Build up National Central City Fully Embodying New Development Philosophy

Chengdu has initialized its new starting point of "new normal, trillion level, and restarting". By seizing the development opportunity emerging during the 13th Five-Year-Plan period and focusing on the goal of building up National Central City fully embodying new development philosophy, Chengdu will build "five cities" to facilitate sustainable urban development.

- Implement innovative development philosophy
- Build innovation-driven pilot city
- Implement coordinated development philosophy
- Build urban-rural integrated demonstration city
- Implement green development philosophy
- Build "Beautiful China" model city
- Implement opening development philosophy
- Build modernized international city
- Implement sharing economy development philosophy
- Build harmonious and livable city

Economic Center in Western China

1 List of "No.1s"

By March 2017, 278 of Fortune Global 500 Companies have established branches in Chengdu, making Chengdu rank first among cities in Central and Western China in terms of the number of Fortune Global 500 enterprises, investment amount, and number of industries covered.

- Chengdu ranks first among provincial capitals in Central and Western China in terms of in-place foreign investment
- Chengdu ranks first among provincial capitals in Central and Western China in terms of total export-import volume
- Chengdu Shuangliu Airport ranks first among airports in Central and Western China in terms of annual passenger and cargo throughput and number of international flight
- Chengdu Chengdu Railway Container Central Station ranks first in China in terms of handling capacity and realized throughput
- Chengdu ranks first among cities in western China in terms of credit scale and number of foreign financial institutions
- Chengdu ranks first among cities in western China in terms of number of professional technicians
- Chengdu ranks first among cities in western China in terms of number of foreign consulates

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**Brief Introduction to the City**

Chengdu, called "Rong" for short, also known as "Jinguan" or "Jinguan City", has been praised as Land of Abundance since ancient times.

Chengdu, capital city of Sichuan Province, governs eleven districts, five county-level cities and four counties. Ratified by the State Council as National Central City, Chengdu is western economic center, western scientific and technological center, western financial center, western cultural and creative center, western international exchange center, as well as comprehensive transportation and communications hub.

**Ecology**

With an average elevation of 500 meters, Chengdu has a monsoon-influenced humid subtropical climate. Its annual mean temperature is 17.5°C and forest coverage rate 38.7%. Chengdu ranks first among the provincial capital cities in China in terms of the area of nature reserve, forest park, and scenic spot.

**History**

Chengdu came into existence 2,300 years ago. It has been included in the list of China’s first famous historical and cultural cities and China’s top ten ancient capitals respectively. In addition, it is the permanent venue of China Intangible Cultural Heritage Festival.

**Tasty Foods**

Sichuan cuisine, one of top four famous styles of cuisine in China, was born in Chengdu. Known as land of abundance famous for tasty foods, Chengdu has been designated as Asia’s first “City of Gastronomy” by the UNESCO.

**Beautiful Sights**

In Chengdu, there are a number of well-known scenic attractions, such as Dujiangyan • Mount Qingcheng, a world cultural heritage site, and Giant Panda Habitat, a world natural heritage site. Chengdu has been named China’s Best Tourist City by the UN World Tourism Organization.

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**Basic Economic Data of Chengdu (in 2016)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>GDP (RMB)</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>1,217.02 billion</td>
<td>+7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Industry</td>
<td>RMB 47.48 billion</td>
<td>-4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Industry</td>
<td>RMB 523.20 billion</td>
<td>-4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary Industry</td>
<td>RMB 646.33 billion</td>
<td>-9.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **General public budget revenues:** RMB 117.54 billion +7.0%
- **Total retail sales of consumer goods:** RMB 564.74 billion +10.4%
- **Total investment in fixed assets:** RMB 837.05 billion +14.3%
- **Foreign investment actually in place:** USD 8.62 billion +14.5%

- **Per capita disposable income of urban residents:** RMB 35,902 +8.1%
- **Per capita disposable income of rural residents:** RMB 18,603 +9.4%
By March 2017, Chengdu has opened 271 flight routes to 209 cities.

Of them, there are 96 international (regional) flight routes.

Transport by Air

As the largest inland aviation hub in China, Chengdu has built an air transport system, with direct flights to many international cities and flights to all domestic cities open to air traffic, and a "double-airport" layout. A network of international flights to Southeast Asia, East Asia, Europe, and North America has been set up initially.

Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport is the first airport with two runways and two terminals in Central and Western China, with a total passenger traffic of 46.03 million in 2016, making Chengdu rank first among cities in Central and Western China and Chengdu Airport top 50 largest airports in the world. As planned, Chengdu Tianfu International Airport will have six runways, capable of meeting the needs of expected annual total passenger traffic of 90 million. Phase-I project of the airport is scheduled to be completed in 2019 and be put into operation in 2020. Chengdu will become the third city in China with two airports.
2 Rail Transport

Chengdu is the largest railway hub city in southwestern China and the fifth largest one in China. It is implementing the “Chengdu-Europe Plus” strategy, building a strategic platform linking “one belt, one road” and Yangtze River Economic Belt and a bridgehead linking pan-European and pan-Asian regions, and constructing China’s first international railway port, characterized by multi-type integration, intelligence, modernization, and convenient service, to bring related industries together in Chengdu. In 2015, 460 China-Europe express cargo trains were operated in Chengdu, making Chengdu rank first among cities in China in terms of the number of China-Europe trains.

Chengdu-Europe express cargo train, opened in 2013, is the most competitive direct cargo train in China, with the highest timeliness and most stable operation frequency. Totally there are three lines. Central Line runs from Chengdu to Lodz, Poland, Nuremberg, Germany, and Tilburg, Netherlands. Southern Line reaches Central Asia and Turkey. Northern Line arrives in Russia.

The railway from Chengdu to Lodz, Poland is 9,826 km long. Its transit time is 10 days.

In 2016, 460 express cargo trains were operated.

3 Highway Transport

An urban-rural-integrated highway network, covering freeways, intercity and urban expressways, national & provincial trunk roads, and rural highways, has shaped up in Chengdu, realizing a point-to-point connection of high-speed channels from downtown area to districts (cities) and counties.

In 2020, a freeway network, with three loop highways and fifteen radial highways, will be built to realize an 8-hour traffic circle to Guiyang, Kunming, Xi’an and Wuhan and a 20-hour traffic circle to Jingjinji Region, Pearl River Delta, and Yangtze River Delta regions.

4 Communication and Internet

As one of China’s top eight communication hubs and ten national-level principal Internet direct-connection points, Chengdu is the first all-optical-network central megacity in China. In Chengdu, there are many large Internet data centers, including China Telecom Western China Information Center, China Mobile (Chengdu, Sichuan) Data Center Base, China Unicom Sichuan Tianfu New Area IDC Center, and international direct data transmission channels. Chengdu ranks high among cities in China in terms of comprehensive network transmission, information distribution, storage, and computing service capability.