



蘇州 SUZHOU
投資指南
INVESTMENT GUIDE



苏州·中国最佳投资环境城市

SUZHOU · THE BEST INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT CITY IN CHINA

“中国大陆创新力最强城市”排名第三

Ranked 3rd among “Most Innovative Cities in Mainland China”

2015年12月,《福布斯》中文版“创新力最强的30个中国大陆城市”排行榜

On the charts of “Top 30 Innovative Cities in Mainland China” issued by Forbes China, Dec. 2015

“中国大陆最佳商业城市”排名第十一

Ranked 11st among “Best Cities for Business in Mainland China”

2015年12月,《福布斯》中文版“中国大陆最佳商业城市”排行榜

On the charts of “Best Cities for Business in Mainland China” issued by Forbes China, Dec. 2015

中国城市综合竞争力排名第七(前十名中唯一地级市)

Ranked 7th among “China’s Most Competitive Cities” (the only prefecture-level city among Top 10)

2015年12月,中国城市竞争力研究会“中国城市综合竞争力”

In the list of “China’s Most Competitive Cities” issued by China Institute of City

Competitiveness (CICC), Dec. 2015

“全球宜居城市”排名中国大陆第一

No. 1 in Chinese Mainland according to “the World’s Most Liveable Cities Ranking”

2016年8月,英国经济学人智库“全球宜居城市”排行榜

Economist Intelligence Unit’s (EIU) “Global Liveability Survey” in August 2016

“魅力中国—外籍人才眼中最具吸引力的十大城市”排名第七

Ranked 7th in “Charming China – Top 10 Most Attractive Cities for Foreign Talents”

2016年4月,中国外国专家局“魅力中国—外籍人才眼中最具吸引力的十大城市”评选

Evaluated by State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs for “Charming China – Top 10 Attractive Cities for Foreign Talents”, Apr. 2016

“中国最美丽城市”排行第五

No. 5 according to “the Most Beautiful Chinese Cities Ranking”

2016年6月,中国城市竞争力研究会“中国最美丽城市”排行榜

China Institute of City Competitiveness (CICC) released “the Most Beautiful Chinese Cities Ranking” in June 2016

所辖县级市均进入“中国最具竞争力百强县”前十位

All county-level cities under suzhou are among the top 10 of “China’s 100 Most Competitive Counties”

2016年6月,中国城市竞争力研究会“中国县域综合竞争力”排行榜

China Institute of City Competitiveness (CICC) released “China’s 100 most Competitive Counties Ranking” in June.2016



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城市概况

About Suzhou

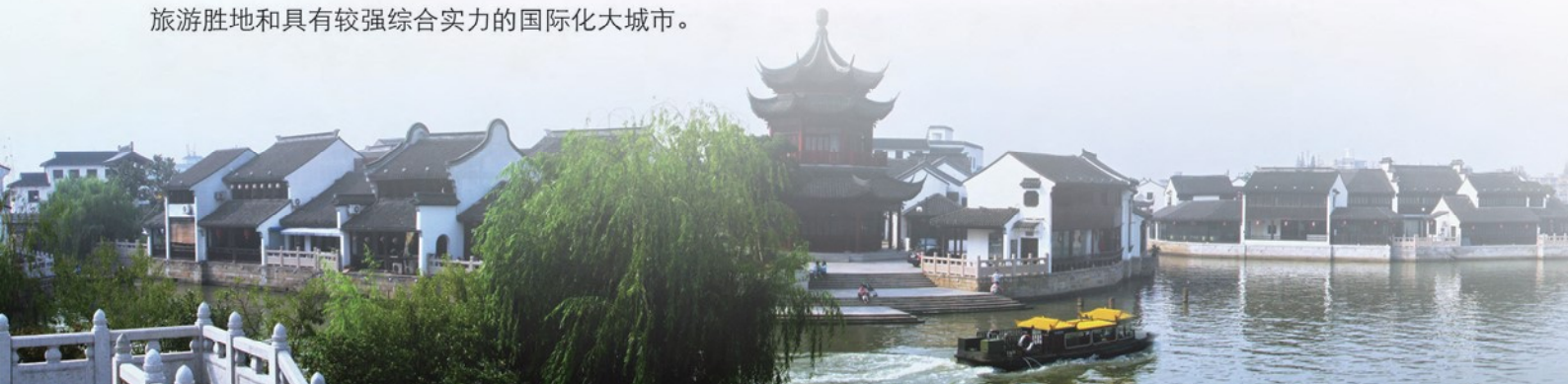
苏州是中国长江三角洲地区的中心城市之一，是中国经济重要城市，也是世界知名的历史文化名城和旅游城市。苏州历史悠久，人文荟萃，以“上有天堂，下有苏杭”和“东方威尼斯”而享誉海内外。秀丽典雅的古典园林、“水陆并行、河街相邻”的千年古城、独具水乡地域文化特色的江南古镇、交相辉映的湖光山色和古韵今风的文化遗产、高度发达的现代经济、日新月异的城镇风貌，如同苏州精美的双面绣，令人心驰神往。

“崇文睿智、开放包容、争先创优、和谐致远”是苏州人民的集体精神。

改革开放以来，苏州抓住农村改革、乡镇企业发展、浦东开发开放和全面建设小康社会等重大机遇，推进工业化、城市化、国际化进程，实现了农转工、内转外、量转质三大转变，经济持续强劲增长，1979～2016年的38年间，苏州GDP年均增长速度高达13.5%，高出全国平均水平3.9个百分点，经济总量由1978年的31.95亿元快速增长到2016年的1.55万亿元，总量排名全国城市第7位，主要发展指标在全省全国处于领先地位，经济社会发展取得了巨大的成就。

近年来，苏州进一步深化改革开放，增添创新发展动力。苏州工业园区开放创新综合试验区、昆山深化两岸产业合作试验区、服务贸易创新发展试点、中国（苏州）跨境电子商务综合试验区、苏南自主创新示范区（苏州工业园区、苏州高新区、昆山高新区）等国家级综合试验平台发展成效显著；开发区、海关特殊监管区域、特色产业园区、创新创业载体转型升级、功能完善步伐加快，各级各类发展载体的种类和数量居全国前列；从物流、贸易、投资、科技、文化、旅游、区域合作共建等方面多角度、全方位深度融入国家“一带一路”重大发展方略，成为重要参与城市之一；跨国公司总部外汇资金集中运营管理、跨境人民币业务、企业外债宏观审慎管理、贸易多元化、商业保理、全球维修保税、启运港退税等众多创新业务领域先后获准开展试点，政策创新力度大；施行以“准入前国民待遇+负面清单管理”为特征的外资准入管理模式，深化与台港澳、东南亚、日韩、欧美发达国家以及新兴市场国家的投资合作领域、渠道和方式，外商直接投资金额每年均居江苏省首位；承办第四次中国—中东欧国家领导人会晤、第四届中欧政党高层论坛、第二届中非民间论坛等重大活动，成为我国对外交往重要城市。

当前，苏州正在践行“两聚一高”（聚力创新聚焦富民高水平全面建成小康社会），力争率先全面建成“经济强、百姓富、环境美、社会文明程度高”的小康社会，谱写好伟大中国梦的苏州篇章。苏州将实施互利共赢的开放战略，更好利用国际国内两个市场、两种资源，形成以国际化企业为主体、国际化城市为基础、国际化人才为支撑的对外开放新格局；坚持引资和引技引智并重，提升开放载体平台建设水平，促进产业链向价值链高端攀升；在国家“一带一路”、长江经济带建设中积极发挥苏州作用；加强国际投资和产业协作，厚植开放型经济发展优势；努力建设具有国际竞争力的先进制造业基地、具有全球影响力的产业科技创新高地、具有独特魅力的国际文化旅游胜地和具有较强综合实力的国际化大城市。



Suzhou, one of the key cities in the Yangtze River Delta region in China, stands as an important economic hub as well as a world-famous historic, cultural and tourist city. Renowned for its long history accompanied with talented people emerging in succession, Suzhou boasts itself at home and abroad as the “paradise on earth” – according to the saying “there is heaven above as there are paradises like Suzhou and Hangzhou on earth” – and as “Oriental Venice” . Suzhou is as attractive as its popular double-sided embroidery. On one hand, filling your eyes with beautiful and elegant classical gardens, and offering people with both “water and ground transportations where waterways are intertwined with streets” since thousands of years ago, Suzhou, this ancient city located south to Yangtze River stands out with its unique regional culture characteristics, handing in the picturesque scenery reflecting beauty of lakes and mountains. On the other hand, Suzhou has embraced the highly developed modern economy while undergoing the ever-changing urban landscape to accommodate the modernization. Hence, the ancient culture inheritance face-lifted with modern refurbishment is freshly presented ubiquitously in Suzhou.

Suzhou people's collective spirit lies in “cherishing knowledge with insight to enlightenment, opening up and being inclusive, innovating with focus on quality, and cooperating in harmony for sustainability” .

Since the adoption of the reform and opening up policy, Suzhou has successively seized the opportunities, one after another, in areas of the rural reform, the development of township enterprises, Pudong development and opening up, and building of a moderately prosperous society in a comprehensive way. Consequently, the progresses in industrialization, urbanization, and internationalization have been substantially promoted, resulting in three major transformations: farmers become workers, domestic economy turns global, and quantity-driven production shifts to quality-driven one. Economic performance wise, Suzhou has boasted, for the past 38 years from 1979 to 2016, a continuous strong gross domestic production (GDP) growth which has reached an average year-on-year rate of 13.5%, 3.9% higher than the national average. In addition, economic volume wise, Suzhou ranks the 7th in the country for the total volume of RMB 1.55 trillion in 2016 in comparison with that of RMB 3.195 billion in 1978. Overall, in terms of key development indexes, Suzhou beats many other cities in Jiangsu Province as well as in the country as a whole. It goes without saying that economic and social development has seen remarkable achievements in Suzhou.

In recent years, Suzhou has taken a step further to deepen its opening-up and added new impetus to the innovation-driven economy. Effective outcomes have presented themselves after the establishment of a series of national-level comprehensive pilot platforms— Suzhou Industrial Park (SIP) Comprehensive Pilot Zone for Open Innovation, Kunshan Pilot Zone for Deepening Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation, Pilot Zone for Innovation and Development of Trade in Services, China (Suzhou) Cross-border E-Commerce Comprehensive Pilot Zone, and South Jiangsu Homegrown Innovation Demonstration Zone (SIP, Suzhou New District, Kunshan High-tech Zone). The development zones, areas under special customs supervision, specialised industrial parks, innovation and startup carriers have continued to transform and



upgrade themselves to perform better functions. As a result, Suzhou is in the top league in China with respect to the number and variety of these development carriers. Logistics, trade, investment, science and technology, culture, tourism and regional cooperation have been carefully chosen as the priority areas for Suzhou, a major participant in the Belt and Road Initiative to make multi-faceted and in-depth contribution to this grand development strategy; In terms of policy innovation, Suzhou again is a pioneer in introducing new approaches and business areas including centralised management of the foreign exchange funds of the multinational companies' headquarters, cross-border RMB business, macro prudent management of the corporate foreign debts, trade diversification, commercial factoring, global bonded maintenance, tax refund at the departure port, and etc. What's on offer here in Suzhou related to access and management model of foreign capital is the "pre-establishment national treatment plus a negative list", aimed at exploring more areas, channels and new ways of collaboration with Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau, Southeast Asia, Japan and Korea, developed countries in Europe and America, as well as the emerging markets. Suzhou's FDI is the highest in Jiangsu every year, making it an important city in China's external relations and a convincing choice as the host for major international events such as the 4th Summit of China and Central and Eastern European Countries, the 4th China-Europe High-level Political Parties Forum, and the 2nd China-Africa People's Forum.

Suzhou is now implementing the "Two Focuses and One High" (One focus is on gathering collective force for innovation and the other is on enriching the people so as to realise a moderately prosperous society at a high level) towards the goal of building a moderately prosperous society featuring a strong economy, wealthy citizens, a beautiful environment and a culturally-advanced community and writing a brilliant Suzhou chapter in the Chinese Dream. Suzhou will uphold a mutually beneficial and win-win strategy of opening-up, make better use of both the domestic and international markets and resources, and forge a new pattern with internationalised companies as the main part, the internationalised city as the foundation and the internationalised talents as the support. Equal emphasis has been laid on introducing capital as well as technology and intellectual capital in order to improve the platforms and carriers for opening-up and helping industries move up the value chain. Suzhou is determined to play an active role in such national strategies as the Belt and Road Initiative and the Yangtze River Economic Belt. International investment shall be aligned with industrial restructuring and upgrading, consolidating the advantages of an open economy. Suzhou will spare no effort to turn itself into a hub for advanced manufacturing with international competitive edge, a high land for industrial and technological innovation with a global influence, a cultural tourist destination with a unique appeal to the world and an international metropolis with a sound comprehensive strength.

特别亮点 HIGHLIGHTS

宜居福地 An ideal place for living

苏州风景秀丽，气候温和，环境宜居，地势平坦，土地肥沃，物产丰富，历史上极少发生重大自然灾害。

Suzhou features beautiful scenery and mild climate; its level terrain and fertile land yielding rich agricultural produce provide the city with a livable environment; serious natural disasters rarely occurred in Suzhou's history.

文化名城 A famous cultural city

苏州是千年吴文化的发祥地和遗存地，名胜古迹众多，文化传承有序，杰出人物众多，艺术流派纷呈，民间工艺璀璨。

As the birthplace and remains of Wu culture with a history of thousands of years, Suzhou is home to many historical sites, rich cultural heritage, numerous prominent figures, brilliant and varied art genres, and splendid folk crafts.

经济重镇 An economic powerhouse

2016年，苏州地区生产总值（GDP）、规模以上工业总产值、地方公共财政预算收入、规模以上固定资产投资分列全国大中城市第7、2、6、10位。

In 2016, the GDP, gross above-scale industrial output value, local public finance budget revenue and above-scale investment in fixed assets in Suzhou respectively ranked 7th, 2nd, 6th and 10th among large and medium-sized cities across China.

开放之都 An open city

苏州不仅开放型经济发达，国际交流与合作也十分广泛。国际双向投资活跃，截止 2016 年开业外资企业约 1.7 万家，150 家世界 500 强公司已在苏州有投资企业，省级跨国公司地区总部和功能性机构 92 家，苏州企业赴境外投资项目超过 1500 个；科技交流深入，全市国际科技合作载体 20 余家，外资规模以上大中型企业研发机构建有率超过 90%；长期在苏生活外籍人士 5 万余人；城市交往密切，已有国际友好城市 53 个；文化交流频繁，近三年共开展文化走出去官方项目 108 批次、921 人次，年均文化产品国际贸易规模超过 1.6 亿美元，文化服务国际贸易规模超过 2000 万美元；教育合作层次高，中外合作办学的高等教育机构 12 家；医疗合作基础好，已有外商独资和中外合作医疗机构 6 家；涉外旅游发展快，2016 年接待入境过夜游客 161.3 万人次，旅游外汇收入 21.6 亿美元；体育交流势头良好，重大国际赛事纷至沓来。

Suzhou not only has developed on open economy, but also has extensive international exchanges and cooperation. Its international mutual investment is active: as of 2016, there were nearly 17,000 practicing foreign invested enterprises, 150 of Fortune 500 companies present in Suzhou, 92 regional headquarters and functional agencies of multinational corporations at the provincial level, and over 1,500 projects invested by Suzhou companies overseas; its scientific and technological exchanges went in depth: there are more than 20 international science and technology cooperation carriers here, and more than 90% of the

foreign – invested large–and–medium–sized companies above a designated scale have established R&D facilities in Suzhou; over 50,000 expats now call Suzhou home; its contact with other cities is close: currently, it has 53 international friendship cities; it has frequent cultural exchanges: it carried out 108 batches of "going global" cultural projects, involving more than 921 people over the last three years; its annual trade in cultural products exceeded USD 160 million and the size of its trade in cultural services was larger than USD 20 million; it has a high level of educational cooperation: there are 12 higher education institutions of SFCRS; it has a good basis for medical cooperation: there are 6 wholly foreign–owned and Sino–foreign cooperative medical institutions; it has a rapid development in international: in 2016, it received 1.613 million inbound tourists (man–time) for overnight trips, and the total income reached USD 2.16 billion; its sports exchange has a good momentum: major international sports events keep coming to Suzhou.

创新之城 An innovative city

苏州科技创新加快推进，2016年全市财政性科技投入95.2亿元，占一般公共预算支出的5.9%；全社会研究与试验发展(R&D)经费支出占地区生产总值的比重达2.7%；年末高新技术企业累计4133家，当年产值14382亿元，占规模以上工业总产值的比重达46.9%；省级以上民营科技企业累计达11825家。创新载体加快培育，年末已有国家级众创空间32家，省级众创空间88家；省级以上科技孵化器93家，孵化面积490万平方米，省级以上在孵企业超6100家；省级以上公共技术服务平台60家，其中国家级15家；省级以上工程技术研究中心620家；省级以上企业技术中心381家；省级以上工程中心(实验室)68家。创新成果质量提升，2016年专利申请量和授权量分别达10.1万件和6.23万件；万人有效发明专利拥有量提升至37.6件；苏州是国家首批知识产权示范城市、商标战略示范城市。

Technological innovation has picked up momentum in Suzhou thanks to the investment made from the municipal fiscal revenue on science and technology as much as RMB 9.52 billion in 2016, 5.9% of the general public budget expenditure and the total R&D spending by all sectors of the economy was 2.7% of the GDP. As of the end of 2016, Suzhou was home to a total of 4,133 high and new technology companies with an output of RMB 1.4382 trillion in the year 2016 alone, accounting for 46.9% of that of the large–scale industrial enterprises; an accumulative total of 11,825 private tech companies above the provincial level have established their presence in Suzhou. Efforts have been made to expand the number and quality of innovation carriers: by the end of 2016, 32 national–level maker spaces and 88 provincial–level ones have been established; we have 93 provincial–level–and–above tech incubators serving over 6,100 companies within an area of 4.9 million square meters; another 60 provincial–level–and–above public technological service platforms are already in place among which 15 are of a national level; there are 620 provincial–level–and–above engineering and technology research centers, 381 technology centres for businesses and 68 engineering centres (labs), all at the provincial and above levels. Better results have been achieved in the innovation landscape evidenced by the numbers of patent application and patent licensing reaching 101,000 and 62,300 respectively in 2016; the number of valid patents for invention owned by every 10,000 people has risen to 37.6; Suzhou is among the first to be identified as a national–level demonstration city for intellectual property and trademark strategy.

载体集聚 A host of development carriers

苏州拥有国家级经济技术开发区9个、高新区3个、旅游度假区1个、保税港区1个、综合保税区7个、创新创业载体超过400个，是中国大陆特色载体最为丰富和集聚的地区。随着全市服务贸易创新发展试点、跨境电子商务综合试验、苏州工业园区开展开放创新综合试验、建设昆山深化两岸产业合作试验区等各项创新试验工作的稳步推进，依托中高端载体，苏州将为投资者提供开放度更高、政策更优的投资环境。

With 9 national-level economic and technological development zones, 3 new & high-tech districts, 1 tourist holiday resort, 1 bonded port, 7 comprehensive bonded zones, and more than 400 innovative and venture carriers, Suzhou is a city with the most abundant and diversified specialized carriers in mainland China. As various development carriers have been steadily constructed, such as Suzhou Industrial Park Experimental Comprehensive Reform Zone for Opening Up & Innovation and Kunshan Experimental Zone for Deepening Cross-strait Industrial Cooperation, Suzhou will take full advantage of those carriers to provide investors with even better opened-up investment environments and preferential investment policies.



地理位置 Geographical location

苏州位于江苏省南部，东临上海，南接浙江，西抱太湖，北依长江。苏州市区中心地理坐标为北纬 31° 19' ，东经 120° 37' 。两千多年来未曾移动。

Suzhou is located in the south of Jiangsu Province, bordering on Shanghai on the east and Zhejiang on the south, embracing Tai Lake on the west and verging on the Yangtze River on the north. The coordinates of the city center is 31° 19' N, 120° 37' E. The location of Suzhou has never changed over the past two thousand years.

行政区划和人口

Administrative division and population

全市面积 8488.42 平方公里，其中市区面积 2743 平方公里。2016 年末全市常住人口 1062.6 万人，户籍总人口 678.2 万人。苏州市下辖张家港市、常熟市、太仓市、昆山市、吴江区、吴中区、相城区、姑苏区，以及苏州工业园区和苏州高新区（虎丘区）。根据国家《长江三角洲城市群发展规划》，苏州被列为“Ⅰ型大城市”。

The city covers an area of 8,488.42 km² with an urban area of 2,743 km². By the end of 2016, the city's resident population reached 10.626 million and the registered population was 6.782 million. Under Suzhou City there are four county-level cities, including Zhangjiagang, Changshu, Taicang and Kunshan, and six districts, including Wujiang, Wuzhong,

Xiangcheng, Gusu, Suzhou Industrial Park and Suzhou New District (Huqiu District). According to the Development Plan for the Yangtze River Delta City Cluster, Suzhou is classified as “Large City Type One” .



自然条件 Natural conditions

苏州地处温带，属亚热带季风海洋性气候，四季分明，雨量充沛。全市地势低平，平原占总面积的55%，水网密布，土地肥沃，物产丰富。种植水稻、小麦、油菜，出产棉花、蚕桑、林果，特产有碧螺春茶叶、长江刀鱼、太湖银鱼、阳澄湖大闸蟹等。苏州是闻名遐迩的鱼米之乡、丝绸之府，有“人间天堂”之美誉。

Suzhou is located in the temperate zone and enjoys a subtropical monsoon marine climate with clear-cut four seasons and abundant rainfall. The city is blessed with relatively low terrain, of which plains accounting for 55% of the total area. The abundant water resources and fertile land provide the city with an ideal environment for agriculture. Its common produce includes rice, wheat, rape, cotton, sericulture, fruits, etc. Specialties of Suzhou include Biluochun tea, Yangtze River long-tailed anchovy, Tai Lake whitebait and Yangcheng Lake mitten Crabs. Commonly known as a “land of plenty” and “the capital of silk” , Suzhou is praised as “the Paradise on earth” .

历史和文化遗存 Historical and cultural relics



苏州自有文字记载以来的历史已有4000多年，是全国首批24个历史文化名城之一。

苏州城始建于公元前514年，距今已有2500多年历史。目前老城区仍座落在春秋时代的位置上，基本保持着“水陆并行、河街相邻”的双棋盘格局，“三纵三横一环”的河道水系和“小桥流水、粉墙黛瓦、古迹名园”的独特风貌。

全市现有市级以上文物保护单位816处，其中国家级59处、省级112处。保存完好的古典园林60余处，其中拙政园、留园、

网师园、环秀山庄、沧浪亭、狮子林、艺圃、耦园、退思园等9座园林和大运河苏州段已被列入世界文化遗产名录。虎丘、盘门、石湖、灵岩山、天平山、虞山等处都是著名风景名胜。太湖绝大部分景点、景区分布在苏州境内。周庄、同里、木渎、甪直、千灯、锦溪、震泽、沙溪等8个国家A级景区古镇，充满江南水乡风情。

Suzhou has a recorded history of more than 4,000 years and is one of the first batch of 24 Chinese cities officially titled “national historical and cultural city” .

The ancient town of Suzhou was built in 514 BC, with a history of more than 2500 years. Currently, the ancient town is still located at the same place as in the Spring and Autumn Period. The river network of Suzhou has a “one ring circling three horizontal and vertical rivers” pattern. Streets and buildings built alongside both sides of the rivers, the layout of the city looks like a double chessboard, which has been preserved till today. Bridges crossing rivers, buildings with white walls and black tiles, famous gardens full of historical traces, all these together give Suzhou a unique, picturesque view.

Suzhou currently has 816 cultural relics protection units at city level and above, including 59 national units and 112 provincial units. There are more than 60 well-preserved classical gardens, among which 9 have been registered as UNESCO world cultural heritage sites, i.e. the Humble Administrator's Garden, the Lingering Garden, the Master-of-Nets Garden, the Mountain Villa with Embracing Beauty, the Pavilion of Surging Waves, the Lion Grove Garden, the Garden of Cultivation, the Couple's Retreat Garden, the Retreat and Reflection Garden and the Grande Canale section in Suzhou. Apart from those, there are numerous other renowned attractions such as the Tiger Hill, the Pan Gate, the Stone Lake, Mount Lingyan, Mount Tianping, Mount Yu, etc. and most scenic spots of Tai Lake are also located within Suzhou. The city also boasts 8 ancient water towns which are national class-A scenic spots, namely Zhouzhuang, Tongli, Mudu, Luzhi, Qiandeng, Jinxi, Zhenze and Shaxi, which are full of water town charm and are the vivid and live illustrations of the customs and views unique to water towns in south of the Yangtze River.

悠久的历史，孕育了独具魅力的吴文化。千百年来，苏州人文荟萃。古代产生了以孙武、范仲淹、沈括、唐寅、顾炎武、蒯祥等为代表的政治家、思想家、军事家、科学家、艺术家；当代各个领域都涌现了一大批杰出人物，其中苏州籍“两院”院士110人，居全国地级市首位。苏州的绘画、书法、篆刻流派纷呈，各有千秋；戏曲、医学、建筑自成流派，独树一帜。苏州的刺绣、缂丝、玉雕、漆器、桃花坞木刻年画等工艺品闻名中外。

The long history of Suzhou has nurtured the unique and charming Wu culture. Throughout its history, Suzhou has given birth to a remarkable group of gifted politicians, thinkers, military experts, scientists and artists, including Sun Wu, Fan Zhongyan, Shen Kuo, Tang Yin, Gu Yanwu, Kuai Xiang, to name only a few. In contemporary times, numerous talents in various fields are playing an active role. Among all academicians of the Chinese Academy of Science and Chinese Academy of Engineering, more than 110 are from Suzhou, which is the highest number among all prefecture-level cities in China. Suzhou has a rich culture in painting, calligraphy, seal carving, opera, medicine and architecture. Different schools have competed with each other throughout history, each making its own contributions with its own merits. Besides, Suzhou embroidery, silk tapestry, jade carving, lacquerwork and Taohuawu new-year wood carving are also well-known both home and abroad.



综合实力 Overall Strength

2016年，苏州经济运行总体平稳、稳中有进、稳中向好，经济结构加快调整，改革创新深入推进，生态环境持续改善，民生质量不断提高，社会和谐稳定。

In 2016, Suzhou's economy maintained a stable momentum and enjoyed moderate but stable and sound growth. The economic structural adjustment remained on the fast track; reform and innovation made a headway; the eco-environment has seen ongoing improvement; people's livelihood has been lifted up constantly; and social harmony and stability were realised.

实力增强结构优化

Increased economic strength and optimized industrial structure

2016年，全市实现地区生产总值1.55万亿元，按可比价计算增长7.5%以上。三次产业的比例优化为1.5:47:51.5。

In 2016, Suzhou's GDP reached RMB 1.55 trillion, with an increase of 7.5% which was calculated at comparable prices. The proportion of the primary, secondary and tertiary industries was optimized to be 1.5: 47: 51.5.

工业经济平稳增长 Steady industrial economic growth

2016年，全市工业总产值达到35767亿元，比上年增长0.1%，其中规模以上工业企业实现总产值30679亿元，比上年增长1.1%。全市制造业领域新兴产业实现产值15265亿元，同比增长2.2%。

In 2016, the gross industrial output of Suzhou reached RMB 3.5767 trillion, a year-on-year growth of 0.1%, of which gross output of industrial enterprises above benchmark scale reached RMB 3.0679 trillion, increased by 1.1% as compared with the previous year. In the manufacturing industry, the output of emerging industries reached RMB 1.5265 trillion, a year-on-year growth of 2.2%.



服务业加快发展 Accelerated development of the service industry

2016年,全市完成服务业增加值7916亿元,占全市GDP的51.4%,同比增长10%,增速比全市GDP增速高2.5个百分点。年末全市省级、市级服务业集聚区达到87个,集聚区服务企业7.7万家,从业人员107.2万人,年销售(营业)收入1.42万亿元,同比增长12%。2016年,全市实现社会消费品零售总额4937亿元,比上年增长10.7%。全市电子商务交易额9000亿元,比上年增长30%。

In 2016, the city achieved a value added in service industry of RMB 791.6 billion, accounting for 51.4% of the city's GDP, a year-on-year growth of 10%, and this growth rate was 2.5 percentage points higher than that of the city's GDP. At the end of the year, the gathering area of provincial and municipal service industry of the city reached 87, have 77000 companies, nearly 1.072 million people employed, with annual sales (business) income exceeding RMB 1.42 trillion, a year-on-year growth of over 12%. In 2016, the city's total retail sales of social consumer goods reached RMB 493.7 billion, with an increase of 10.7% over the previous year. The e-commerce transactions of the city totaled RMB 900 billion, with an increase of 30% over the previous year.

对外开放程度提高 A Higher Degree of Openness

2016年,全市实现进出口总额2737.6亿美元,其中出口1639.4亿美元,进口1098.2亿美元。新设外资项目784个,实际使用外资60亿美元。新批境外投资中方协议投资额32亿美元,同比增长56.7%,新签对外劳务承包合同额15.1亿美元,完成营业额11.6亿美元,同比增长11.2%。全市服务外包合同额128.4亿美元,离岸外包执行额66.8亿美元,同比分别增长7.8%、6.7%。全市服务贸易进出口规模达到141.2亿美元。

In 2016, the city's gross import & export volume reached USD 273.76 billion, of which export was USD 163.94 billion and import was USD 109.82 billion. There were 784 new foreign-invested projects and the actual foreign capital used was USD 6 billion. The contractual value of the newly-approved Chinese investment overseas was USD 3.2 billion, a year-on-year growth of 56.7%. Contracts for foreign labor service worth USD 1.51 billion have been newly signed and the revenue achieved was USD 1.16 billion, up by 11.2% year-on-year. The service outsourcing contract amount of the city was USD 12.84 billion and FOB execution amount was USD 6.68 billion, respectively achieving a year-on-year growth of 7.8% and 6.7%. The total volume of service trade was USD 14.12 billion.

投资结构优化 The optimization of the investment structure

2016年,全市完成全社会固定资产投资5648.5亿元。其中,第二产业完成投资1987.3亿元,第三产业完成投资3660.3亿元,占全社会固定资产投资的比重提升到64.8%;民间投资3237.9亿元,占比提升到57.3%;新兴产业投资、高新技术产业投资、工业技术改造投资分别达到1410.2亿元、820.2亿元、1427亿元,占比分别达到25%、41.4%、72%。

In 2016, Suzhou's all-sector investment in fixed assets reached RMB 564.85 billion, of which the secondary industry contributed RMB 198.73 billion and the tertiary industry RMB 366.03 billion, accounting for 64.8% of the total. Private investment hit RMB 323.79 billion with its share in the total investment rising to 57.3%. Investment made in emerging sectors, high and new technologies and industrial technology upgrading reached RMB 141.02 billion, RMB 82.02 billion and RMB 142.7 billion respectively, taking up 25%, 41.4% and 72% of the total investment.

金融业健康发展

The healthy development of the financial sector

2016年，全市实现地方公共财政预算收入1730亿元，增长10.8%。年末金融机构人民币存、贷款余额分别为2.59万亿元和2.19万亿元，分别比年初增加2205亿元和2724亿元。全年新增各类金融机构15家，累计总数774家，金融从业人员7.5万人，金融总资产达4.4万亿元，比上年增长15.8%。

In 2016, Suzhou's local public fiscal budget revenue reached RMB 173 billion, increased by 10.8%. Deposit of domestic currency and loan balance of financial institutions at the end of the year were RMB 2.59 trillion and RMB 2.19 trillion respectively, increased by RMB 220.5 billion and RMB 272.4 billion respectively over beginning of the year. The number of various types of financial institutions added in the whole year was 15, accumulative total of 774, with 75000 persons, total financial assets of RMB 4.4 trillion, increased by 15.8 percent over the previous year.

基础设施更加完善 Improved infrastructure

2016年，全年完成基础设施投资738.1亿元。常嘉高速公路、张家港疏港高速公路建成通车。沪通铁路苏州段建设进展顺利。轨道交通2号线延伸线建成运营，4号线及支线工程试运行、3号线、5号线建设稳步推进。多元化公共交通服务得到新提升，其中市区公交营运线路364条，已建轨交运营线路总长86.1公里，营运出租汽车4803辆，公共自行车超过4万辆。1000千伏特高压淮上线东吴变电站投入运行。互联网普及率达72.6%，“城市光网”覆盖到村，“智慧苏州”重点项目加快建设。

In 2016, Suzhou invested in total RMB 73.81 billion in infrastructure. Changshu–Jiaying Expressway and Shugang Expressway in Zhangjiagang both completed construction and were open to traffic. The Suzhou section on the Shanghai–Nantong railway route was being built smoothly. The extended part of Metro Line 2 has been built and started operation, while Line 4 and its branches were in trial operation and Line 3 and 5 saw steady progress in the construction. Public transportation services have been diversified and improved as shown by the following figures: 364 urban bus lines, 86.1–km–long metro lines, 4803 taxis and 40,000 public bicycles. Dongwu Substation as part of the 1000–kilovolt Huainan–Shanghai Power Transmission Project was put into operation. Internet penetration reached 72.6%; the optical network included villages in its coverage; and the “Smart Suzhou” project was going on fast and sound.



科教文卫全面进步

Comprehensive advancement in science, education, culture and health care

2016 年末，全市拥有各类专业技术人员 162.5 万人，同比增长 8.6%。全市拥有各级各类学校 754 所，在校学生 131 万人，其中普通高等学校在校学生 23.9 万人。全市拥有文化馆 11 个，文化站 98 个，博物馆 42 个，公共图书馆 12 个。镇（街道）、村（社区）公益性文化设施实现全覆盖。全市拥有各类卫生机构 3210 个，其中医院、卫生院 285 个。年末卫生机构床位数 6.3 万张，卫生技术人员 7.43 万人。

By the end of 2016, the city had 1.625 million registered professionals in different trades, a year-on-year growth of 8.6%. The official figures of 2016 show that throughout the city there were 754 schools of all kinds with 1,310,000 students, including 239,000 students in universities and colleges. There were 11 cultural centers, 98 cultural stations, 42 museums, and 12 public libraries. Full coverage of public cultural facilities for towns (subdistricts) and villages (communities) was achieved. There were 3,210 health institutions of different kinds, including 285 hospitals and community health service centers. The year-end figures showed that there were 63,000 beds in health agencies and 74,300 healthcare professionals in practice.

居民增收物价稳定

Increased income and stable commodity price

2016 年，全体常住居民人均可支配收入 4.65 万元，比上年增长 8.1%。其中城镇常住居民人均可支配收入 5.44 万元，比上年增长 8%；农村常住居民人均可支配收入 2.78 万元，比上年增长 8.5%。物价水平保持稳定，市区居民消费价格总水平比上年上涨 2%。

In 2016, the average per capita disposable income for the overall residents reached RMB 46,500, an increase of 8.1% over the previous year. In specific terms, the urban residents' per capita disposable income came to RMB 54,400, an increase of 8% over the previous year, whereas that of rural residents came to RMB 27,800, an increase of 8.5% over the previous year. Remaining at a quite stable level, the total urban residents' consumption price rose by 2% over the previous year.



选择苏州的八大理由

Eight reasons to choose Suzhou

01/优越的区位条件 Favorable geographic conditions

苏州地处沪苏浙三省交界，市区接壤上海，地理位置优越，高速公路、高速铁路、苏通大桥与轨道交通、城市高架等构成了发达的交通网络。苏州毗邻虹桥、浦东、苏南、禄口、萧山 5 个国际机场，空中交通便利。苏州机场也已在研究规划。苏州滨江近海，苏州港下辖张家港、常熟、太仓 3 个港区，是中国沿海重要港口之一、“21 世纪海上丝绸之路”的重要支点。以苏州为起点的“苏满欧”、“苏新亚”、“苏满俄”等国际铁路联运班列是“丝绸之路经济带”国际运输通道的重要组成。



Conveniently located at the junction of Shanghai city, Jiangsu and Zhejiang provinces, Suzhou enjoys the advantages that all ground and rail transportations nearby have to offer – the highway, high-speed railway, Sutong bridge, the rail transit, and urban overroads all constitute a super convenient traffic network. Regarding air transportations, Suzhou is within easy access to the five adjacent international airports: Hongqiao, Pudong, Sunan, Lukou, and Xiaoshan, allowing convenient air transportation. In the meantime, Suzhou airport is under evaluation. With regard to waterway transportations, Suzhou's Binjiang is within the near sea surrounding; and on top of that, Suzhou port administrates Zhangjiagang, Changshu, and Taicang ports, being one of the important ports along China's coast, and the crucial pivot for the “Maritime Silk Road in the 21st century” project. Such international rail routes as “Suzhou – Manzhouli – Europe”, “Suzhou – Sinkiang – Central Asia”, and “Suzhou – Manzhouli – Russia” with Suzhou as the starting point are indispensable for the international transportation along the “Silk Road Economic Belt” .

02/坚实的产业基础 Solid industrial foundation

苏州机械及装备制造、电子通讯等传统支柱产业集聚，新能源、新材料、生物医药、节能环保、新一代电子信息产业、高端装备、智能制造、软件和服务外包、智能电网、大数据、物联网、移动互联网、云计算等新兴产业发展迅速，研发设计、供应链管理、现代商贸、医疗卫生、教育培训、文化创意、旅游休闲、金融等现代服务业跨越发展。

Suzhou is home to a cluster of traditional pillar industries such as machinery and equipment manufacturing and telecommunication. Emerging sectors including new energies, new materials, biopharmaceuticals, energy conservation and environmental protection, new-generation electronic information industry, high-end equipment, smart manufacturing, software and service outsourcing, smart grid, big data, IoT, mobile internet, and cloud computing enjoy a rapid growth here in Suzhou. R&D, design, supply chain management, modern trade, healthcare, education and training, cultural and creative industry, tourism, finance among other modern services have achieved leapfrog development.

03/宜居的生态环境 A liveable eco-environment

苏州地处温带，气候温和，地势平坦，土地肥沃，物产丰富，环境优美宜居。2016年，按AQI标准统计，全市空气质量达标天数比例为76.2%。市区PM2.5年均浓度比上年下降20.7%。集中式饮用水源地水质达标率100%，区域环境噪声平均等效声级分布在53.2~55.7分贝之间，平均等效声级为54.0分贝，区域声环境质量总体较好，陆地森林覆盖率29.69%，市区建成区人均公园绿地面积14.99平方米，绿化覆盖率42.7%。

Located in the temperate climate zone, Suzhou enjoys a mild climate, flat fertile land, rich produce, and beautiful environment extremely suitable for habitation. In 2016, according to the statistics as per AQI standard, in 76.2% of the time, the city's air quality met the standards while the PM2.5 concentrations in urban area fell by 20.7% over the previous year. The quality of the centralized drinking water source was 100% fully compliant with standards at all time. Noise pollution was not a concern as the average noise level of the regional environment ranged between 53.2 ~ 55.7 db and the average equivalent sound level was 54 db. In general, Suzhou has a relatively decent acoustic environment. Suzhou is also "green" enough as the forest covers 29.69% of the city which renders 14.99 square meters green area per capita in the urban area with 42.7% covered under green plantation.



04/良好的开放环境 Excellent environment for an open economy

发达的开放型经济是苏州最靓丽的名片，是开放支撑了苏州经济，是开放活跃了苏州思维，是开放拓宽了苏州发展路径，是开放丰富了苏州文化，是开放提升了苏州环境。良好的开放环境更深受海内外投资者亲睐。截止到2016年12月底止，共有127个国家（地区）在苏州投资企业1.7万余家，实际使用外资近1200亿美元，在全国各大中城市中名列前茅。其中150家世界500强企业累计在苏州投资项目400多个。

A developed open economy is a most attractive business card of Suzhou. It is opening to the outside world that supports the city's economy, activates its mind, expands its development path, enriches its culture, and improves its environment. Suzhou's open economy has gained popularity among both domestic and overseas investors. By the end of December 2016, there had been 17,000 enterprises from 127 countries (regions) investing in Suzhou. The actual foreign capital used exceeded USD 120 billion, ranking top among China's large and medium-sized cities. 150 of Fortune 500 companies have accumulatively invested in more than 400 projects in Suzhou.



05/亲商的高效服务 Efficient and pro-business services

苏州在全国率先建立起较为完善的市场经济管理体制，致力打造“廉洁、务实、高效、亲商、创新”的政府团队，不断推进服务型政府建设。多年来，苏州在招商引资、服务企业的过程中，形成了较为完善的配套服务体系。

Suzhou has taken the lead nationwide in perfecting market economy management with a constant dedication to building a government team that is incorruptible, pragmatic, efficient, pro-business, innovative and service-oriented. Over the years, Suzhou has gained rich experience in attracting investment and offering services to enterprises. A sound service system that supports investment has gradually matured in Suzhou.

06/深厚的人文沉淀

Long history, rich culture and abundant human resources of high quality

苏州具有悠久历史文化传统，现代教育发达，生活居住环境优良。全市人力资源充沛，能满足企业对各类专门人才的需求。2016年末，人才总量已达243万人，其中高层次人才19.8万，高技能人才52.43万人，各类专业技术人员162.5万人。国家“千人计划”专家总数达到219名，省“双创计划”人才683人。自2008年起，苏州连续三届获评为“全国文明城市”称号；涌现出包括17位全国、全省道德模范、136位“中国好人”在内的近千名先进人物典型。全市注册志愿者总人数近127万，各级各类志愿服务团队1万余支。抽样调查结果显示，18-70周岁苏州市民的人均纸质图书阅读量为5.85本，高于全国平均水平27.7%，电子书阅读量为3.6本，高于全国平均水平10.4%。

Suzhou enjoys a time-honored history and a fine cultural tradition, sophisticated modern education, and a pleasant living environment. Suzhou benefits from its abundant human resources which meet the industry needs for various specialized talents. At the end of 2016, the city has a talent pool of 2.43 million, including 198,000 high-level talents, 524,300 high-skilled professionals and 1,625,000 professionals in various fields. Suzhou is proud to have 219 experts from the national Recruitment Program of Global Experts and 683 talents from the provincial “Innovation and Entrepreneurship Program”. Since 2008, Suzhou has been rated as “National Civilized City” for three consecutive times; nearly a thousand role models including 17 national and provincial moral models, 136 “China Good Fellows” emerged; there were 1.27 million registered volunteers and more than 10000 volunteer service teams in the city; as shown in a sample survey, the Suzhou people at the age of 18-70 read 5.85 paper books per capita, 27.7% higher than the national average level, and 3.6 e-books, 10.4% higher than the national average level.



07/多层的载体平台 Multi-layered carriers and platforms

苏州是国务院批准的苏南自主创新示范区和苏南现代化建设示范区的核心区域。拥有服务贸易创新发展试点、中国（苏州）跨境电子商务综合试验区、苏州工业园区开展开放创新综合试验、昆山深化两岸产业合作试验区等一批国家级综合试验平台，正在推进 CEPA、加工贸易转型升级、服务外包、电子商务、下一代互联网、电子社保等领域示范城市建设。“苏满欧”、“苏新亚”、“苏满俄”国际铁路联运班列、埃塞俄比亚东方工业园、霍尔果斯口岸和开发区（与当地合作共建）等是苏州参与“一带一路”建设的重要依托。苏州还在积极申报创建中德产业合作创新试验区，参与全省服务业扩大开放综合试点的争取工作。

苏州市内还集聚了各种类型的国家级开发区、省级开发区、出口加工区、综合保税区、保税物流园区、科研中心、软件园、服务外包基地、产业基地、出口基地、度假区等发展载体。种类多元丰富、特色产业集聚、政策优势鲜明的载体，是海内外客商立足苏州拓展全球的理想事业平台。

As the core region of demonstration zones in the south of Jiangsu for independent innovation and modernized construction approved by the state council, Suzhou undertakes the newly developed pilot operation of trade in services, including the following state-level comprehensive experimental platforms: such as China (Suzhou) cross-border e-commerce zone, the open and innovative zone inside Suzhou industrial park, Kunshan zone for deepening cross-strait industrial cooperation, etc. The services offered on these platforms for building a model city range from CEPA, transformation and upgrading of processing trade, and service outsourcing, to electronic commerce, the next generation of Internet, and electronic social security. For the “Belt and Road” initiative, Suzhou's contribution kicks in by the role it plays in “Suzhou- Manzhouli- Europe”, “Suzhou- Xinjiang- Central Asia”, and “Suzhou- Manzhouli- Russia” international rail routes, as well as that in Ethiopia east industrial park, and in Huoerguos port development zone (constructed under joint ventures with local authority). Furthermore, Suzhou is proactive in applying to set up the China-Germany Pilot Industrial Collaboration Innovation Zone and the comprehensive pilot area for further opening up the service sector in Jiangsu Province.

Suzhou boasts an agglomeration of national and provincial development zones of all kinds, export processing zones, comprehensive free trade zones, tariff-free logistics parks, scientific research centers, software parks, service outsourcing bases, industrial bases, export bases and tourist holiday resorts. Enjoying favorable policy support, those development carriers are characterized by a high degree of diversity and concentration, and offer an ideal platform for both domestic and foreign businesses.

已纳入：

Suzhou is included into:

苏南自主创新示范区 (苏州工业园区、苏州高新区、昆山高新区)

South Jiangsu Homegrown Innovation Demonstration Zone (Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou New District, and Kunshan High-tech Zone)

苏南现代化建设示范区

South Jiangsu Modernisation Demonstration Zone

已获批：

Suzhou has been approved and identified as:

国家创新型城市试点

National Pilot City for Innovation

国家城乡一体化发展综合配套改革试点

Natioanl Pilot City for Comprehensive Reform on Urban-rural Integration

开放创新综合试验 (苏州工业园区)

Comprehensive Pilot Zone for Open Innovation (Suzhou Industrial Park)

昆山深化两岸产业合作试验区

Kunshan Pilot Zone for Deepening Cross-strait Industrial Cooperation



国家现代服务业综合试点

National Modern Services Comprehensive Pilot City

中国（苏州）跨境电子商务综合试验区

China (Suzhou) Cross-border E-Commerce Comprehensive Pilot Zone

服务贸易创新发展试点（国家级）

Pilot City for Innovative Development of Trade in Services (national-level)

落实CEPA示范城市（国家级）

Demonstration City for CEPA Implementation (national level)

加工贸易转型升级示范城市（国家级）

Demonstration City for the Transformation and Upgrading of Processing Trade (national level)

中国服务外包示范城市

China Service Outsourcing Demonstration City

国家电子商务示范城市

National E-Commerce Demonstration City

全国流通领域现代物流示范城市

National Demonstration City for Modern Logistics in Circulation and Distribution Domain

全国再生资源回收利用体系建设试点城市

National Pilot City for Building a Resource Recycling System

全国肉类蔬菜流通追溯体系建设试点城市

National Pilot City for Building a Traceability System in Meat & Vegetable Distribution

国家知识产权示范城市

National Demonstration City for Intellectual Property

国家下一代互联网示范城市

National Demonstration City for Next-generation Internet

全国电子社保示范城市

National Demonstration City for Electronic Social Security

中国国际旅游特色示范城市

International Tourism Demonstration City

国家生态园林城市试点城市

National pilot eco-friendly garden city

国家低碳试点城市

National pilot low-carbon city

国家智慧旅游试点城市

National pilot smart tourism city

全国体育产业联系点城市

The contact city for national sports industry

构建开放型经济新体制综合试点试验（苏州工业园区）

Comprehensive Pilot Area for Building a New Open Economy Mechanism (Suzhou Industrial Park)

全国市场采购贸易方式试点（常熟服装城）

Pilot Area for Adopting Market Procurement as a New Way of Trade (Changshu Garments Town)

综保区企业增值税一般纳税人资格试点（昆山综保区、工业园区综保区）

Pilot Area for General VAT Taxpayer Practice in Integrated Free Trade Zone (Kunshan/SIP Integrated Free Trade Zone) 贸易多元化试点

Trade Diversification Pilot Area

跨境人民币创新业务试点

Cross-border RMB Business Innovation Pilot Area

外商投资企业外汇资本金意愿结汇改革试点

Pilot Area for Reforms on Discretionary Settlement of Foreign Exchange Capital of Foreign-invested Companies

外债宏观审慎管理试点

Pilot Area for Prudent Macro-management of Foreign Debt

农产品现代流通综合试点

Comprehensive Pilot Area for Modern Distribution of Agricultural Products

国家级境外投资服务示范平台（工业园区）

National-level Demonstration Platform for Overseas Investment Services (Suzhou Industrial Park)

进口贸易促进创新示范（工业园区）

Demonstration Zone for Promotion and Innovation of Import Trade (Suzhou Industrial Park)

整车进口口岸（张家港保税区）

Whole Vehicle Import Port (Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone)

参与“一带一路”建设的重要依托载体：

Major infrastructure for the “Belt and Road” Initiative:

“苏满欧”、“苏新亚”、“苏满俄”等国际铁路联运班列

International rail routes such as “Suzhou- Manzhouli- Europe”, “Suzhou-Xinjiang-Central Asia”, and “Suzhou - Manzhouli - Russia” etc.

张家港、常熟港、太仓港等口岸

Zhangjiagang, Changshu, and Taicang ports

埃塞俄比亚东方工业园、霍尔果斯口岸及开发区等境内外开发区

Ethiopia east industrial park, Huoerguosi port development zone and other development zones at home and abroad

08/充分的扶持政策 Adequate Policy Support

对于鼓励发展战略性新兴产业、现代服务业、提升传统支柱产业、推动科技创新、转型发展、引进高层次人才以及便利企业融资等方面，苏州给予政策扶持。

科技创新——《关于实施创新发展十项重点工程的通知》、《苏州市贯彻国家创新驱动发展战略纲要实施方案》、《关于打造产业科技创新高地的若干措施》、《关于实施打造具有全球影响力产业科技创新高地五大行动计划的决定》、《关于全力打造苏南国家自主创新示范区核心区的意见》、《关于实施创新引领战略推进科技创新工程加快建设创新型城市的意见》、《关于实施创客天堂行动发展众创空间的若干政策意见》……

产业推进——《中国制造2025苏州实施纲要》、《关于打造具有国际竞争力的先进制造业基地的若干措施》、《关于实施打造具有国际竞争力先进制造业基地四大行动计划的决定》、《关于进一步加快生产性服务业发展的实施意见》、《关于推进总部经济加快发展的若干政策意见》、《苏州市总部企业认定和管理办法》……

人才引进——《关于进一步推进人才优先发展的若干措施》、《关于进一步加强高技能人才队伍建设的意见》、《关于进一步推进姑苏人才计划的若干意见》、《关于进一步做好新形势下创业就业工作的实施意见》、《关于做好留学回国人员创业带动就业工作的实施意见》……

商务发展——《开放型经济创新提升三年行动计划》、《关于加强招商引资工作若干意见》、《关于加强全市开发区评价引导促进创新驱动发展的若干意见》、《关于促进中国(苏州)跨境电子商务综合试验区发展的若干政策》、《关于促进加工贸易创新发展实施意见》、《关于加快实施“走出去”战略的意见》

融资便利——《关于加快推进苏州区域金融中心建设的实施意见》、《苏州市金融支持企业自主创新行动计划(2015~2020)》、《关于加强科技金融结合促进科技型企业发展的若干意见》、《关于促进苏州企业利用资本市场并购重组的实施意见》……

Suzhou offers policy support to encourage the development of emerging industries of strategic importance and modern service industries, enhance traditional pillar industries, promote scientific and technical innovation and transformation, introduce high-quality talents and facilitate financing of enterprises, etc.

Technological innovation—Notice on Implementation of Ten Major Projects for Innovative Development, Suzhou's Implementation Plan of National Innovation-driven Development Strategy Outline, Several Measures to Build A High Land for Industrial and Technological Innovation, Decision on Five Action Plans of Building a High Land for Industrial and Technological Innovation with Global Influence, Opinions on Building South Jiangsu National Homegrown Innovation Demonstration Zone Core Area, Opinions on Implementation of Innovation-driven Development Strategy to Promote Technological Innovation and the Building of an Innovation-oriented City, Several Policy Opinions on the Implementation of Makers' Heaven Action for the Development of Maker Space, and etc.

Industry promotion— Suzhou's Implementation Outline for Made in China 2025, Several Measures to Build an Advanced Manufacturing Base with International Competitiveness, Decision on Implementation of Four Action Plans to Build an Advanced Manufacturing Base with International Competitiveness, Opinions on Implementation of Faster Producer Services Development, Several Policy Opinions on Developing Headquarter Economy in a Faster Manner, Methods of Accreditation and Management of Headquarter Businesses in Suzhou, and etc.

Talent attraction— Several Measures to Further Promote Talents-oriented Priority Strategy in

Development, Opinions on Further Building a High-skilled Talent Team, Several Opinions on Further Promoting Talent Plan in Suzhou, Implementation Opinions on Better Guiding Startups and Employment Under New Circumstances, Implementation Opinions on Facilitating Overseas Returnees to Start Their Own Businesses and Create Employment, and etc.

Business growth— Three-Year Action Plan of Innovating and Elevating an Open Economy, Several Opinions on Strengthening the Work of Investment Attraction, Several Opinions on Better Evaluating, Guiding and Promoting Innovation-driven Development in Suzhou's Development Zones, Several Policies on Enhancing the Development of China (Suzhou) Cross-border E-commerce Comprehensive Pilot Zone, Implementation Opinions on Promoting Innovative Development of Processing Trade, Opinion on Faster Implementation of “Going Global” Strategy.

Financing convenience— Implementation Opinions on Accelerating the Building of a Regional Financial Centre in Suzhou, Action Plan of Giving Financial Support to Independent Innovation Efforts of Companies in Suzhou (2015 ~ 2020), Several Opinions on Strengthening the Combination of Finance and Technology to Promote the Development of Tech Companies, Implementation Opinions on Facilitating Companies in Suzhou to Leverage Capital Market in Merger & Acquisition Efforts, and etc.

更多政策查询请登陆苏州市发改委网站www.fgw.suzhou.gov.cn、苏州市经信委网站www.szetc.gov.cn、苏州中小企业网www.sz-sme.gov.cn、苏州市人社局网站www.szldbz.gov.cn、姑苏人才服务网www.rcsz.gov.cn、苏州市科技局网站www.szkj.gov.cn、苏州市商务局网站www.commerce.gov.cn、苏州市财政局网站www.szcz.gov.cn、苏州市金融办网站www.szjrb.suzhou.gov.cn等相关职能部门及各市、区、国家级开发区网站（见后页）。

For more information about policy support, please visit websites of Suzhou Development and Reform Commission (www.fgw.suzhou.gov.cn), Suzhou Economic and Information Commission (www.szetc.gov.cn), Suzhou small and middle-sized enterprises (www.sz-sme.gov.cn), Suzhou Human Resource and Social Security Bureau (www.szldbz.gov.cn), Suzhou talent service website (www.rcsz.gov.cn), Suzhou Science and Technology Bureau (www.szkj.gov.cn), Suzhou Bureau of Commerce (www.commerce.gov.cn), Suzhou Finance Bureau (www.szcz.gov.cn), Suzhou Finance Office (www.szjrb.suzhou.gov.cn) and other related functional departments and related municipal, district and national development areas (see the last few pages).



中国苏州真诚期望与世界各地的投资者精诚合作、互惠互利、共同发展

Suzhou sincerely hopes to cooperate with investors from all over the world for mutual benefit and development.



所辖市区 Districts and cities under Suzhou

苏州市下辖张家港市、常熟市、太仓市、昆山市、吴江区、吴中区、相城区、姑苏区（苏州国家历史文化名城保护区）、苏州工业园区、苏州高新区（虎丘区）4市6区。

Suzhou's jurisdiction covers four cities and six districts, namely Zhangjiagang City, Changshu City, Taicang city, Kunshan City, Wujiang District, Wuzhong District, Xiangcheng District, Gusu District (Suzhou National Historic and Cultural City Preservation Area), Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou New District (Huqiu District),

张家港市 (<http://www.zjg.gov.cn>) Zhangjiagang City

张家港市是中国沿海和沿江两大经济带交汇处一座新兴的港口城市。下辖8个镇、1个现代农业示范园区和1个双山岛旅游度假区，总面积999平方公里，常住人口150万（户籍人口90万）。

张家港市从1994年起经济实力稳居全国县（市）前三名。2016年，全市实现地区生产总值2300亿元，实现地方公共财政预算收入190亿元，全社会固定资产投资725亿元。全市规模以上工业总产值4542亿元，6家企业入选“中国民营企业500强”，沙钢集团连续八年入选世界500强，列第314位。2016年张家港口岸货物吞吐量2.86亿吨，其中外贸运量6103万吨。实现进出口总额274亿美元。

张家港市坚持全方位对外开放战略，优越的投资环境吸引了来自欧、美、日、韩、中国台湾、香港等世界各地的投资。全市共有外资企业近1000家，累计实际使用外资80亿美元，世界500强企业有33家在张家港市投资项目。新能源、新材料、新装备类新兴产业项目占全市利用外资的60%以上。

Zhangjiagang is an emerging port city at the junction of China's two important economic belts along the sea and the Yangtze River. It covers an area of 999 km² with a population of 1.5 million (of which 900,000 are registered citizens). It administers 8 towns, 1 exemplary modern agricultural park and 1 tourist holiday resort, i.e. Shuangshan Island Tourist Holiday Resort. With a strong economy, it has been ranked among top three nationwide county-level cities since 1994. In 2016, Zhangjiagang's GDP reached RMB 230 billion; the local public budget revenue reached RMB 19 billion; and fixed-asset investment amounted to a total of RMB 72.5 billion. Gross industrial output produced by enterprises above a designated scale added up to RMB 454.2 billion. Six enterprises were listed in "China's Top 500 Private Companies". The year 2016 was the 8th consecutive year that Shagang Group has been listed in Fortune 500, ranking 314th.

In 2016, the volume of freight handled at Zhangjiagang port was 286 million tons, including foreign trade handling capacity of 61.03 million tons. The gross import & export volume exceeded USD 27.4 billion.

Adhering to the all-around opening-up strategy, Zhangjiagang has attracted investors from all over the world, including Europe, America, Japan, South Korea, China Taiwan, Hong Kong, etc. Up till now, nearly 1000 foreign-invested enterprises have been set up in the city, with foreign capital actually used reaching USD 8 billion. 33 Fortune 500 enterprises have set up businesses in Zhangjiagang. Over 60% of the total foreign capital used came from emerging industries such as new energies, new materials, new equipment, etc.

张家港市拥有2个国家级开发区——张家港保税港区和张家港经济技术开发区，1个省级专业园区——扬子江国际冶金工业园。作为我国建设自由贸易区的先行实验区，张家港保税港区是目前我国政策最优惠、功能最完备、通关最便捷的海关特殊监管区域，构建了保税港区、整车进口口岸、扬子江化工园、装备产业园、环保新材料产业园、滨江新城、香山景区等多元载体发展格局，大力发展以进口汽车、进口消费品等国际贸易为主导的服务经济。张家港经济技术开发区，大力实施先进制造业和现代服务业“双轮驱动”战略，着力打造再制造、智能装备、电力电子三大国家级产业基地，加速经济转型和产业升级，建设国家级生态工业示范园区。扬子江国际冶金工业园，建成以钢铁冶炼为主业、以金属深加工和现代物流为延伸的新型冶金工业基地。此外，张家港还拥有多个省级特色产业园，如江苏扬子江装备制造产业园、江苏张家港新能源产业园、江苏张家港光电产业园、江苏张家港精密机电产业园等。

Zhangjiagang City has two national development zones – Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone and Zhangjiagang Economic & Technological Development Zone, and one provincial professional park – Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park. As one of the pioneering free trade zones in China, Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone is under special supervision of the customs office with most favorable policies and complete facilities, and thus with most convenient clearance. Over the years, a succession of special zones have been established, including Free Trade Port, Whole-car Import Port, Yangtze Chemical Industrial Park, Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Park, Environmental-friendly New Material Industrial Park, Riverside New Town and Xiangshan Hill Scenic Spot, etc., offering diversified prospects for the city's economic development. The government lays emphasis on developing international trade-based service economy, such as import of automobiles and other consumer goods. Zhangjiagang Economic & Technological Development Zone guided by the strategy of “two-wheel driving”, focuses on developing advanced manufacturing industry and modern service industry with the goal of building a grand national industrial base for remanufacture, intelligent equipment and power electronics. In addition, importance is attached to the acceleration of economic transformation and industrial upgrading, and a national exemplary ecological industrial park is now under construction. Along with it, Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park will be built into a new metallurgical industrial base which focuses on steel manufacturing supplemented by metal processing and modern logistics. Besides, Zhangjiagang has many other featured provincial industrial parks, including Jiangsu Yangtze Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Park, Jiangsu Zhangjiagang New Energy Industrial Park, Jiangsu Zhangjiagang Photoelectricity Industrial Park and Jiangsu Zhangjiagang Precision Electromechanical Industrial Park.



常熟市 (<http://www.changshu.gov.cn>)
Changshu City

常熟市地处苏州北部长江沿岸，市域面积1264平方公里，常住人口约200万，有着3000多年文明史、1700多年建城史，是江苏省县（市）中首个国家历史文化名城，自唐至清共出了8名状元、10名宰相、485名进士，当代常熟籍中科院、工程院院士有24人。自然风光秀丽，山水城融为一体，是国际花园城市、国家园林城市、首批国家生态市、国家卫生城市、中国人居环境范例城市。

Changshu is located along the Yangtze River in the north of Suzhou City. It covers an area of 1,264 km², with a population of 2 million. It boasts a history of more than 3,000 years and its urban time dated back to more than 1,700 years ago. Changshu is the first county-level city approved as National Historic and Cultural City in Jiangsu. From Tang Dynasty to Qing Dynasty, Changshu had nurtured 485 outstanding scholars, including 10 Prime Ministers and 8 “Zhuang Yuan” (top examinee in imperial examination in ancient China). It is also home to 24 Fellows of the Chinese Academy of Science and Chinese Academy of Engineering. Changshu has beautiful natural scenery and features a natural combination of mountains and lakes. It has been honoured as an international and national garden city and is one of the first batch of cities officially designated as national eco-city, national sanitary city, and national exemplary city for living environment.

改革开放以来，常熟地区生产总值、工业产值、财政收入年均增长保持20%左右，综合实力一直位居全国百强县（市）前列。2016年，常熟市实现地区生产总值2112亿元、工业总产值4577亿元、实际使用外资6.3亿美元、进出口总额198.53亿美元。目前常熟市已有包括丰田、大陆、诺华等37家世界500强企业在内的外商投资企业900多家，实际使用外资超154亿美元。现已形成了汽车及零部件、装备制造和纺织服装三个年产值千亿元产业和电子信息、新能源、新材料等一批年产值500亿元级产业。常熟汽车产业正在加速成型，包括观致汽车、奇瑞捷豹路虎汽车、丰田研发及零部件等企业在内，已有整车及零部件企业超百家，初步形成了整车及核心零部件生产、研发、物流、贸易于一体的产业发展格局。

国家对外开放一类口岸常熟港拥有各类泊位59个，其中万吨级以上24个，与全球53个国家和地区的265个港口实现通商通航。常熟市在江苏省率先开展科技特派员、教育部“蓝火计划”试点工作，成立全国同类城市首家国家级大学科技园，现有高分子新材料、电气机械2个国家级产业基地，荣获“全国科技进步示范市”等称号。

Since the reform and opening-up, the gross product, industrial output and fiscal revenue of Changshu have all maintained an annual growth of about 20%. Changshu has always ranked top among the 100 Most Competitive County-level Cities Nationwide. In 2016, the GDP of Changshu reached RMB 211.2 billion; its gross industrial output reached RMB 457.7 billion; the gross import & export volume was USD 19.853 billion, and the foreign capital actually used was USD 630 million. The city has attracted more than 900 foreign-invested companies, among which, 37 are Fortune 500 companies including Toyota, Continental and Novartis. The amount of foreign capital actually used totalled USD 15.4 billion. In recent years, Changshu has been speeding up the optimization of industrial deployment and restructuring. Three 100 – billion – output industries including automobile and automobile parts, equipment manufacturing and textiles have been formed, together with a number of 50–billion–output industries such as electronics & information, new energy, new materials, etc. The automotive industry of Changshu is taking shape with accelerated pace. There are now over 100 enterprises producing automobiles and automobile parts, including Qoros, Jaguar Land Rover, Toyota, etc. Thus, a preliminary industrial pattern that integrates manufacturing, R&D, logistics and trade of automobiles and automobile parts has been formed.

Changshu Port, a national class-A port, has 59 docks, among which 24 are able to accommodate vessels above 10,000 DWT. Currently, it has shipping and trading relationship with 265 ports of 53 countries and regions. Changshu takes the lead in scientific pioneering work in Jiangsu Province, including sending scientific and technological experts to countryside and supporting the pilot program of “Blue Fire” launched by the Ministry of Education. It is the first among similar cities nationwide to have established a national university science & technology park. It also has 2 national industrial bases – New Macromolecule Material Industrial Base and Electro– mechanical Industrial Base. For such scientific pioneering work, Changshu wins the title of “National Exemplary Science and Technology City” .





太仓市 (<http://www.tcinvest.gov.cn>)

Taicang City

太仓市位于江苏省东南部，东濒长江，与崇明岛隔江相望，南临上海市宝山区、嘉定区，西连昆山市，北接常熟市。总面积为809.9平方公里，其中陆域面积666平方公里。太仓市户籍人口48.3万，在册流动人口48.1万人。下辖国家级太仓港经济技术开发区、省级太仓高新技术产业开发区、长江口旅游度假区、科教新城、5个镇、1个街道。

Taicang, located in the southeastern part of Jiangsu Province, is adjacent to the Yangtze River on the east, and faces the Chongming Island across the River. It borders Baoshan District and Jiading District of Shanghai on the south, Kunshan on the west and Changshu on the north, with a total area of 809.9 km², including 666 km² of land area. The registered permanent population of Taicang has reached 483,000, and the registered floating population reached 481,000 by the end of last year. Under Taicang's jurisdiction, there are Taicang Port Economic and Technological Development Zone, Taicang High-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Yangtze Estuary Tourism and Vacation Resort, Science and Education New Town, 5 townships and 1 subdistrict.

太仓市列全国综合实力百强县前十位，是江苏省首批6个率先实现全面小康县之一。2016年，太仓市实现地区生产总值1155亿元、工业总产值2581亿元、实际使用外资5.7亿美元、进出口总额109亿美元。截至2016年，累计有70个国家和地区在太仓投资设立了近1400家外商投资企业，实际使用外资超过90亿美元，其中耐克、联合利华等24家世界500强企业已在太仓投资。太仓市形成了以电子信息、精密机械、汽车配件和新材料、新能源、生物医药为主的高新技术产业发展区域。

Taicang is among the top 10 of "China's 100 Strongest County-level Cities" and is one of the first 6 county-level cities that have achieved "xiao kang", meaning moderately prosperous society in Jiangsu Province. In 2016, the local gross product of Taicang reached RMB 115.5 billion; its gross industrial output reached RMB 258.1 billion; the gross import & export volume was USD 10.9 billion; and the foreign capital actually used was USD 570 million. By the end of 2016, investors from 70 different countries and regions have established almost 1400 foreign-invested companies, including 24 Fortune 500 companies, such as Nike, Unilever, etc., with the actual use of foreign capital exceeding USD 9 billion. Over the years, Taicang has formed a new & high-tech industrial cluster led by electronics & information, precision machinery, automobile parts, new materials, renewable energy and bio-medical industry.

太仓港地处长江入海口南岸，是国家定位的上海国际航运中心北翼集装箱干线港、江海联运中转枢纽港，江苏省重点建设的第一大外贸港。太仓港综合保税区已通过国家级验收。国家级太仓港经济技术开发区，形成了石油化工、电力能源、轻工造纸三大传统支柱产业和新能源、新材料、新装备三大新兴支柱产业。省级太仓高新技术产业开发区是全国德资企业密度最高的“德企之乡”，是中国首个“中德企业合作基地”及“中德企业合作基地质量安全示范区”。舍弗勒、通快等250多家德资企业在此集聚。高新区内的德国留学生创业园、科技创业园、软件园、LOFT工业设计园等创新载体承载了高新区科技创新和转型升级的重任，集聚了大量高新技术产业、高层次人才和创新团队，有力推动了太仓的发展。

Taicang Port, located on the south bank of the Yangtze River estuary, was constructed as a key provincial project and is now the biggest foreign trade port in Jiangsu. It is nationally recognized as an artery port for container shipping at the north wing of Shanghai International Navigation Center and a pivotal transit port for river-and-sea transport. Taicang Comprehensive Bonded Zone has been approved to be a national one. Taicang Port Economic and Technological Development Zone features a combination of traditional pillar industries and emerging industries, namely petrochemical engineering, electric energy and light industrial papermaking, which offer a solid industrial foundation, and new energy, new materials and new equipment, which instill new industrial vitality to the Zone. Taicang High-Tech Industrial Development Zone is called “A land of German Enterprises” and it's China's first “Cooperation Base of China-German Enterprises” and first “Quality and safety demonstration area of China-German cooperation base”. Over 250 German enterprises gathered here, such as Schaeffler, Trumpf and etc. In recent years, High-Tech Industrial Development Zone has built up several economic carriers, including German Invested Industrial Park, Science & Technology Venture Park, Software Park and LOFT industrial design park etc., which have taken on the responsibility of innovating and upgrading the Zone, and have attracted many new & high-tech enterprises and high-quality talents, promoting the rapid economic development of Taicang.





昆山市 (<http://www.ks.gov.cn>)

Kunshan City

昆山市东靠国际大都市上海，西依历史文化名城苏州，具有6000多年的文明史和2000多年的建城史，是中国江南著名的“鱼米之乡”。联合国首批“人类口述与非物质文化遗产代表作”之一的昆曲发源于此，千年古镇周庄被誉为“中国第一水乡”。昆山市拥有森林公园、湿地公园26个，林木覆盖率和绿化覆盖分别达19.1%、45%，2010年荣获“联合国人居奖”。

昆山市域面积931平方公里，常住人口165万。5条高速公路贯穿全境，距上海虹桥国际机场、浦东国际机场约40分钟和90分钟的车程。下辖国家级昆山经济技术开发区、昆山综合保税区、昆山高新技术产业开发区、昆山深化两岸产业合作试验区，省级昆山花桥经济开发区和昆山旅游度假区，以及8个镇。2016年，全市完成地区生产总值3160亿元，实现工业总产值9093.5亿元、进出口总额722.7亿美元，实际使用外资9亿美元。昆山市新兴产业、高新技术产业产值分别占规上工业比重达45.3%和51%，打造了8个国家火炬计划产业基地，1个国家“863、973计划”成果产业化基地，1个首批国家新型工业化产业示范基地和国家高新技术产业化基地，形成了1个千亿级和12个百亿级产业集群。昆山市全力推进依法服务、高效服务、特色服务，建立了一套与国际惯例接轨的管理网络和高效率的行政服务程序。连续八年蝉联福布斯中国大陆最佳县级城市排行榜。目前，全市集聚了56个国家和地区的5000多家外资企业，实际使用外资269亿美元，其中摩根士丹利、通用电气等47家世界500强企业在昆山投资了108个项目。

Kunshan is bounded in the east by the International metropolis——Shanghai and in the west by the historic and cultural city——Suzhou. As a well-known prosperous city in the Yangtze River Delta, Kunshan's civilization could date back to around 6,000 years ago and the city was built more than 2,000 years ago. The Kunqu Opera, of which Kunshan is the origin, has been put on the UNESCO list of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity. The millennium-old Zhouzhuang is best known as China's No. 1 Water Town. Kunshan has 26 forest parks and wetland parks. Its forest coverage and green coverage reached 19.1% and 45% respectively. It was awarded the "UN Habitat Award" in 2010. The administrative region of Kunshan City covers an area of 931 square kilometers, with a population of 1.65 million. With 5 freeways running through the whole territory, the city is just about 40 minutes' and 90 minutes' drive to Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport and Pudong International Airport. There are Kunshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Kunshan National Comprehensive Bonded Zone, National High-tech Industrial Development Zone of Kunshan, National-level Pilot Zone for Deepening Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation in Kunshan, Provincial Kunshan Huaqiao Economic Development Zone and Kunshan Resort as well as 8 towns under the city's jurisdiction. In 2016, the city achieved a GDP of RMB 316 billion, an industrial output value of RMB 909.35 billion and a total export-import volume of USD 72.27 billion, with the foreign

capital actually used reaching USD 900 million. The output value of emerging industries and high-tech industry respectively accounted for 45.3% and 51% of the above-scale industrial output value. The city created eight national Torch Program industrial bases, one national "863 and 973 plans" achievement industrialization base and one first group new industrialization demonstration base and national high-tech industrial base, forming a one-hundred-billion level and 12 ten-billion level industry clusters. Kunshan makes every effort to promote the legal service, efficient service and special services, establishing a set of management network compatible with internationally accepted practices and efficient administrative service program. It has topped Forbes' list of best county-level cities in China for eight consecutive years. Currently, the city has secured more than 5,000 foreign-invested companies/projects from 56 countries and regions, with the actual use of foreign capital reaching USD 26.9 billion, including the 108 projects invested by 47 Fortune 500 companies such as Morgan Stanley and GE in Kunshan.

2013年2月，昆山深化两岸产业合作试验区经国务院批准设立，跨境人民币业务试点等一批政策措施相继落地，昆山市成为两岸冷链物流产业合作试点城市和海峡两岸电子商务经济合作实验区；昆山高新区被纳入苏南国家自主创新示范区；花桥经济开发区被列入国家现代服务业综合试点。昆山试验区正加快成为两岸产业合作转型升级的先行先试区、两岸中小企业深度合作的重要载体、两岸交流合作模式创新的示范平台。

In February 2013, Kunshan Pilot Zone for Deepening Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation was set up with the approval of the State Council, followed by the cross-border RMB business pilot and a number of policy measures one after another, Kunshan became cross-strait cold chain logistics industry cooperation pilot city and cross-strait e-commerce economic cooperation experimental zone; Kunshan High-tech Zone was included in the National Demonstration Zone of Independent Innovation in south Jiangsu; Huaqiao Economic Development Zone was included in the national modern services integrated pilot. Kunshan Experimental Zone is speeding up to become the pilot area for the transformation and upgrading of cross-strait industrial cooperation, an important carrier of deep collaboration of cross-strait SME and the demonstration platform for cross-strait exchanges and cooperation .





吴江区 (<http://www.zgwj.gov.cn>) Wujiang District

吴江区位于江苏省最南端，东临上海，北依苏州，南接浙江，西濒太湖，地处江浙沪长三角的中心，处于沿海开放和沿江开发的交汇处。苏嘉杭、沪苏湖两条十字交叉的高速公路，让吴江区与上海、杭州等周边城市实现了紧密相连。所有区镇 5-10 分钟内上高速公路，从吴江区出发，40 分钟可达京沪高铁苏州站和上海虹桥机场，到各大港口的车程均在 2 小时以内。

吴江区面积 1176 平方公里，全区下辖 8 个区镇，常住人口超 160 万，户籍人口 80 万。2016 年，吴江区完成地区生产总值 1620 亿元，一般公共预算收入 165.25 亿元，实现工业总产值 3870 亿元、进出口总额 212.5 亿美元。吴江区民营经济和外资双轮齐转，四大产业有序发展，电子信息业和丝绸纺织业达到千亿能级，光电缆产业、装备制造业总量保持快速增长。新能源、节能环保、生物医药、新材料和绿色食品等新兴产业较快发展。服务业增加值占比平均每年提高 1.62 个百分点。吴江区已集聚了 56 个国家和地区的近 1700 个外资项目，实际使用外资累计超过 120 亿美元，其中包括 NEC、SK、LG、GS、日立、三菱、卡特彼勒、绿地集团等 15 家世界 500 强企业投资的 24 个项目。

吴江区大力推进实施“一项政策促转型”，围绕重点产业、关键平台，发挥经济转型升级产业基金的引导激励作用，政策内容涵盖工业转型升级、服务业提升发展、农业现代化发展、资本运作、人才工程等五大类，对符合条件的项目将根据具体情况给予相应奖励和补助。全区每年用于鼓励创新的奖励资金近 8 亿元，高新技术产值占规上工业总产值比重达 51%。通过持续实施人才创新创业“55352”工程，全区人才总量已经超过 23.6 万人，高层次人才超过 1.53 万人。

吴江区围绕“先进制造业立区、现代服务业兴区”的发展导向，全力推进国家级开发区 - 吴江开发区、两个省级高新区 - 汾湖高新区和吴江高新区、东太湖生态旅游度假区等国家级、省级载体平台载体提档升级。吴江综合保税区目前正在积极开展跨境电商业务试点。苏州湾科技城目标建设成为国内一流的创业园区，重点引进海内外高层次创新创业人才项目。吴江智能装备产业园着力形成工业机器人、高端精密机械、智能控制系统和汽车智能装备等四个功能区。吴江区已拥有 3 个国家级科创园、1 个省级科创园、11 家省级以上工程中心和 46 家省级以上工程技术研究中心。

Wujiang, located in the southernmost part of Jiangsu Province, enjoys a geographic advantage as the center of the Yangtze River Delta, neighboring Shanghai in the east, the city of Suzhou in the north, Zhejiang province in the south, and the Taihu Lake in the west. The inter-crossed Suzhou-Jiaxing-Hangzhou Expressway and Shanghai-Suzhou-Huzhou Expressway connect Wujiang with surrounding cities of Shanghai and Hangzhou. All counties and zones can get access to expressways within five to ten minutes; and the driving distance to Beijing-Shanghai

High-speed Railway Suzhou Station and Shanghai Hongqiao Airport are 40 minutes respectively; and the driving distance to all surrounding seaports are within two hours drive. Wujiang covers an area of 1176 square kilometers and has a total population of 1.6 million, including 800,000 permanent residents, and there are eight counties under its jurisdiction. In 2016, Wujiang district realized a GDP of RMB 162 billion, general public budget revenue of RMB 16.525 billion, and a gross industrial output of RMB 387 billion. Its import and export volume reached \$21.25 billion. With the development of both the domestic and foreign investments, Wujiang has gradually formed four pillar industries. Both IT manufacturing and silk & textile industries have generated an output of RMB 100 billion respectively; the total output of cable & optical cable and equipment manufacturing industries has kept growing. Emerging industries of new energy, energy-saving & environmental protection technologies, bio-pharmaceuticals, new materials and green food are developing rapidly. The proportion of added value of tertiary industry maintains an average increase of 1.62% per year. In Wujiang, there are nearly 1,700 foreign-invested projects from 56 countries with the actual use of foreign capital surpassing USD 12 billion, including 24 projects invested by 15 Fortune 500 companies such as NEC, SK, LG, GS,

Hitachi, Mitsubishi, Caterpillar, Greenland Group, and etc.

Following “One Designated Policy for Economic Transformation”, Wujiang set up an industry fund focusing on key industries and key platforms, which plays the role of guidance and motivation for the upgrading and transformation of economy. The fund offers corresponding rewards and subsidies to projects in industrial transformation and



upgrading, service industry upgrading, agriculture modernization, capital operation, talent recruitment & retention, and etc. Nearly RMB 800 million is allocated to encourage innovation annually, and the output of new & hi-tech industries accounts for 51% of the total output of industries above a designated size. With the continuous implementation of “55352” project aimed at encouraging innovation and entrepreneurship, Wujiang has attracted a total number of 236,000 talents, including 15,300 high-level talents.

With the development guideline of “A zone is established by advanced manufacturing industries and flourished by modern tertiary industries”, Wujiang has been promoting the upgrading of economic zones at different levels, including Wujiang Economic and Technological Development Zone at the national level, Fenhu New & Hi-Tech Zone, Wujiang New & Hi-Tech Zone and East Taihu Lake Eco-tourism Resort at the provincial level. Wujiang Comprehensive Bonded Zone is actively implementing the operation of cross-border e-commerce business pilot project. Suzhou Bay Science Park is positioned as a leading venture and innovation park. Wujiang Intelligent Equipment Manufacturing Zone is designed for industrial robots, advanced precision machinery, intelligent controlling system and intelligent equipment for automobiles. There are three state-level incubators, one provincial-level incubator, 11 provincial-level-and-above engineering centers and 46 provincial-level-and-above engineering & technological research centers.



所辖区
33/34
DISTRICTS AND CITIES UNDER SUZHOU

吴中区 (<http://www.szwz.gov.cn>) Wuzhong District

吴中区位于苏州古城南部，濒临太湖。全区拥有陆地面积745平方公里，太湖水面1486平方公里，占太湖面积的五分之三；辖1个国家级太湖旅游度假区、1个国家级经济技术开发区、1个国家级农业园区，1个江苏省吴中高新技术产业开发区（筹）和7个镇、6个街道、穹窿山风景管理区；户籍人口64.8万。吴中区是宜业宜居幸福地。这里经济发达、社会和谐。近年来，吴中区围绕“山水苏州·人文吴中”主题，坚持“发展保护两相宜，质量效益双提升”导向，加快建设经济强、百姓富、环境美、社会文明程度高的新吴中。吴中区是国家级生态区、全国生态文明建设示范区、首批国家公共文化服务体系示范区、中国生态文明研究与促进会的首批联系点，也是全国文明城市（区）。

Wuzhong District is located in the south of the ancient city of Suzhou, close to the Taihu Lake. This district has a land area of 745 square kilometres and a water area of 1,486 square kilometres, namely three-fifths of the total Taihu Lake. Under its jurisdiction, there are National Taihu Lake Resort, National Economic and Technological Development Zone, National Agricultural Park Zone, Jiangsu Wuzhong Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone as well as seven towns, six blocks and The Qiong Long Mountain Scenic Zone. The total population of Wuzhong is 648,000. Wuzhong District is a desirable place for work and life with a vibrant economy and a harmonious society. In recent years, guided by the work philosophy of “building a culturally-advanced Wuzhong amidst Suzhou's picturesque landscape” and the principle of “development in parallel with environmental protection, improvement of quality and efficiency”, the District is committed to building a new Wuzhong, which is economically strong, has a beautiful environment and a higher level of social civilization, and can benefit all of its residents. Wuzhong District is entitled National Ecological and National Demonstration Zone of Ecological Civilization Construction. It is listed in the first group of National Public Cultural Service System Demonstration Area, and the First group of Contact Place of the Chinese Ecological Civilization Research and Promotion Council. It is also awarded the National Civilized City (District).

2016年，吴中区实现地区生产总值985亿元，增长7.5%；一般公共预算收入135.1亿元，增长11.5%；完成全社会固定资产投资606亿元，增长5%。城乡居民人均可支配收入分别达到5.59万元、2.79万元。目前，吴中区已集聚了40多个国家和地区的约1200家外资企业，实际使用外资累计超过155亿美元，其中包括三洋能源、辉瑞制药等21家世界500强企业投资的22个项目。

In 2016, Wuzhong achieved a GDP of RMB 98.5 billion, up by 7.5%; its general public budget revenue was RMB 13.51 billion, an increase of 11.5%; fixed asset investment rose to RMB 60.6 billion with an increase of 5%; the per capita disposable income of urban residents reached RMB 55,900 while the per capita income of rural residents hit RMB 27,900. Currently, Wuzhong District has successfully attracted 1200 foreign-invested projects from over 40 different countries and regions, of which 22 such projects were invested by 21 Fortune 500 companies like Sanyo and Pfizer. The cumulative amount of foreign capital actually used has reached USD 15.5 billion.

吴中区是苏州高端装备制造、旅游业、城市商贸等产业的重要汇聚地，以及现代农业、文化创意、金融服务、电子商务及保税物流等新兴产业平台最优、发展最快的地区之一。吴中区建有国家丝绸与服装质检中心、非人灵长类实验动物种子中心等 6 个国家平台，省级院士工作站 7 家、省级工程技术研究中心 36 个、省科技公共服务平台 7 个、省外资研发机构 16 个，以及 209 个市级工程技术研究中心、科技服务平台、院士工作站与实验室。吴中区正在全面实施“一核一轴一带”优化提升行动计划。中心城市核依托 6 大片区，放大国家公共检验检测服务平台示范区、电子商务示范基地等平台的示范效应，全力打造产城融合、紧凑集约、建设精致、产出高效的主阵地，金融商贸、科教文卫、优质地产、高端人才等资源汇聚的新高地。先进制造轴依托吴淞江科技产业园、木渎金桥工业园、甬直模具产业园、胥口胥江工业园、临湖装备产业园等制造业载体，从供给需求对接、大数据信息共享、产学研合作互动、生产性服务业配套等方面，提升载体综合服务能力，推动先进制造业向中高端迈进。生态文旅带以国家级旅游度假区和 5A 级吴中太湖旅游区为引领，以生态为基础、以文化为核心、以旅游为载体、以产业为导向，主打“文化太湖”“健康太湖”品牌，加快打造国内著名滨湖度假目的地。

Wuzhong is an important place where companies of high-end manufacturing, tourism, commercial trade, modern agriculture, culture and creative industry, financial services, e-commerce and bonded logistics are based. Wuzhong District has 6 national technology platforms such as The National Silk & Clothing Quality Inspection Center, The Non-human Primate Animal and Seed Experimental Center. There are also 7 provincial academician workstations, 36 provincial engineering technology research centers, 7 provincial science and technology public service platforms, 16 provincial research institutions by foreign investment and 209 municipal research centers, platforms, workstations and laboratories. Wuzhong is taking action to fully implement the “one core, one axis, and one belt” improvement plan. With the basis of the 6 areas, the central city core magnifies the effect of national public inspection and testing service platform and the effect of e-commerce demonstration. Building a harmonious area of residence and production with not only exquisite construction but also high output and a new center equipped with quality finance, business, science, health and education would be the new source of energy for all Wuzhong's development. The advanced manufacturing technology will be based on the axis of Wusongjiang Industrial Park, Mudu Golden Bridge Industrial Park, Luzhi Mold Industrial Park, Xukou Xujiang Industrial Park, Linhu Equipment Industrial Park, etc. Wuzhong will develop the Parks' comprehensive service by matching the supply and demand, by big data information sharing, by production, education and research cooperation and by producer service. Push the manufacture to upgrade with the upgrading of the area's multiple abilities. The belt of ecology, culture & tourism will market the brand of “Cultural Taihu” and “Healthy Taihu” under the success story of the National Tourism Resort and 5A Wuzhong Taihu Tourism District, highlighting ecology as the foundation, culture as the core, tourism as the carrier, and industries as the direction. A popular lakeside holiday destination in China is to be built soon.



相城区 (<http://www.szxc.gov.cn>) Xiangcheng District

相城区地处长江三角洲经济圈腹地，东邻阳澄湖，西濒太湖，南接古城，北望长江，下辖4个镇、7个街道、1个国家级经济开发区、1个省级高新技术开发区、1个高铁新城区和1个省级旅游度假区，总面积490平方公里，总人口80万。2016年，相城区完成地区生产总值633.75亿元，实现工业总产值1485.09亿元，实现进出口总额37.73亿美元，实际使用外资1.91亿美元。相城区拥有771家规模以上工业企业、近200家产值超亿元企业、23家上市公司(其中新三板企业17家)、173家省级以上高新技术企业，已形成新一代电子信息、高端装备制造、新材料、节能环保、生物医药等产业为支柱的产业集群，吸引了楼氏电子、泰连接器、天合汽车等一批世界500强企业投资的项目落户。

Xiangcheng is located in the hinterland of Yangtze River Delta economic circle, east of Yangcheng Lake, west of Taihu Lake, south of Suzhou old city, and north of the Yangtze River. It has jurisdiction over four towns, seven streets, a state-level economic development zone, a provincial new and high-tech development zone, a high-speed rail new town and a provincial tourism resort. Its total area is 490 square kilometers and its population is 800,000. In 2016, Xiangcheng district realised a GDP of RMB 63.375 billion, a total industrial output value of RMB 148.509 billion, a total import and export value of USD 3.773 billion, and an actual foreign capital utilization of USD 191 million. Xiangcheng District has 771 above-scale industrial enterprises, nearly 200 enterprises with an output value of more than RMB 100 million, 23 publicly-listed companies (including 17 enterprises listed on NEEQ), and 173 provincial high-tech enterprises. An industrial cluster has been formed with new electronic information, high-end equipment manufacturing, new materials, energy conservation and environmental protection and bio-medicine as pillar industries, attracting Knowles Electronics, TE connectivity, TRW Automotive and other Fortune 500 companies to establish presence in the region.

作为苏州新兴城区，相城区正以“典型江南非常新城”的城市新形象向全世界展示。在苏州“一核四城”战略布局中，相城区拥有1个国家级经济技术开发区、1个省级高新技术产业开发园区、1个高铁新城和1个省级旅游度假区，5个特色产业基地，4个创新创业园区。相城经济技术开发区地处苏州主城区北部，紧邻京沪高铁苏州北站，区域面积91.87平方公里。现已形成先进电子信息制造、先进装备制造以及包括智能制造、新能源、新材料等战略性新兴产业为支柱的产业集群，吸引了赛峰、TE、TRW等一批世界500强企业项目落户，重点打造开放型经济和高科技企业高地，培育引进一批汽车零部件和高端装备的龙头企业。省级高新技术产业开发园区核心区域面积2.3平方公里，按照“一区多园”的空间布局，将加快推进潘阳工业园、生物科技园、春申国际科创园和智能制造产业园四大高新功能园区建设。重点发展以触控显示、新材料、生物医药、节能环保

及智能装备五大新兴产业为主导的产业集群，打造中小型高新技术企业高地，培育引进一批新材料和生物医药的龙头企业。高铁新城核心区28.9平方公里，以“高铁枢纽、创智枢纽”为产业引擎，全力推进“文商智旅”全产业链体系建设。重点打造互联网创新产业高地，培育引进一批互联网+影视新传媒、大数据、电子商务产业的龙头企业。

As a new district of Suzhou, Xiangcheng is showing the world that it is “a unique city south of Yangtze, a friendly paradise to live and to invest”. According to the strategic layout of Suzhou city featuring “one core and four towns”, Xiangcheng boasts a state-level economic development zone, a provincial high-tech development zone, a high-speed rail new city and a provincial tourism resort, as well as five special industrial bases and four innovative business parks. Suzhou Xiangcheng Economic & Technological Development Zone is located in the North of urban Suzhou and adjacent to Suzhou North Railway Station of Beijing-Shanghai High-speed Railway, covering a total area of 91.87 square kilometers. An industrial cluster has been formulated in the zone with pillar industries of advanced electronic information manufacturing, high-end equipment manufacturing and strategic emerging industries including intelligent manufacturing, new energy, new materials, energy conservation and environmental protection and bio-medicine. It has attracted many investment projects from Fortune 500 Companies, such as Knowles, Safran, TE and TRW. The provincial high-tech industrial development zone, with a core area of 2.3 square kilometers, will accelerate the development of four major functional areas of Pan Yang Industrial Park, Biotechnology Park, Chunshen International Innovation Park and Intelligent Manufacturing Park according to the spatial layout of "multiple parks within the same area". It shall focus on the development of industrial clusters led by five emerging industries including touch screen, new materials, bio-medicine, energy saving and environmental protection and intelligent equipment to build an industrial height for small enterprise, and nurture and introduce a number of leading enterprises in new materials and biomedicines. The high-speed rail new town, with a core area of 28.9 square kilometers, is to promote the whole industry chain development of "business, commerce, intelligence and tourism" as an innovative hub. It shall focus on creating an Internet innovation industry cluster where a number of leading enterprises in Internet+ film & new media, big data and e-commerce can be nurtured.

相城区积极引导特色产业集聚发展，打造“苏州新门户城市新家园产业新高地”，已集聚中国渭塘汽车零部件产业基地、省级精密制造产业基地、黄埭生物医药产业园、阳澄湖新材料特色产业园、望亭国际物流园等一批重大特色产业基地，正在新建阳澄湖国际科创园、（西安交通大学）苏州漕湖科技园、清华大学汽车研究院、（高铁新城）互联网创新产业园等创新创业载体。

Xiangcheng shall actively guide the industrial agglomeration of special industries, and focus on building Xiangcheng into "a new gateway, a new home and a new industrial highland of Suzhou." It also boasts a number of special industrial bases including China Weitang Auto Parts Industry Base, Provincial Precision Manufacturing Industry Base, Huangdai Biomedical Industrial Park, Yangcheng Lake New Material Industrial Park, Wangting International Logistics Park and so on. A series of innovative business carriers are newly established, including Yangcheng Lake International Innovation Park, (Xi'an Jiaotong University) Suzhou Caohu Science and Technology Park, Tsinghua University Automobile Research Institute and (High-speed Rail town) Internet Innovation Industrial Park.



姑苏区 (苏州国家历史文化名城保护区) (<http://www.gusu.gov.cn>)
Gusu District (Suzhou National Heritage Protection Zone)

姑苏区、苏州国家历史文化名城保护区地处苏州中心城市的核心，辖苏州古城全部，总面积 85.1 平方公里，常住人口约 100 万，下辖 17 个街道、158 个社区、10 个行政村和平江新城、沧浪新城、金阊新城 3 个新城。2016 年，姑苏区实现地区生产总值 620 亿元，增长 6%、一般公共预算收入 50 亿元。净增注册资金 440 亿元；实现社会消费品零售总额 835 亿元，增长 7.7%；完成固定资产投资 230 亿元，同比增长 8.5%。

Gusu District (Suzhou National Heritage Protection Zone) is located at the center of Suzhou and covers the whole ancient town of Suzhou with a total area of 85.1 km² and a permanent population of approximately 1 million. It administers 17 subdistricts, 158 communities, 10 administrative villages and 3 new towns, i.e. Pingjiang New Town, Canglang New Town and Jinchang New Town. In 2016, the regional GDP is expected to reach RMB 62 billion, an increase of 6%, And its public fiscal budget revenue reached RMB 5 billion in Gusu District. The net increase of the registered capital was RMB 44 billion, while the retail sales of social consumer goods reached RMB 83.5 billion, with an increase of 7.7%, and the investment in fixed assets reached RMB 23 billion, with an increase of 8.5%

姑苏区作为苏州“一核四城”发展战略格局重要组成部分的“核”，是苏州的政治、商贸、旅游、科教、文化和交通中心，也是苏州历史最为悠久、人文积淀最为深厚的中心城区。区内拥有全国重点文物保护单位 24 处，省、市、县级文物保护单位 124 处，有控制保护古建筑 237 处。有虎丘、留园、拙政园等国家 5A 级景区，平江路、山塘街 2 条中国历史文化名街，沧浪亭、狮子林等 10 余处世界文化遗产。

As the “core” of the “one core and four towns” strategic development pattern of Suzhou, Gusu District is not only the political, commercial, tourism, science and education, cultural and transport center of Suzhou, but also the central part of Suzhou city with the longest history and the most profound culture. Throughout the district there are 24 national cultural relics protection units, 124 cultural relics protection units at provincial, municipal and county level, and 237 ancient architectures under its official control and protection. Gusu District governs a number of Class-5A scenic spots such as the Tiger Hill, Lingering Garden and Humble Administrator's Garden, and etc., two famous Chinese historical and cultural streets, i.e. Pingjiang Road and Shantang Street, and more than 10 UNESCO world cultural heritage sites including Pavilion of Surging Waves, Lion Grove, etc.

当前，姑苏区正围绕“十三五”的总体发展目标，提升发展旅游、科技服务、文化创意三大战略主导产业，优化发展商贸、商务、现代物流三大优势支柱产业，培育发展金融创新服务、健康服务、教育培训三大新兴产业。全面拓展产业发展载体，打造公共物流枢纽和智能化的“公路港”，打造集商贸、仓储、配送为一体的综合性“铁路港”，打造具有国内一流水平的“互联网信息安全港”，打造具有姑苏特色的“基金港”，努力构建一批符合国家战略促进产业转型的平台体系。以桃花坞历史文化片区、渔家村文化旅游、虎丘综合改造和姑苏软件园等项目为重点的工程也在不断加快推进中。

Currently, guided by “the 13th Five-Year Plan” overall development goal, Gusu District is enhancing the development of three strategic leading industries of tourism, science and technology services, cultural and creativity, developing three dominant pillar industries of trade, commerce and modern logistics optimally, and fostering the development of three new industries of financial innovation service, healthcare services, education and training. Gusu District will expand the industrial development comprehensively, to create a smart public transportation hub, to create an integrated “Railway Port” for a set of trade, warehousing and delivery, to create a domestic first-class “Internet Information Security Port”, and to create a “Funds Port” with the characteristics of Gusu. According to the national strategy, Gusu District will strive to build a number of platform systems promoting industrial restructuring. Moreover, Gusu district is accelerating the construction of a number of key projects such as Taohuawu Historical Cultural Area, Gusu Software Park, Huqiu Comprehensive Reconstruction, Fishermen's Village.





苏州工业园区 (<http://www.sipac.gov.cn>) Suzhou Industrial Park

苏州工业园区位于苏州古城东部，是中国和新加坡两国政府间最大的合作项目，于1994年5月启动，行政区划面积278平方公里，其中中新合作区80平方公里，下辖四个街道，常住人口约80.3万。2016年，园区实现地区生产总值2150亿元，公共财政预算收入288.1亿元，税收占比达93.1%，城镇居民人均可支配收入6.12万元。截至目前，园区实际使用外资294亿美元，已有外资企业4000多家，其中92家世界500强企业在区内投资了156个项目，全区投资上亿美元项目145个。

园区累计建成各类科技载体超380万平方米、公共技术服务平台30多个、国家级创新基地20多个，拥有各类研发机构480个，国家高新技术企业829家。累计入选国家“千人计划”、“江苏省高层次创新创业人才”总数分别达135人、164人，大专以上人才总量居全国开发区第一。其中，国际科技园重点发展人工智能，云计算，大数据等相关高科技新兴产业，苏州生物纳米科技园重点发展生物医药产业，形成了以各级高端人才为引领的新药创制、医疗器械、生物技术等特色产业集群，苏州纳米城聚焦纳米新材料，微纳制造，能源与清洁技术，纳米生物技术等领域的上游核心技术。园区还建成了文化博览中心、独墅湖科教创新区、国际商务区、阳澄湖旅游度假区等特色载体。独墅湖科教创新区规划面积约25平方公里，目前已引进英国牛津大学、美国加州大学洛杉矶分校、代顿大学、澳大利亚悉尼大学、莫纳什大学、新加坡国立大学等一大批世界名校资源，吸引28所中外高等院校和职业院校入驻，在校学生近8万人，硕士研究生以上近2万人，成为全国唯一的“国家高等教育国际化示范区”。国际商务区面积8.38平方公里，核心板块综合保税区5.28平方公里，综合开展口岸通关、保税加工、保税物流、进出口贸易和检测维修等业务。

Located on the east side of the city's old town, Suzhou Industrial Park (SIP), the largest joint project between the Chinese and Singaporean Governments, was initiated in May 1994. Its administrative area is as large as 278 square kilometres, of which 80 square kilometres are dedicated to collaborative efforts of both countries. Under SIP's jurisdiction, there are four streets with a resident population of approximately 803,000.

In 2016, the GDP of SIP reached RMB 215 billion; its public budget revenue was RMB 28.81 billion, 93.1% of which was contributed by taxation; and the per capita disposable income of its urban residents was RMB 61,200. As of now, SIP has actually used USD 29.4 billion worth of foreign capital generated from more than 4000 foreign-invested companies among which 156 such projects were invested by 92 Fortune 500 companies. There are 145 projects in SIP with an investment of over USD 100 million.

Technological carriers of different kinds have been set up in SIP, covering a land area of 3.8 million square metres. SIP is also home to over 30 public technological service platforms,

over 20 national-level innovation bases, 480 research organisations of various sorts, and 829 national-level high and new technology companies. SIP is also a cradle of talents: 135 people have been included in the national “Recruitment Program of Global Experts” and 164 people have been awarded the title of “High-level Innovative and Entrepreneurial Talents in Jiangsu”. Among all the development parks in China, SIP is No. 1 in terms of the total reserve of talents with a college degree and above. The International Science Park focuses on Artificial Intelligence, cloud computing, big data among other high-tech emerging sectors; BioBay is targeted at biopharmaceutical industry, gathering a cluster of related businesses such as new drug development, medical devices and biotech. Nanopolis, as its name suggests, focuses on upstream core technologies: nano materials, micro-nano technology, energy and clean technology, and nano biotech.

Special carriers such as a cultural exhibition centre, Dushuhu Science & Education Innovation Park, an International Trade Zone, and Yangcheng Lake tourist resort have been built in SIP. With a planning area of 25 square kilometres, Dushuhu Science & Education Innovation Park has brought in a great many quality resources in higher education, e.g., Oxford University, UCLA, University of Dayton, University of Sydney, Monash University, and National University of Singapore. A total of 28 Chinese and international institutions of higher learning and vocational schools have established their presence here and the in-school student body approximates 80,000 of which 20,000 are pursuing graduate studies, making it the only “National Demonstration Zone for Higher Education Internationalisation”. The International Trade Zone has a land coverage of 8.38 square kilometres, and at its core lies the comprehensive bonded area as large as 5.28 square kilometres which serves the purpose of performing such tasks as customs clearance, bonded processing, bonded logistics, import and export as well as test and maintenance.

作为全国改革开放“试验田”，园区获国务院批复同意开展开放创新综合试验，获批开展国家构建开放型经济新体制综合试点试验，启动综保区企业一般纳税人资格试点，累计叠加复制自贸区政策50余项。综合保税区贸易多元化试点、跨境电子商务试点等先行先试探索稳步推进，首个国家级境外投资服务示范平台运营良好。未来几年，园区将继续强化招商亲商第一生命力地位，加快盘活土地厂房资源，重点引进具有带动力、竞争力的龙头型、旗舰型项目，做大做强电子信息、机械装备等支柱产业，加快发展生物医药、纳米技术应用等优势产业，提前布局以大数据和云计算为支撑的人工智能产业，加快建设国内一流、国际知名的高科技产业园区。

As a “test field” for reform and opening-up, SIP has been approved by the State Council to be a pilot area to carry out open innovation, to build a new open-economy mechanism, and to try out the general VAT taxpayer practice in the integrated bonded area. Over 50 free-trade-zone policies have been introduced to SIP. New approaches to test the water such as the pilot project for trade diversification and cross-border e-commerce in the integrated bonded area are making steady progress while the very first national-level demonstration platform for overseas investment services is running in good shape. In the coming years, SIP will continue to hold tight its lifeline of putting business first, make available land and plant resources, introduce pace-setting and flagship projects with a competitive edge and an exemplary role, help pillar industries such as electronic information and machinery manufacturing grow in size and strength, accelerate the development of biopharmaceuticals and nano technology where we enjoy an advantage, take a proactive step to plan for the AI industry leveraging big data and cloud computing, and establish top-notch high-tech industrial parks well-recognised both home and abroad.



苏州国家高新技术产业开发区（虎丘区）（<http://www.snd.gov.cn>）
Suzhou National New & Hi-tech Industrial Development Park (Huqiu District)

苏州高新区是为保护苏州古城而向西部开发的新城区。1992年11月，被国务院批准为国家高新技术产业开发区。2002年9月，苏州市区实施新一轮区划调整，成立苏州高新区、虎丘区，行政区域面积223平方公里（不包括太湖水域）；目前总人口77万人，其中户籍人口37万人；下辖3个镇、4个街道和浒墅关国家经济技术开发区、苏州科技城、苏州西部生态城、苏州高新区综合保税区。

2016年，全区完成地区生产总值1066亿元，增长7.9%；公共财政预算收入129.8亿元，增长18%；完成社会固定资产投资530亿元，实现工业总产值2903亿元，进出口总额340亿美元，其中出口228亿美元，实际利用外资6.08亿美元。截止2016年底，区内已有外商投资企业超过1000家，累计实际使用外资112.5亿美元，其中30多家全球500强企业投资了超过90个项目，日资企业超过500家，成为长三角地区有重要影响的“日资高地”。

苏州高新区建设20多年来，坚持发展第一要务，加快转变发展方式，经济综合实力和质量效益实现“双提升”，新一代信息技术、新能源产业、医疗器械产业三大新兴产业形成了具有一定竞争力的产业集群。未来，苏州高新区将进一步突出产业创新能力的提升，大力发展三大特色产业，加快培育一批具有爆发力和引领力的增长点，形成更加清晰的产业发展方向和创新引领方向，抢占战略性新兴产业制高点。提升现有产业，加快智能化技术改造步伐，发展壮大以解决方案和成套技术为重点的智能装备产业，推动制造业智能化、自动化、数字化发展，为全市产业转型升级做出示范。突出重大科技载体和平台的集聚效应，加快建设和完善中科院苏州地理信息产业基地、科技城总部经济产业集聚区、国家知识产权服务业集聚区、阿里云创新中心等现有创新载体，加快推进清华大学苏州环境创新研究院、东南大学苏州医疗器械研究院、中国移动软件技术创新集聚基地、中科院声学所苏州产业化平台、中兴物联网、国信优易大数据等新落地项目建设，争取成立医疗器械千人研究院、北斗联盟等创新服务平台，以良好的创新平台集聚一批创新人才和创新团队。突出创新生态系统的开放包容，坚决破除束缚创新活力迸发的体制机制约束，大力调整和完善全区考核指标体系，重塑有利于创新的政务生态，让创新成为高新区最鲜明、最突出的一个特征。

Suzhou New District (SND) was founded to protect the old town of Suzhou by developing the west regions of the city. In November 1992, SND was approved by the State Council as a “National-level Hi-tech Park” . In September 2002, SND expanded and became also Huqiu District Administration, with a total area of 223 sqkms (Taihu Lake area not included) and a total population of 770,000 (370,000 with hukou). SND consists of 3 towns, 4 sub-districts and Xushuguan National EDZ, Suzhou Science and Technology Town, SND Eco-Town, and SND Integrated Free Trade Zone.

In 2016, SND achieved a GDP of RMB 106.6 billion, an increase of 7.9% over the previous year, tax revenue of RMB 12.98 billion, an increase of 18%; fixed assets investment of RMB 53 billion; total industrial output of RMB 290.3 billion; total export/import volume of USD 34 billion (export of USD 22.8 billion), and paid-in foreign capital of USD 608 million. By the end of 2016, SND has successfully attracted over 1,000 foreign-invested companies, with the actually used foreign capital totalling USD 11.25 billion. 30+ Fortune 500 companies have invested in over 90 projects. SND has more than 500 Japanese companies, which makes the area a significant Japanese investment destination in Yangtze River Delta.

Since its establishment, SND in the past 20+years, has committed itself to the economic development and industrial restructuring. As a result, SND has built three industrial clusters of new-generation IT technologies, new energy and medical devices. In the coming years, SND will further strengthen regional innovation capabilities, devoting more efforts to the existing clusters, defining new industrial strategies and cultivating new clusters of hi-tech and fast-growing industries. SND will upgrade the existing industries, promoting smart manufacturing, automation and big data applications with focuses on solution providers and equipment manufacturers. SND will further amplify the influences of technological infrastructures and platforms, perfecting the existing CAS GIS Research Campus, SSTT RHQ Cluster, IP Cluster around SIPO Suzhou and Alibaba Cloud Innovation Center, accelerating the implementation of new projects of Tsinghua Suzhou Environmental Innovation Research Institute, Suzhou Medical Devices Research Institute of Southeast University, China Mobile Suzhou Software Technology Innovation Hub, Industrialization Platform of Institute of Acoustics CAS, ZTE CLAA IOT Cluster and SIC YoueData, promoting the investment of Medical Device Research Institute by National Talent Programs Candidates and China Compass System Alliances. SND will build an innovation ecosystem of openness and inclusiveness, removing institutional hurdles, amending government KPI evaluation system, in order to create an innovation-beneficial ecosystem and make innovation a trademark of SND.

国家级开发区 National Development Zones

全市共有国家级开发区14家，省级开发区3家。2016年全市开发区实际使用外资39.8亿美元，进出口总额2381.1亿美元，实现地方公共财政预算收入1149.5亿元，占全市的比重分别为66.3%、87%和66.4%。

Suzhou has a total of 14 national and 3 provincial development zones. In 2016, the foreign capital actually used in all development zones across Suzhou was USD 3.98 billion; the import and export totalled USD 238.11 billion; and the local public budget revenue reached RMB 114.95 billion, respectively accounting for 66.3%, 87% and 66.4% of the city's total.

苏州工业园区 (<http://www.sipac.gov.cn>) Suzhou Industrial Park

苏州工业园区是中国和新加坡两国政府间重要的合作项目，连续多年名列“中国城市最具竞争力开发区”排序榜首，综合发展指数位居国家级开发区第二位，在国家级高新区排名居全省第一位。

园区以创新引领转型升级，以富民提升园区经验，持续深化中新合作内涵，扎实推进开放创新综合试验，加快建设国内一流、国际知名的高科技产业园区。截至目前，园区实际使用外资达294亿美元，累计已有外资企业4000多家，92家世界500强企业在区内投资了156个项目，全区投资上亿美元项目145个。区内电子信息和机械装备等主导产业向高端制造、系统集成、营运总部和研发中心方向提升，生物医药、纳米技术应用、大数据等新兴产业产值快速增长，人工智能产业加快布局，综合商务功能不断完善、营商环境不断优化。





Suzhou Industrial Park (SIP), a significant joint project between the Chinese and the Singaporean Governments, has, for many consecutive years, topped the rankings of the “Most Competitive Development Zones in Chinese Cities” . SIP ranks the 2nd among all national-level development zones in terms of the comprehensive development index and the 1st among those Jiangsu-based national-level high-tech zones.

SIP carries out an innovation-driven restructuring and upgrading, gathers valuable experience through people-enriching efforts, add more content to the basket of China-Singapore cooperation, press ahead with the pilot project of open innovation, and establish top-notch high-tech industrial parks well-recognised both home and abroad. As of now, SIP has actually used USD 29.4 billion worth of foreign capital generated from more than 4000 foreign-invested companies among which 156 such projects were invested by 92 Fortune 500 companies. There are 145 projects in SIP with an investment of over USD 100 million. SIP's pillar industries, i.e., electronic information and machinery manufacturing, have moved up the value chain towards high-end manufacturing, system integration, operation headquarter and R&D centre; emerging sectors such as biopharmaceuticals, nano technology application and big data have seen rapid output growth; AI has secured an important position in the industrial planning; and the business environment has continued to improve along with the overall business functions.

苏州国家高新技术产业开发区 (<http://www.snd.gov.cn>)
Suzhou National New & Hi-tech Industrial Development Park

苏州高新区位于苏州古城西侧，东临京杭大运河，西至太湖，面积258平方公里。

1992年11月被国务院批准为国家高新技术产业开发区，1997年被确定为首批向APEC成员开放的亚太科技工业园，1999年被环保总局认定为国内首家"ISO14000国家环境管理示范区"，2007年12月被认定为全国首家循环经济标准化示范区，2008年3月被认定为全国首批国家生态工业示范园区，2009年4月被科技部正式批准创建国家创新型科技园区，2009年5月入选中国十大最佳服务外包园区。2010年8月，经国务院批准，苏州高新区综合保税区正式成立，并在同年11月通过联合验收。

至2016年底，区内累计已有外商投资企业1000家，累计实际使用外资112.5亿美元，其中30多家全球500强企业投资超过90个项目。





Suzhou National New & Hi-tech Industrial Development Park (SND for short) is located to the west of the ancient town of Suzhou, adjacent to Beijing-Hangzhou Great Canal in the east and Taihu Lake in the west with a total area of 258 km². It was approved by the State Council as a national new & high-tech industrial development zone in November 1992 and was chosen as one of the first batch of Asia-Pacific sci-tech industrial parks open to APEC members in 1997; in 1999, SND was recognized by the Ministry of Environmental Protection of China as the first “national exemplary ISO14000 environmental management district” ; later, it was approved as the first national exemplary standardized circular economy district in December 2007; in March 2008, SND was included in the first batch of national exemplary ecological industrial parks and in April 2009, it was officially approved by the Ministry of Science and Technology as a national innovative science & technology park; in May 2009, SND had the honor to be elected as one of “China's 10 Best Service Outsourcing Parks” . In August 2010, SND Comprehensive Free Trade Zone was officially established upon the approval of the State Council and passed the joint inspection in November of the same year. By the end of 2016, SND has brought on board 1,000 foreign-invested companies, with the amount of foreign capital actually used exceeding USD 11.25 billion, of which 90 projects were invested by more than 30 Fortune 500 companies.

昆山经济技术开发区 (<http://www.ketd.gov.cn>)

Kunshan Economic and Technological Development Zone

昆山经济技术开发区于1984年自费开发建设，1992年8月经国务院批准列为国家级经济技术开发区。建区30年来，昆山经开区坚持创新驱动和开放发展战略，不断深化改革，先后创办了昆山留学人员创业园、昆山出口加工区、昆山光电产业园、昆山综合保税区、昆山企业科技园、东部新城、中央商贸区、中华商务区等一批特色功能区，是国务院批准成立的昆山深化两岸产业合作试验区的主要平台。

目前，昆山经开区辖区面积115平方公里，集聚了45个国家和地区的2200多家外资企业，实际使用外资125亿美元，形成电子信息、光电显示、精密机械、装备制造、民生轻工五大主导产业和特色产业，是全球电子信息产业资本、技术、人才的集聚地，海峡两岸产业合作的集聚区，中国对外贸易加工和进出口重要基地。作为全国生态工业示范园区、全国模范劳动关系示范园区，昆山经开区在商务部对国家级经济技术开发区的综合发展水平评价中，连续多年名列前茅。2016年，全区完成地区生产总值1190亿元，按可比价计算，同比增长7.5%；工业产值4691亿元，同比增长0.6%；完成进出口总额560亿美元，其中出口360亿美元。当前，昆山经开区以承接上海自贸区辐射、深化昆山试验区建设、放大综合保税区效应、落实新一轮区镇联动和简政放权为先导，以敢于争第一、勇于创唯一的改革锐气，努力建成昆山产业发展的引领区、功能建设的主导区、社会和谐示范区、改革创新先行区，增创在区域经济社会发展和国家全面深化改革战略中的率先领先新优势。



An aerial photograph of the Kunshan Economic and Technological Development Zone. The image shows a vast industrial and commercial area with numerous large buildings, parking lots, and roads. A prominent feature is a multi-level highway interchange with several overpasses. The surrounding area includes residential high-rise buildings and green spaces. The sky is clear and blue.

The development and construction of Kunshan Economic and Technological Development Zone started in 1984 at their own expense, and was identified as the National Economic and Technological Development Zone with the approval of the State Council in August 1992. Over the past 30 years, Kunshan Development Zone has adhered to innovation-driven and open development strategy and constantly deepened the reform. It has consecutively founded the Overseas Students Pioneer Park in Kunshan, Kunshan Export Processing Zone, Kunshan Photoelectric Industrial Park, Kunshan Comprehensive Bonded Zone, Kunshan Enterprise Technology Park, Eastern New Town, the central business district, the Chinese business district and a number of characteristic functional areas. It's the main platform of Kunshan Deepen Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation Experimental Zone approved the State Council. Currently, covering an area of 115 square kilometers, Kunshan Development Zone gathered more than 2200 foreign-invested projects of 45 countries and regions, with actual foreign capital contracted of nearly USD 12.5 billion, forming five leading industries (i.e., electronic information, optical display, precision machinery, equipment manufacturing, and light industry for people's livelihood) and special industries. It's a gathering place for the capital, technology and talent of the world's electronic information industry, a gathering area of cross-strait industrial cooperation, and an important base of China's foreign trade processing and imports and exports. As the National Eco-Industrial Demonstration Park and the National Model of Labor Relations Demonstration Park, Kunshan Development Zone has been listed among the best for many years in the evaluation of comprehensive development level of National Economic and Technological Development Zone made by the Ministry of Commerce. In 2016, the zone is achieved GDP of RMB 119 billion yuan, a year-on-year growth of 7.5% calculated at comparable prices, industrial output of 469.1 billion yuan, up 0.6% year on year, and import and exports of USD 56 billion, including exports of USD 36 billion. Currently, with undertaking Shanghai FTA radiation, deepening Kunshan pilot area construction, zooming effects of Comprehensive Bonded Zone and implementing a new round of district-towns linkage, administrative simplification and decentralization as a precursor, relying on the reform spirit of dare to strive for the first and courage to create a unique, Kunshan Development Zone endeavors to build itself into the leading region of Kunshan industrial development, the dominant zone of functional construction, the social harmony demonstration area and the prior area of reform and innovation, so as to increase and create the new leading advantages of the development zone in regional economic and social development and a comprehensive national strategy for deepening reform.

张家港保税区 (<http://www.zjgftz.gov.cn>) Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone

张家港保税区于1992年经国务院批准设立，2008年转型升级为保税港区，同年与金港镇实行区镇一体化管理，管辖范围从4.1平方公里拓展到152平方公里，常住人口35万。经过20多年的发展积累，逐步形成了保税港区、整车进口口岸、扬子江化工园、扬子江装备产业园、环保新材料产业园、滨江新城、香山景区等多元载体发展格局，重点打造了康得新光学膜、霍尼韦尔一体化、香精香料等一批新兴产业基地，培育形成了化工、纺织、粮油、木材四大大宗市场和进口汽车、消费品两大新兴市场，现有企业8000多家，其中世界500强跨国公司投资的企业超过30家，拥有本土上市企业6家，成为长三角重要的国际资本承载区、现代产业集聚地和大宗商品集散中心，获评国家长江经济带转型升级示范区、全国首批生态示范工业园区、全国最具投资潜力经济园区、国家知识产权示范园区等荣誉称号。

2016年完成地区生产总值超过620亿元，公共财政预算收入达42亿元，进出口总额达117亿美元，扬子江化学工业园在全省化工园区中首家通过综合环评，为园区转型发展赢得了先机。未来张家港保税区将突出开放、创新双轮驱动，全面推进港、产、城融合发展，高标准打造国家长江经济带转型升级示范区。





Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone was approved to be setup by the State Council in 1992 and upgraded to a bonded port area in 2008. In the same year, Jingang Town was merged to the Zone, and thus the jurisdiction area was expanded from 4.1 square kilometers to 152 square kilometers with 350,000 residents. After over 20 years' development, it has formed a development pattern of diversified carriers, including the Bonded Area, Imported Vehicles Port, Yangtze River International Chemical Industrial Park, Yangtze River Equipment Industrial Park, New Material (Eco-friendly) Industrial Park, Waterfront New Town, and Xiangshan Mountain Scenic Area. A series of emerging industry bases have been vigorously promoted, such as Kangdexin Optical Film Base, Honeywell Integration Base and Flavor industry Base. In service sector, the Free Trade Zone has formed 4 developed professional commodity markets – chemical, textile, grain and oil, and precious wood, and 2 developing markets – imported vehicle and consumption goods. More than 8000 enterprises have settled down here, including over 30 Fortune 500 enterprises and 6 domestically listed companies. It has become one important international capital gathering place, and a modern industrial concentration and commodity distribution center in Yangtze-River Delta, and has won a series of awards and honors, including the Transformation and Upgrading Demonstration Area of Yangtze Economic Belt, the first National Eco-friendly Demonstration Industrial Park, the National Economic Park with the most potential in investment, and the National Intellectual Property Model Park.

The year 2016 witnessed its local GDP exceeding RMB 62 billion, its public finance budget revenue of RMB 4.2 billion and total import and export volume of USD 11.7 billion. Yangtze River Chemical Industry Park has been the first one passing Jiangsu provincial comprehensive assessment regarding chemical industrial park, winning an advantageous position for the transformation and development of the park. In the future, Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone will focus on a two-wheel development momentum – openness and innovation to integrate the development of port, industry and city, and build a high-level demonstration zone for industrial transformation and upgrading of the Yangtze River Economic Belt.

苏州太湖国家旅游度假区 (<http://www.sztaihu.gov.cn>) Suzhou Taihu Lake National Tourist Holiday Resort

苏州太湖国家旅游度假区是1992年10月经国务院批准建立的全国12个国家级旅游度假区之一，为全国首批加入WTO旅游业对外开放突破的先行区。

当前，苏州太湖国家旅游度假区按照建设“环太湖旅游文化产业集聚区龙头组团”的总体要求，以“发展保护两相宜，质量效益双提升”为主线，着力发展“文化创意、休闲度假、会议会展、体育健身、乡村旅游”五大产业，加快打造“休闲度假引领区、文旅融合示范区、绿色发展样板区”，努力建设国际化、高品位、生态型的“苏州太湖新时代，东方度假新天堂”，以发展之实彰显“天堂之美在于太湖美”的独特魅力。





Suzhou Taihu National Tourism Vacation Zone is one of the 12 national tourism vacation zones approved by the State Council in October 1992 and one of the pioneering opened-up holiday resorts that have joined WTO (World Tourism Organization).

Striving to meet the general goal of “taking the lead in developing Taihu Lake-rim tourism and cultural industry” and focusing on “balancing development and protection, improving both quality and profit” , Suzhou Taihu Lake National Tourist Holiday Resort is now endeavoring to promote five major industries including Cultural & Creative, Leisure & Vacation, Conference & Exhibition, Sports & Fitness, Rural Tourism and speeding up the building of Leading Area of Leisure & Vacation, Demonstration Area of Culture & Tourism, Sample Area of Green Development. Based on this belief, Suzhou Taihu Lake National Tourist Holiday Resort will continue with its hard work to bring Taihu Lake into “a new age of Taihu Lake” and build it into a grand scenic spot with township facilities, a grand park and an international high-end eco-friendly “new oriental heaven for holidays” .

昆山高新技术产业开发区 (<http://www.ksnd.gov.cn>) Kunshan New & High-tech Industrial Development District

昆山高新技术产业开发区是昆山市大力实施开放条件下的自主创新、加快高新技术产业集聚发展、推动经济发展方式转变的重要载体。2010年9月经国务院批准成为全国县级市首家国家高新技术产业开发区，被列为国家科技服务体系试点园区、知识产权试点园区、国家海外高层次人才创新创业基地，提出了“12345”的总目标和发展定位，即以建设“国内一流高科技园区”为总定位，加快推进以提升自主创新能力为核心的“二次创业”，推动向人才和创新驱动、知识和智慧经济、科技和生态新城的“三个转变”，打造产业集聚、成果转化、科技人才、科技金融“四大高地”，实现经济、政治、社会、文化、生态建设“五位一体”协调发展格局。2016年，全区完成地区生产总值650亿元，公共财政预算收入68.6亿元，工业总产值1360亿元，实际使用外资1.6亿美元，新增注册内资116亿元，完成进出口总额57.7亿美元，其中出口31.7亿美元，成功获批苏南国家自主创新示范区。

昆山高新区坚持以创新驱动为重点，大力实施创新主体培育、创新载体提升、创新人才引培、创新要素聚集“四大工程”，构建了阳澄湖科技园、吴淞江产业园、新城北产业园“三大产业板块”，基本形成了“6+3”产业发展格局，包括以新一代电子信息、模具及精密机械、汽车及零部件产业为主导，以小核酸及生物医药、机器人及装备制造、可再生能源等新兴产业为先导的完整产业链，加快发展科技服务业、生产性服务业、高端商贸服务业等现代服务业。拥有国家火炬计划特色产业基地3个、国家级创业服务中心1个、国家科技兴贸创新基地1个、省级科技企业加速器1个、创新科技园3个、中小企业国内技术转移平台1个。截至2016年底，拥有高新技术企业226家，国家“千人计划”人才32人，申请专利超5.5万件，授权专利超2.8万件，培育引进各类研发机构超500家，承担国家科技项目超30项，高新技术产业、新兴产业产值占规模以上工业产值比重分别达72.7%和67.2%。



Kunshan Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone is an important carrier to realize independent innovation under the conditions of vigorous implementation of opening up, accelerate the high-tech industry cluster development and promote the transformation of economic development mode. In September 2010, the Development Zone became the country's first National Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone with the approval of the State Council, and was listed as a national technology service system pilot park, an intellectual property pilot park and a national high-level overseas talents innovative entrepreneurial base. It proposed the "12345" overall goals and development orientation, namely with the construction of "domestic first-class high-tech park" as the overall positioning, it would accelerate to promoting the "second development" with enhancement of independent innovation capability as the core; promote the talent and innovation-driven, knowledge and wisdom economy, and "three changes" of new science-technology and ecological town; build the "four Heights" of industrial agglomeration, achievement transformation, scientific and technological talents and finance of science and technology; achieve the coordinated development pattern of integration of economic, political, social, cultural and ecological construction. In 2016, the zone achieved a GDP of RMB 65 billion, public finance budget revenue of RMB 6.86 billion and industrial output of RMB 136 billion, with the foreign capital actually used worth USD 160 million and newly registered domestic capital worth RMB 11.6 billion. Its total export-import volume was USD 5.77 billion, including export volume of USD 3.17 billion. It was successfully listed in the National Demonstration Zone of Independent Innovation in south Jiangsu.

Adhering to taking innovation-driven as the focus, Kunshan High-tech Zone vigorously implements the cultivation of "four projects" (i.e., innovative subject, enhancement of innovation carrier, introduction and cultivation of innovation talent, and gathering of innovative elements). As a result, it constructed the "three industry sectors", i.e., Yangcheng Lake Technology Park, Wusong River Industrial Park, the new industrial park in north of the city, and basically formed the "6 + 3" pattern of industrial development, including a complete industrial chain with the new generation of electronic information, mold and precision machinery and motor vehicles and parts industry as the leading industry and with small nucleic acid and biomedicine, robots and equipment manufacturing, renewable energy and other emerging industries as the pilot. It also accelerates the science and technology services, producer services, high-end business services and other modern service industry. It owns three national Torch Program featured industrial bases, one national Innovation Service Center, one national science and technology trade innovation base, one provincial science and technology enterprise accelerator, three Innovation and Technology Parks and one SME domestic technology transfer platform. By the end of 2016, it had 226 high-tech enterprises, 32 talents selected from national "Thousand people plan" personnel, patent applications of over 55,000 and granted patents of over 28,000; it fostered and introduced more than 500 various R & D institutions, and undertook over 30 national science and technology projects. Its industrial output of high-tech industries and emerging industries accounted for respectively 72.7% and 67.2% of above-scale industrial output.



常熟经济技术开发区 (<http://www.changshu-china.com>)
Changshu Economic and Technological Development Zone

常熟经济技术开发区成立于1992年8月，1993年11月被省政府批准为首批11个省级开发区之一。2005年6月设立常熟出口加工区，并于2015年1月经国务院批准整合升级为国家级综合保税区。2010年11月被国务院批准升级为国家级经济技术开发区。2014年2月，建成国家级生态工业示范园区。2016年4月，被省委省政府评为“江苏省先进开发区”。

常熟经济技术开发区紧紧抓住“沿江开发”的战略机遇，依托得天独厚的濒江临港和“二路一桥”（苏嘉杭高速、沿江高速、苏通长江大桥）的交通区位优势，围绕奇瑞捷豹路虎和观致汽车两台整车生产企业，着力构建创新创业集聚区、高端制造引领区、生态宜居魅力区，在江畔沃土绽放出了一座蓬勃发展的活力汽车城。

目前常熟经济技术开发区已有20多个国家和地区投资的外资企业400多家，实际使用外资73亿美元，其中28家世界500强企业投资的项目57个，投资额超亿美元项目38个，总投资超百亿元的特大型项目5个。2016年，常熟经济技术开发区实现地区生产总值828.2亿元，工业总产值2603亿元，财政收入145.7亿元，其中公共预算收入68亿元，全社会固定资产投资266.8亿元，其中工业投入173.3亿元。





Changshu Economic and Technological Development Zone (CEDZ) was established in August 1992, and approved as one of the first 11 provincial development zones by Jiangsu Provincial Government in November 1993. In June 2005, Changshu Export Processing Zone was established, and in January 2015, it was integrated and upgraded to a national Comprehensive Free Trade Zone approved by the State Council. In November 2010, CEDZ was approved by the State Council to upgrade to a national economic and technological development zone. In February 2014, it was entitled as national eco-industrial demonstration zone. In April 2016, CEDZ was awarded by Jiangsu Provincial Government as a Model Development Zone of Jiangsu Province.

Taking the strategic opportunity of “developing along the Yangtze River” and relying on the transport advantages of being adjacent to Yangtze river and port and the integrated transportation network (Sujiahang Expressway, Riverside Expressway and Sutong Yangtze River Bridge), Changshu Economic and Technological Development Zone is building a dynamic automotive city which is highlighted by the two auto manufacturers of Chery Jaguar Land Rover and Qoros, and featured with innovation and entrepreneurship, advanced manufacturing and sound living environment.

So far, CEDZ has attracted more than 400 foreign-invested companies from more than 20 countries and regions with a total investment of USD 7.3 billion, of which 57 projects were invested by 28 Fortune 500 companies, 38 projects enjoyed an investment of over USD 100 million, and 5 super projects secured an investment of more than RMB 10 billion. In 2016, the gross product of Changshu Economic and Technological Development Zone was RMB 82.82 billion, gross industrial output reached RMB 260.3 billion, fiscal revenue achieved RMB 14.57 billion with public budget revenue accounting for RMB 6.8 billion, and social fixed-asset investment amounted to RMB 26.68 billion including RMB 17.33 billion industrial investment.

吴江经济技术开发区 (<http://www.wjkfq.gov.cn>)

Wujiang Economic and Technological Development Zone

吴江经济技术开发区地处长三角核心位置，位于苏州南部城区，东临上海，距虹桥国际机场 45 分钟车程，南近浙江，西濒太湖，北接姑苏古城，行政区总面积 176 平方公里，辖 34 个行政村，9 个社区居委会，总人口 40 万人。吴江开发区成立于 1992 年，2010 年经国务院批准升级为国家级经济技术开发区，2013 年开发区与同里镇实行“区镇合一”管理新体制。

吴江经济技术开发区是首批国家信息产业基地成员单位、首批“国家显示器件产业园”，目前电子信息产业已突破千亿能级，随着一大批高质量欧美企业的入驻，高端装备制造业正朝 500 亿能级迈进，新能源、新材料、生物医药、高端民生用品、现代服务业等产业快速发展，先后被评为“中国十大活力开发区”、“中国最具投资吸引力开发区”、“国家新型工业化产业示范基地”和“中国机械装备产业基地”。2016 年完成地区生产总值 401 亿元，一般公共预算收入 42 亿元，工业产品销售收入 1436 亿元，实际使用外资 2.7 亿美元，进出口总额 152 亿美元。

目前，吴江经济技术开发区已落户外资企业超过 800 家，累计实际使用外资 70 多亿美元，成为中国沿海地区最佳投资地之一。落户企业中有英格索兰、卡特彼勒、GS 加德士、NEC、SK 等近 20 家世界 500 强企业，100 多家美国、日本、韩国、台湾等地上市上柜企业，总投资超 1000 万美元企业 400 多家、超 1 亿美元企业 50 多家。





Wujiang Economic&Technological Development Zone(WETDZ) is located in the center of Yangtze River Delta, situated at the south district of Suzhou , links Shanghai in the east ,only 45 minutes' drive from Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport, near Zhejiang Province in the south, borders Taihu Lake in the west and connects Gusu District of the ancient city Suzhou in the north. The total area is 176 sq.kms and population is 400,000. WETDZ has 34 administrative villages under the jurisdiction and 9 neighborhood committees. WETDZ was established in 1992 and was promoted as the state level economic & technological development zone by the State Council in 2010. In 2013, WETDZ integrated with Tongli Town and implemented a new management system of Zone& Town Integration.

WETDZ was the first batch of National Information Industry Base and National Display Industrial Park. At present, the output of electronic information industry has broken through RMB 100 billion. As the settlement of a larger number of high-quality American and European enterprises, the high-end equipment industry is striding forward towards the output of RMB 50 billion. Many industries such as new energy industry, new material industry, biopharmaceutical industry, high-end consumer goods industry, modern service industry have developed rapidly. WETDZ was appraised as One of China's Top Ten Vitality Development Zones, One of China's Most Attractive Development Zones, National New Industrialization Demonstration Base and China's Machinery Equipment Industry Base. In 2016, WETDZ's GDP was RMB 40.1 billion; its general public budget revenue was RMB 4.2 billion; the sales revenue of industrial products reached RMB143.6 billion; the actually utilised foreign capital exceeded USD 270 million, and the total volume of import & export was USD15.2 billion.

Up till now, there are about 800 foreign-invested enterprises in WETDZ with actually utilized foreign capital reaching more than USD 7 billion, making it one of the most desirable investment destinations in China's coastal areas. About 20 Fortune 500 Companies have invested in WETDZ such as Ingersoll Rand, Caterpillar, GS-Caltex, NEC, SK, etc. There are over 100 publically listed companies from the U.S.A, Japan, Korea, Taiwan,etc, and more than 400 enterprises whose total investment is over USD10 million and more than 50 enterprises whose total investment is over USD100 million in WETDZ.

太仓港经济技术开发区

Taicang Port Economic and Technological Development Zone

太仓港经济技术开发区位于太仓市东部，陆域规划控制面积约261.8平方公里，沿长江入海口38.8公里的黄金岸线呈带状分布，是上海国际航运中心组合港和集装箱干线港、江苏第一外贸大港—太仓港的直接经济腹地。太仓港经济技术开发区1993年获批为省级开发区，2011年6月29日，获国务院批准晋级为国家级经济技术开发区（分为港区、新区两大板块），2013年5月太仓港综合保税区获得国务院批复，并于2014年通过国家级验收。

Taicang Port Economic and Technological Development Zone, located in the east of Taicang City with a planned land area of 261.8 km² and a “golden” coastline of 38.8 km along the Yangtze River entrance to the Yellow sea which assumes a zonal distribution, is an assemble port and major artery port for container shipping at Shanghai International Navigation Center. As the direct economic hinterland of Taicang Port – the biggest foreign trade port of Jiangsu Province, Taicang Economic and Technological Development Zone was designated as a provincial development zone in 1993. On June 29th, 2011, the State Council approved the Zone as a national economic and technological development zone (including Port Area and New Area). In May 2013, Taicang Port Comprehensive Free Trade Zone obtained the official approval of the State Council and passed the national acceptance check in 2014.

太仓港经济技术开发区港区 (<http://www.tpdz.gov.cn>)

Taicang Port Economic and Technological Development Zone – Port Area

2016年，太仓港经济技术开发区港区实现工业总产值793.6亿元，固定资产投资138.84亿元。2016年，太仓港码头集装箱吞吐量达408万标箱，货物总吞吐量2.32亿吨。航线累计达到近180多条，成为长江集装箱运输第一大港。

In 2016, its gross industrial output reached RMB79.36 billion and fixed-asset investment amounted to RMB13.884billion; container throughput at the port reached 4.08 million TEU and cargo throughput amounted to over 232 million tons. Up till now, Taicang Port is running a total of over 180 shipping routes, thus becoming the biggest container shipping port along the Yangtze River.



目前，港区共引进各类项目近2000个，总投资1000多亿元人民币，其中世界500强投资项目27家，如埃克森美孚、宝洁、BP；央企项目28家，如中石油、中远、中建材；美资企业15家，如霍尼韦尔、艺康、TPI等。港区正在巩固提升轻工造纸、电力能源、石油化工三大骨干产业，培育壮大新能源、新装备、新材料、新医药四大新兴产业，打造全球最大的高级润滑油生产基地、沿江地区最大的清洁能源生产基地等特色集群，形成“3+4”的制造业名片。港区着力推进物流供应链和价值链联动发展，重点引进冷链物流、智慧网仓等创新类物流贸易综合运营商，发展与港口物流相关的区域性物流中心，打造爆发式增长的物贸大港，形成“1+1”（物流加贸易）的服务业名片。港区计划通过制造业和服务业“双轮驱动”，打造一批百亿级、五百亿级产业基地。

Currently, Taicang Economic and Technological Development Zone has brought in more than about 2000 projects of all kinds with a total investment of over RMB 100 billion, including 27 projects invested by Fortune 500 enterprises such as Exxon Mobil, P&G, BP, etc., 28 projects invested by state-owned enterprises such as CNPC, COSCO, CNBM, etc., 15 projects invested by American enterprises such as, Honeywell, Ecolab, TPI etc. To form the “3+4” manufacturing name card, the Zone promotes three pillar industries including papermaking and light industry, electric energy and petrochemical industry and expands four emerging industries of new energy, new equipment, new material and new biological medicine. With its rapid development, the zone aims to build up the industrial clusters such as the world's largest production base of advanced lubricating oil and the largest manufacturing base of clean energy along the Yangtze River. In order to develop the logistics supply chain and value chain jointly, the zone will focus on introducing cold-chain logistics, smart online warehouse and other innovative comprehensive operators with logistics and trading, and emphasize on developing regional logistics centers related to port logistics, thus to create an integrated port with explosive growth and to establish its business card being “1+1” (logistics and trading). With the propelling force of the “two-wheel engine” of advanced manufacturing industry and modern service industry, the zone will establish a batch of industrial bases with turnover of RMB 10 billion level and RMB 50 billion level.



太仓港经济技术开发区新区(太仓高新技术产业开发 区 <http://www.jstced.cn>)
Taicang Port Economic & Technological Development Zone – New Area (Taicang
New & High-Tech Industrial Development Zone)

太仓港经济技术开发区新区(太仓高新技术产业开发 区)以“临沪生态区、中德科技城, 打造具有国际影 响力的智能制造创新中心”为定位, 是区域经济发展主引擎和创新创业核心极。2016年, 全区完成地区生产 总值430亿元、工业总产值978.3亿元、公共财政预算收入61.7亿元、进出口总额56.8亿美元、实际使用外资 2.6亿美元。

太仓高新区集中发展智能制造、绿色制造、服务型制造和优质制造, 引进和培育了舍弗勒、克恩-里伯 斯、托克斯、通快等一大批先进制造业企业, 同时, 以耐克为首的总部经济、以新波生物、中美冠科等为代 表的生物医药产业、以太仓国家特种功能材料高新技术产业化基地为依托的新材料产业均蓬勃发展。太仓高新区 拥有科技产业园、大学科技园、中德制造业科创联盟产业园、中德先进制造技术国际创新园以及中科院硅酸盐 研究所、中广核国家实验室等创新创业载体平台, 获批江苏省精密机械特色产业集群、高端装备制造业特色产 业基地、知识产权试点开发区和苏州市大数据特色产业园。

Taicang New & High-Tech Industrial Development Zone, positioning itself as an ecological zone neighboring Shanghai and a China-German science and technology city while aiming at creating an intelligent manufacturing innovation center with international influence, is the main engine for regional economic development and the core area for innovation and entrepreneurship. In 2016, the zone fulfilled RMB 43 billion of GDP, industrial output value of RMB 97.83 billion, public budget revenue of RMB 6.17 billion, total imports and exports of USD 5.68 billion and USD 260 million worth of foreign capital actually used.

Taicang New & High-Tech Industrial Development Zone focuses on development of intelligent manufacturing, green manufacturing, service-oriented manufacturing and quality manufacturing. The Zone has attracted and cultivated a large number of advanced manufacturing enterprises like Schaeffler, Kern-Liebers, Tox, and TRUMPF. At the same time, headquarter economy led by Nike, bio-pharmaceutical industry represented by SIM-BIO Life Science and CrownBio, and the new material industry based on Taicang National Special Functional Materials Industrialization Base are also flourishing. Platforms such as



Science and Technology Park, University Science & Technology Park, Sino–German Manufacturing Science & Innovation Alliance Industrial Park, Sino–German International Advanced Manufacturing Technology Innovation Park, Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of Ceramics, and CGN National Laboratory are in the zone. It is also entitled as the Precision Machinery Industrial Cluster of Jiangsu Province, the High–end Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Base, the Intellectual Property Pilot Zone and Suzhou Big Data Industrial Park.

作为国家“中德企业合作基地”、“中德中小企业合作示范区”和“苏州国家先进制造技术国际创新园”的承载主体，太仓高新区与德国开展了长期广泛深入的交流合作。全区累计拥有德资企业230多家，引进和建立太仓德国中心、中德中小企业合作创新园、德国留学生创业园、中德国际教育园、江苏-德国知识产权国际服务平台等一系列合作载体，成功开展德国“双元制”教育本土化实践，每年举办德国太仓日、太仓啤酒节、中德乒乓球友谊赛等特色活动，目前正积极创建中德产业合作创新试验区，对德合作在更高起点向纵深推进。

As the main carrier of national Sino–German Cooperation Base, German SME Cooperation Demonstration Zone and Suzhou International Advanced Manufacturing Technology Innovation Park, Taicang New & High–Tech Industrial Development Zone has been conducting extensive exchanges and long–term cooperation with Germany. Over 230 German enterprises are located in the Zone. The Zone introduced and established a series of cooperation carriers, such as German Center, Sino–German SME Cooperative Innovation Park, Taicang Overseas Students Entrepreneurship Park, Sino–German International Education Park, and the Jiangsu–German Intellectual Property International Service Platform. The Dual System localization practice, annual Taicang Day in Germany, Taicang Beer Festival, Sino German Table Tennis Cup and other special events are successfully held. Now the Zone is actively establishing Sino–German Industrial Cooperative Innovation Pilot Area, pushing Sino–German cooperation to a higher starting point.



张家港经济技术开发区 (<http://www.zjgedz.gov.cn>)
Zhangjiagang Economic and Technological Development Zone

国家级张家港经济技术开发区建立于1993年，与张家港市主城区融合一体发展，规划面积153平方公里。张家港经开区围绕建设全市“现代产业集聚区、科技创新示范区、开发开放先导区和幸福宜居新城区”的目标定位，坚持创新驱动引领，加快动力结构转换，重点发展智能制造与再制造、新能源（光伏、锂电、氢能）、半导体（LED、新一代半导体）等三大新兴产业，已引进世界500强及知名跨国公司投资企业超过50家，培育上市企业7家、“新三板”挂牌企业15家，拥有省级以上特色产业基地17家，获批国家新型工业化产业（智能制造装备）示范基地、国家级节能环保装备高新技术产业化基地、国家再制造产业示范基地、国家循环化改造示范园区、国家机器人产业园、国家影视网络动漫实验园、国家级科技企业孵化器等国家特色基地15家。拥有各类创新创业载体50万平方米，沙洲湖科技园引进清华大学、哈尔滨工业大学、西北工业大学等国内一流高校研究院7家，拥有省级以上科研平台120家，是国家知识产权示范园区、国家国际科技合作基地、海外人才中国创业示范基地和中国产学研合作创新示范基地，形成了产业特色鲜明、核心技术引领、规模企业支撑的现代产业发展新格局。





Integrated with the downtown, Zhangjiagang National Economic and Technological Development Zone (ZJGEDZ) was commenced in 1993 with a planned area of 153 km². Aiming at being Zhangjiagang city's zone of “modern industries, technology and innovation, development and opening up, and livability”, ZJGEDZ focuses on innovative-driven and dynamic structure conversion to develop three emerging industries of Intelligent Manufacturing and Remanufacturing, Green Energy (photovoltaic, lithium battery and hydrogen energy), Semiconductor (LED, new generation semiconductor). It has brought in over 50 Fortune 500 and eminent international companies, and brought up 7 public companies. There are 15 companies publically listed in China's NEEQ. What's more, ZJGEDZ owns 17 featured provincial-and-above industrial bases, and 15 national featured bases such as National New Industrialized Industry (Intelligent Manufacturing Equipment) Demonstration Base, National Energy Saving and Environmental Protection Equipment-related Technology Commercialization Base, National Exemplary Base for Remanufacturing Industry, National Circulating Transformation Pilot Demonstration Park, National Robotics Industrial Park, National Experimental Park of Film & TV and Online Animation, National Incubators for Tech Startups. Innovative and pioneering carriers over 500,000 m² have been built. Cooperating with top universities like Tsinghua University, Harbin university of Technology and Northwest Polytechnical University, Shazhou Lake Technological Innovation Park has brought in 7 well-known university research institutes, and has built up 120 provincial-and-above research platforms. It has also been recognized as National Intellectual Property Pilot Park, National International Science and Technology Cooperation Base, Exemplary Base for Overseas Venture in China, and Industry-university Cooperative Innovative Demonstration Base. Now, relying on core technology, signature industries and economy of scale, ZJGEDZ has put its modern industrial system into shape.

吴中经济技术开发区 (<http://www.swedz.gov.cn>)
Wuzhong Economic and Technological Development Zone

苏州吴中经济技术开发区 1993 年 11 月经江苏省人民政府批准成立，2012 年 12 月经国务院批准升级为国家级经济技术开发区，规划面积 150 平方公里，下辖城南、越溪、郭巷、横泾四个街道办事处，总人口 43.6 万人，其中常住人口 14.8 万，区内有一个国家 5A 级景区——旺山。

Wuzhong Economic and Technological Development Zone was approved by the People's Government of Jiangsu Province in November 1993, and was upgraded by the State Council as national economic development zone in December 2012. With a planning area of 150 square kilometers, it has four sub-district offices under its jurisdiction, namely Chengnan, Yuexi, Guoxiang and Hengjing, with a total population of 436,000 people, among which 148,000 are permanent residents. Within the region, there is a national AAAAA level scenic zone—Wangshan Village.



吴中经开区拥有吴中综合保税区、东太湖科技金融城、吴淞江科技产业园等产业载体和以吴中太湖新城为龙头，城南建成区和越溪城市副中心、尹山湖·独墅湖双湖新城为支撑的“一体两翼”城市板块，形成了电子信息、生物医药、装备制造、精密机械、新能源新材料等工业科技产业和检验检测及认证、服务贸易、金融、设计、文体旅游等高端现代服务业。

The Zone is home to several industry carriers, including the Wuzhong Comprehensive Bonded Area, Eastern Taihu Sci-tech and Finance City and Wusongjiang Sci-tech Industrial Park. It also possesses a city pattern of “one fuselage and two wings”, the former refers to Wuzhong Taihu New Town and the latter refers to Chengnan Jianchen District and sub-center of Yuexi Subdistrict, Yinshan Lake area and Dushu Lake area. Industries in the Zone fall into two parts, namely the technological industries, which were constituted by E-information, biomedical medicine, equipment manufacturing, precision machinery, new energy and material, and the high-end service industries, which include inspection and certification, service trade, finance, design and tourism.



2016年，吴中经开区实现地区生产总值355.8亿元，同比增长7%；完成公共财政预算收入56.8亿元，同比增长16.5%，三产服务业实现增加值161.5亿元，增长8%；工业总产值和进出口额分别完成713.8亿元和47亿美元；完成全社会固定资产投资（不含房地产）110亿元，其中完成工业投资40.5亿元。

In 2016, regional GDP of Wuzhong District totaled RMB 35.58 billion, with a year-on-year growth of 7.0%; a budget revenue of public finance of RMB 5.68 billion, with a year-on-year growth of 16.5%; the tertiary industry had a total added value of RMB 16.15 billion, with a growth rate of 8.0%; total industrial output value stayed at RMB 71.38 billion and yielded a foreign trade value of USD 4.7 billion; a social fixed-assessment investment (real estate not included) of RMB 11 billion, among which investment on industries occupied RMB 4.05 billion.

苏州浒墅关经济技术开发区 (<http://service.snd.gov.cn>)

Suzhou Xushuguan Economic and Technological Development Zone

苏州浒墅关经济技术开发区成立于1992年9月，1993年12月被江苏省人民政府批准为省级经济开发区，2013年3月被国务院批准为国家级经济技术开发区。区域面积36.5平方公里，常住人口5万多人，流动人口8万多人。

浒墅关经开区地处苏州市西北郊，交通地理优势突出，京沪高速公路、京沪高铁、京杭大运河、中环高架快速路、苏州地铁三号线、苏州有轨电车二号线等交通大动脉贯穿其中。浒墅关经开区已集聚了15个国家和地区107家外资企业，实际使用外资累计超过11亿美元，其中包括阿克苏诺贝尔防护涂料、安弗施射频系统等世界500强投资项目4个。形成了新材料、装备制造、轨道交通、现代电子信息等四大支柱产业。目前，浒墅关经开区正在以装备制造为主体，以克诺尔车辆设备（苏州）有限公司的轨道和商用车辆制动系统为龙头，着力打造苏州高端先进装备制造业基地。2016年，浒墅关经开区完成公共财政预算收入17.86亿元，增长26.2%，增幅列苏州高新区第一。

Suzhou Xushuguan Economic and Technological Development Zone was founded in September 1992, and in December 1993 was officially approved by the People's Government of Jiangsu Province as a provincial economic development zone and in March 2013 by the State Council as a national economic and technological development zone. It covers an area of 36.5 sq. km, with a population of more than 130,000, including over 50,000 permanent residents and over 80,000 floating population.

Xushuguan Development Zone is located in the Northwest of Suzhou. It enjoys an obvious transportation advantage with Beijing-Shanghai Expressway, Beijing-Shanghai High Speed Railway, Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal, Central Elevated Expressway in Suzhou, Metro Line 3, and Tram line 2 running through. Up till now, 107 foreign enterprises from 15 different countries and regions all over the world have invested in Xushuguan Development Zone, including 4 Fortune Global 500 firms such as AkzoNobel, RFS Radio Frequency Systems, etc. The accumulative actual use of foreign capital is more than USD 1.1 billion. Xushuguan Development Zone has basically formed four leading industries namely New Materials, Equipment Manufacturing, Rail Transportation and Modern Electronic Information. It makes great efforts to establish a high-end advanced equipment





manufacturing base of Suzhou with equipment manufacturing as main body and Knorr–Bremse's braking systems for rail and commercial vehicles as leading role. In 2016, the local financial budget revenue reached RMB 1.786 billion with an increase of 26.2%. The increase rate ranked first in Suzhou New District.

浒墅关经开区拥有丰富的人文旅游资源，投资20多亿元的大阳山国家森林公园已于2012年开园迎客，是苏州城内难得的城市绿肺。其核心的植物园景区在生态自然里融入科普教育、休闲娱乐等诸多元素，打造追求乐活的“林泉里”生态主题水街，是国内顶尖的、也是苏州最大的专业植物园，2016年10月获批为国家AAAA级景区。随着大阳山国家森林公园的开发建设，引进了苏州乐园探险世界、水上世界项目，为大阳山绘制出更绚烂的旅游蓝图，有效推进了周边及当地旅游业发展。

The region is rich in cultural tourism resources. Dayangshan National Forest Park, with more than RMB 2 billion investment, was opened in 2012, known as the Green Lung of Suzhou city. The Botanical Garden of the Park, as the core scenic spot, combines various elements of science education and leisure entertainment, trying to build the theme waterfront street in pursuit of the LOHAS lifestyle; it is the largest in Suzhou as well as one of the top national professional botanical gardens. Dayangshan National Forest Park was approved as a national AAAA level scenic spot in October 2016. With the Park's development and construction, Adventure World and Water World of Suzhou Amusement Land have been introduced to draw a more gorgeous tourism blueprint for Dayangshan, effectively promoting the development of peripheral and local tourism.

近年来，浒墅关经开区完善了1所四星级高中，2所初级中学、4所小学和10所幼儿园、1所敬老院、社区服务中心、卫生服务中心等一大批民生服务设施。开发区正按照“两聚一高”要求和苏州高新区“两高两新”以及打造科技创新示范区目标，求实创新、真抓实干，凝心聚力、开拓奋进，一个具有丰富文化内涵和产业特色的开发区正在向更高层次发展。

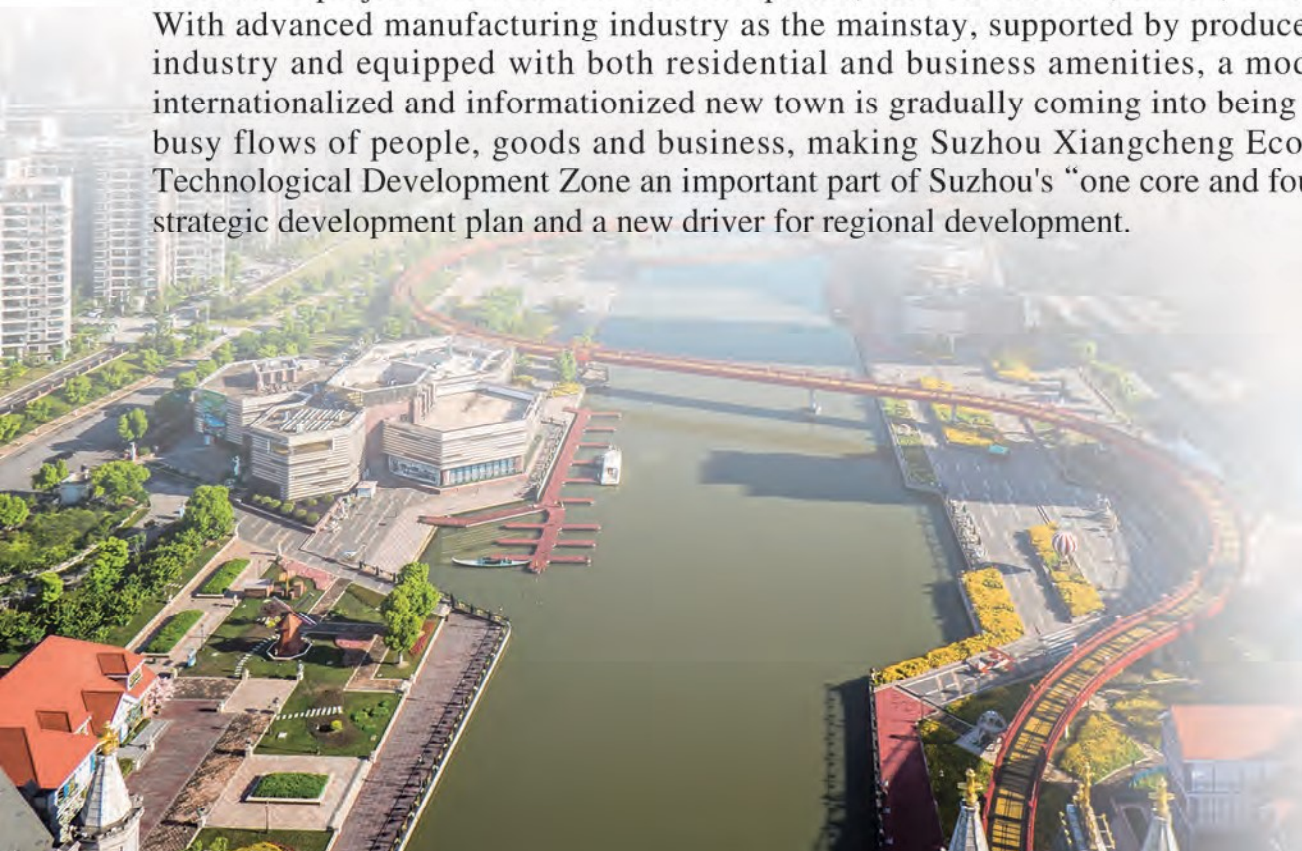
In recent years, a large number of people's livelihood service facilities have been completed, including one Four–Star Senior High School, two Junior High Schools, four Primary Schools and ten Kindergartens, one nursing home, Community Service Centers and Health Service Center. Under the guidance of the requirements of “two focuses and one high” and the goal of “two highs and two innovations” and establishing science and technology innovation demonstration zone of Suzhou New District, Suzhou Xushuguan Economic and Technological Development Zone with rich cultural connotations and industrial characteristics, driven by innovation and pioneering spirit, is making credible and concerted efforts to march towards a new high.

苏州相城经济技术开发区 (<http://www.xc-kfq.gov.cn>)

Suzhou Xiangcheng Economic & Technological Development Zone

苏州相城经济技术开发区是经国务院批准的国家级经济技术开发区，地处位于苏州主城区北部的相城区，紧邻京沪高铁苏州北站，下辖漕湖街道、澄阳街道、北桥街道三大板块，总面积91.7平方公里，户籍总人口7.5万人，常住人口20万人。现已形成先进电子信息制造、先进装备制造以及包括智能制造、新能源、新材料、节能环保、生物医药等在内的战略性新兴产业为支柱的产业集群，吸引了楼氏电子、赛峰、TE、TRW等一大批世界500强企业项目落户。一个以先进制造业为主体，以生产性服务业为支撑，以居住和商业设施相配套，人流、物流、商流活跃的现代化、国际化、信息化产业新城雏形渐显，成为苏州“一核四城”重要板块和区域发展的新增长极。

Suzhou Xiangcheng Economic & Technological Development Zone is a national level economic and technological development zone approved by the State Council. It is located in Xiangcheng District in the North of urban Suzhou and adjacent to Suzhou North Railway Station of Beijing-Shanghai High-speed Railway. Covering a total area of 91.7 square kilometers with a registered population of 75,000 and a permanent population of 200,000, Suzhou Xiangcheng Economic & Technological Development Zone has Chengyang Sub-district, Beiqiao Sub-district and Caohu Sub-district under its jurisdiction. An industrial cluster has been formulated in the zone with pillar industries of advanced electronic information manufacturing, high-end equipment manufacturing and strategic emerging industries including intelligent manufacturing, new energy, new materials, energy conservation and environmental protection and bio-medicine. It has attracted many investment projects from Fortune 500 Companies, such as Knowles, Safran, TE and TRW. With advanced manufacturing industry as the mainstay, supported by producer service industry and equipped with both residential and business amenities, a modernized, internationalized and informationized new town is gradually coming into being featuring busy flows of people, goods and business, making Suzhou Xiangcheng Economic & Technological Development Zone an important part of Suzhou's "one core and four towns" strategic development plan and a new driver for regional development.





由苏州工业园区和相城区合作共建的苏州工业园区——相城区合作经济开发区设于相城区内，总面积为47.8平方公里。通过借鉴“园区经验”，将苏州工业园区建设的成功样本与后发崛起的非常新城有机结合，承载“苏州工业园区转型升级、相城区打造新兴产业集群”重任。环绕9.07平方公里的漕湖水域，规划建设产业片区、综合性生活居住片区、环湖新型商务片区三大功能区，正日益成为海内外客商投资的热土。

Suzhou Industrial Park–Xiangcheng District Cooperative Economic Development Zone jointly developed by Suzhou Industrial Park and Xiangcheng District is within Suzhou Xiangcheng Economic & Technological Development Zone. Covering an area of 47.8 square kilometers, Suzhou Industrial Park–Xiangcheng District Cooperative Economic Development Zone is a special new town developed through the combination of the successful development experience adopted from Suzhou Industrial Park and the late-comer advantages of Xiangcheng District, bearing a heavy mission of “undertaking the industrial shifts of Suzhou Industrial Park and forming the emerging industrial cluster of Xiangcheng District”. With the 9.07-square-kilometer Caohu Lake within it, consisted of three functional areas of the industrial area, the comprehensive residential area and the new business area around the lake, the cooperative zone is to be turning out a promising land for domestic and overseas investors.

常熟高新技术产业开发区 (<http://www.cnz.gov.cn>)
Changshu New & Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone

常熟国家高新区位于长江三角洲核心区域，地处中国沿江经济带和沿海经济带黄金交汇处，前身为江苏省常熟东南经济开发区。2015年9月经国务院批复，正式升级为国家高新区。区内现有全国县级市中首家国家级大学科技园-常熟国家大学科技园及常熟综合保税区。

2016年，全区完成地区生产总值135.4亿元，增长10 %；实现工业总产值486.4亿元、工业开票销售收入485亿元，分别增长10.2%和14.7%；完成全社会固定资产投资40亿元；完成进出口总额31亿美元，其中出口16亿美元；完成实际使用外资1.4亿美元；净增民营经济注册资本29.9亿元,增长15.2%。

Changshu National New & Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone(CNZ) is in the core area of Yangtze River Delta, where the junction of China Yangtze riverside economic belt and coastal Economic belt locates. In 2015, CNZ was approved by the State Council as a national level industrial development zone. The first National University Science & Technology Park in county-level cities in China is inside CNZ as well as Changshu comprehensive bonded zone.

In 2016, regional GDP in CNZ has reached RMB 13.54 billion with 10% growth rate. The total industrial output value and industrial invoice sales revenue have respectively reached RMB 48.64 billion with 10.2% growth rate and RMB 48.5 billion with 14.7% growth rate. Social fixed-asset investment has reached RMB 4 billion. The total import and export value has reached USD 3.1 billion in which USD 1.6 billion export. In 2016, the foreign capital actually used has reached USD 140 million and the newly registered capital has reached RMB 2.99 billion with 15.2% growth rate.



常熟国家高新区凭借得天独厚的交通区位、特色鲜明的产业集群、配套齐全的载体平台和优质高效的管理服务，经济实力和科技创新能力快速攀升，被有关部门授予“长三角最具投资价值的开发区”、“国家火炬常熟汽车零部件特色产业基地”、“国家高技术服务业基地核心区”、“中国产学研合作创新示范基地”、“中国汽车产业创新设计基地”、“中国服务外包最佳园区十强”、“省级科技



金融合作创新示范区”等荣誉称号。截止目前，已成功引进20多个国家和地区的300多家企业，其中包括23家世界500强企业投资的企业31家，投资额超亿美元以上企业23家，内外资注册资本分别达260亿元和73亿美元，基本形成了以汽车及核心零部件、先进装备制造、新一代信息技术和现代服务业为主的特色产业。

Relying on the advantageous location, featured industrial cluster, completed industrial carrier and platforms as well as highly qualified efficient services, CNZ' s economic strength and innovative and creative ability has been remarkably enhanced in a short time. CNZ has been titled as “Most Valuable Industrial Zone for Investment in Yangtze River Delta”, “National Torch Plan: Changshu Characteristic Industrial Base for Auto-Parts”, “Core Area of National High-tech Service Industrial Base”, “China Innovative Model Base for Cooperation of University- Industry Collaboration”, “China Creative Design Base for Automotive Industry”, “China Top Ten Service Outsourcing Industrial Development Zone”, and “Provincial Level Innovative Model Base for Collaboration of Science and Technology and Finance” by related central official departments. Till present time, CNZ has successfully attracted over 300 projects from over 20 different countries and regions, among which 31 projects were founded by 23 Fortune 500 companies. There are 23 projects with investment capital over USD 100 million. Total registered capital for domestic companies and foreign funded companies have respectively reached RMB 26 billion and USD 7.3 billion. Now, CNZ has fundamentally formed characteristic industrial structure centralized on auto industry, advanced equipment manufacturing, latest information technology, modern service and etc.

位于高新区内的浙江大学常熟光电技术联合研究中心、江苏省产业技术研究院智能液晶技术研究所、北京大学分子工程苏南研究院、中国智能车综合技术研发与测试中心等特色载体平台面向国家重大科技创新需求，致力于高端技术的开发研究，促进现有相关产业的转型升级。

In CNZ, featured research centers and platforms like Zhejiang University Changshu Photoelectric Technology United Research Center, Intelligent Liquid Crystal Technology Research Institution of Jiangsu Industrial Research Institute, South Jiangsu Institution of Beijing University Molecular Engineering Colleague, and China Comprehensive Technology R & D and Testing Center for Intelligent Vehicle have devoted themselves to developing advanced technology in order to meet the requirements of significant innovation for Science & Technology and promote industrial transformation and upgrading in China.

苏州市商务局作为推进全市开放型经济发展的政府职能部门，秉承“亲商兴贸、助企惠民”的理念，一直致力于为广大海内外投资者提供国内领先、国际水准的全面投资服务。

As the responsible department for the promotion of an open economy, Suzhou Bureau of Commerce has always been adhering to the principle of “promoting business and trade, helping enterprises and benefiting the people” and dedicated to providing comprehensive investment services that are domestically competitive and of an international standard to investors from both home and abroad.





苏州投资指南
SUZHOU INVESTMENT GUIDE

苏州市商务局编
Edited by Suzhou Bureau of Commerce