财政资金 200 亿元，帮助企业融资 1500 亿元，按科技型中小企业不同成长阶段给予相应资金支持，加快高科技产业的发展。作为全国四家科技城建设项目之一的天津未来科技城已启动建设，将在未来十年内打造成为吸引和集聚海内外高层次科技人才创新、创业的科技创新中心和高技术产业基地，成为智慧经济城、创新先导城。

Tianjin is the birthplace of the first modern university in China—Tianjin University (formerly known as Peiyang University). Nankai University, where Premier Zhou Enlai studied, is also located in Tianjin. Nankai High School,



with a history of about 100 years, has cultivated two premiers of the People's Republic of China and over 60 influential academicians of CAS and CAE.

The education quality in Tianjin has kept improving, and its regional education capacity is also among the best in China. Tianjin is striving to establish a higher education system that corresponds to the role of the city and the industry development trend of the nation, and to construct a number of first-class disciplines and top-level universities. With support from the Ministry of Education, National Universities Scientific and Technological Innovation Transformation Center will be constructed in Tianjin to serve the development and opening of Binhai New Area. Tianjin is the birthplace of Chinese vocational education. Tianjin Haihe Education Park—a state-level vocational education reform innovation demonstration area—is under construction and it will provide a tangible landmark achievement of the reform and innovation of vocational education in China. The education in Tianjin is also exerting greater and greater influence abroad. Now, there are over 16,000 foreign students in Tianjin, ranked the 3rd in China. Tianjin has established 18 Confucius Institutes and 17 Confucius classrooms abroad.

Aspiring to construct an innovative city, Tianjin always gives priority to scientific and technological innovation. Its comprehensive scientific and technological progress has been among the top three in China. In 2011, Binhai New Area became the first industrialization partner district in the national 863 Program; the first batch of ninety 863 Program projects were signed and settled in Tianjin. According to the list of *China high-performance computers Top 100* released in November 2011, Tianhe-1A supercomputer of the National Supercomputing Center in Tianjin tops the list for the third time. The inauguration of Binhai New Area Cloud Computing Industry Base and Cloud Computing Center indicates that Tianjin is taking a leading position in the world in the field of cloud computing. The success in the development and production of high-power nickel-carbon supercapacitors in Tianjin is a major breakthrough in the field of power supply for pure electric vehicles. 16 scientific and technological achievements in Tianjin won the 2011 national science and technology awards, the best record in the past three years.

The Science and Technology Little Giant Growth Plan was launched and implemented in Tianjin. In the next five years, 20 billion yuan will be raised as financial fund, and 150 billion yuan will be raised for enterprises. The high-tech SMEs will receive financial support corresponding to their different stages of development, so as to accelerate the development of high-tech industries. The construction of Tianjin Future Science and Technology Town, one of the four science and technology town projects in China, was already started. In the next ten years, it will be built into a scientific and technological innovation center and high-tech industry base to attract top-level scientific and technological talents from both home and abroad.



## 13 交流与合作 Exchanges and Cooperation

天津是一座充满活力、极具开放性和包容性的城市，与国内外众多城市和地区保持着密切而活跃的交流与合作。作为中国最早开启国际友好城市交流的城市，天津已与45个国家的77个地方政府建立了友好关系。2011年，天津与新西兰惠灵顿市正式建立友好城市关系，未来两市将在社会保障、经贸科技、城市管理等方面开展多种形式的交流与合作。2011年3月，日本东北部发生强烈地震后，天津红十字会第一时间展开募捐活动，支援日本灾区。由天津市人民政府主办的“李爱锐与天津”图片展在英国伦敦成功举办，图片展极大激发了英国民众了解天津、关注天津的兴趣和热情，为天津与英国之间的交流合作开辟了新的途径。

天津与港、澳、台地区的交流合作更为活跃。目前，香港是天津最大的外来来源地和最重要的融资平台。2011年3月举办的“天津·澳门周”活动，加深了天津与澳门在经贸、旅游、文化等方面的交流与合作。第四届津台投资合作洽谈会暨2011天津·台湾名品博览会在津举办，洽谈会期间两地签约项目投资总额达153亿元，同比增长约9.3%，进一步促进了津台两地互利双赢。两岸食品物流试点项目落户天津，作为国内仅有的两个试点城市之一，天津将成为台湾商品北方地区集散地。

天津与国内其他省市的交流合作不断加强。环渤海区域合作市长联席会是中国最早的地方政府间区域性合作组织，2011年在津召开的第十五次会议通过了《关于加强环渤海区域合作的天津共识》，环渤海区域各省市将在优化区域产业结构、构筑一体化综合交通体系等方面进行更为紧密的交流与合作。天津对新疆和田的对口



支援工作形成了“天津模式”，由天津引进的水泥、食用菌等特色产业已成为和田实现地区发展的支撑项目。

Tianjin is a vigorous, open and generous city. It has maintained close and active exchanges and cooperation with many cities and regions both domestic and abroad. As the first Chinese city that started to establish international friendship, Tianjin has established friendly relationship with 77 local governments of 45 countries. In 2011, Tianjin established sister city relationship with Wellington, New Zealand. In the future, the two cities will carry out various kinds of exchanges and cooperation in social security, economy and trade, science and technology, and urban management. In March 2011, after the strong earthquake in the northeast of Japan, Red Cross Society of China Tianjin Branch immediately organized donation activities to support the disaster area in Japan. *Eric Liddell and Tianjin* photo exhibition, sponsored by Tianjin Municipal People's Government, was successfully held in London, which aroused the British people's interest in and enthusiasm for Tianjin and started a new way of exchanges and cooperation between them.

The exchanges and cooperation between Tianjin and Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan are more vigorous. At present, Hong Kong is the largest source of foreign investment capital and the most important financing platform of Tianjin. The Macao Week in Tianjin in March 2011 deepened the exchanges and cooperation between Tianjin and Macao in economy, trade, tourism and culture. The Fourth Tianjin Taiwan Investment and Cooperation Forum and 2011 Tianjin Taiwan Famous Products Fair were held in Tianjin, during which contracts with investment value 15.3 billion yuan were signed, up 9.3% over the previous year. These events promoted the win-win development of both Tianjin and Taiwan. The pilot project of food logistics across the strait was also settled in Tianjin. As one of the two pilot cities, Tianjin will become the distributing center of Taiwan commodities in the north of China.

Tianjin's exchanges and cooperation with other provinces or cities in China have also been strengthened. The Bohai-rim Region Cooperation Mayor Conference is the earliest regional cooperative organization between local governments in China. On the 15th meeting held in Tianjin, the *Tianjin Consensus on Strengthening Cooperation in Bohai-rim Region* was passed, according to which, the provinces and cities in the Bohai-rim Region will perform closer exchanges and cooperation in such fields as optimizing regional industrial structure, establishing integrated transport system, etc. *Tianjin Mode* was formed while offering support to Hetian, Xinjiang. Cement, mushroom and other characteristic industries introduced from Tianjin have played a supportive role for the development of Hetian.



世界经济论坛 2012 年新领军者年会（第六届夏季达沃斯论坛）将于 2012 年 9 月 11—13 日在天津梅江会展中心举办，本届年会主题为“创造新经济”。届时将有约 90 个国家和地区的 1500 名代表与会，共同讨论如何通过科学技术及新的商业模式实现全球经济、社会的可持续发展。

世界经济论坛新领军者年会是由中国政府和世界经济论坛共同提议设立的全球峰会，目的是为全球成长型公司创造一个与成熟企业共同讨论和分享经验的平台，推动世界经济的发展，从 2007 年起每年在中国举办，又称“夏季达沃斯论坛”。其参会人员主要为全球成长型公司的首席执行官或董事级别高管，论坛基金会员企业的首席执行官、首席技术官、首席经济师以及各国政要、企业战略专家、青年科学家等。

天津已成功举办了 2008 年、2010 年两届夏季达沃斯论坛，在 2012 年夏季达沃斯论坛期间，天津将继续秉承“绿色办会”理念，向世界展示一个极具开放性、包容性和发展活力的城市形象。

World Economic Forum—Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2012 (the Sixth Summer Davos Forum) will be held 11–13 September 2012 in Tianjin Meijiang Convention & Exhibition Center. The theme of this annual meeting is *Creating the New Economy*. 1,500 delegates from about 90 countries and regions will attend the meeting to discuss how to achieve global economic and social sustainable development through science and technology and new business models.



Annual Meeting of the New Champions is a global summit proposed and established by the Chinese government and the World Economic Forum, with the goal to create a platform for growth companies and mature companies to discuss and share experiences with each other, so as to promote world economic development.

The Summer Davos Forums 2008 and 2010 were successfully held in Tianjin. During the 2012 Summer Davos Forum, Tianjin will continue to adhere to the principle of organizing a *Green Forum*, demonstrating to the world a highly open, generous and vigorous Tianjin.

## 实用信息 Useful Information

### 电话 Telephones

天津市公安局出入境管理局 Exit-Entry Administration Bureau of Tianjin Municipal Public Security Bureau	+86 22 24458825
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天津市人民政府外事办公室 Foreign Affairs Office of Tianjin Municipal People's Government	+86 22 58368600
天津市商务委员会 Tianjin Commission of Commerce	+86 22 58665678
国家外汇管理局天津分局 State Administration of Foreign Exchange Tianjin Branch	+86 22 23209000
天津常用服务热线 Tianjin Common Service Hotline	+86 22 88908890
天津旅游服务热线 Tianjin Touring Service Hotline	+86 22 12301
天津滨海国际机场 Tianjin Binhai International Airport	+86 22 24906363
中国银行 Bank of China	+86 95566
中国工商银行 Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	+86 95588
天津喜来登大酒店 Sheraton Tianjin Hotel	+86 22 27313388
万丽天津宾馆 Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel	+86 22 58223388
天津泰达国际酒店 Tianjin TEDA International Hotel	+86 22 25326000
天津赛象酒店 Tianjin Saixiang Hotel	+86 22 23768888
天津中国国际旅行社 Tianjin China Int'l Travel Service	+86 22 58559988
天津市中国旅行社 Tianjin China Travel Service	+86 22 23535288
天津中国青年旅行社 Tianjin China Youth Travel Service	+86 22 87308600

### 网站 Websites

天津政务网 Tianjin Municipal People's Government	www.tj.gov.cn
天津滨海新区政务网 Tianjin Binhai New Area	www.bh.gov.cn
天津滨海高新技术产业开发区 Tianjin Binhai Hi-Tech Industrial Development Area	www.thip.gov.cn
天津市外商投资网 Tianjin Foreign Investment	www.tjfdi.gov.cn
天津文化信息网 Tianjin Cultural Information	www.tjwh.gov.cn
天津旅游资讯网 Tianjin Tourism Information	www.tjtour.cn
天津网 Tianjin Web	www.tianjinwe.com
北方网 ENORTH	www.enorth.com.cn
今晚网 Jinwan Web	www.jwb.com.cn
人民网天津视窗 People's Daily Online Tianjin Window	www.022net.com
新华网天津频道 Xinhua Net Tianjin Channel	www.tj.xinhuanet.com
天津热线 Tianjin Hotline	www.online.tj.cn

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