

黑龙江省投资发展与潜力报告

Report on Investment Development and Potential in Heilongjiang Province

2016年
In 2016

黑龙江省投资发展与潜力报告

黑龙江省位于中国的东北端，北部和东部隔黑龙江、乌苏里江与俄罗斯相望，西部与内蒙古自治区毗邻，南部与吉林省相邻。全省总面积45.3万平方公里，居全国第6位。人口3835万。全省设有12个地级市（其中，省会哈尔滨市为副省级城市）、1个地区行政公署、2个省直管县级市、62个县（市）。

黑龙江省是中国开发建设最早的地区之一，经过多年发展建设，已成为国家重要的商品粮生产基地、绿色食品产业基地、重大装备制造基地和能源及原材料基地。近年来，黑龙江抓住国家实施老工业基地振兴等战略机遇，坚持实施国家“五大规划”和发展十大重点产业不动摇，坚持深化改革和扩大开放不动摇，着力构建“黑龙江陆海丝绸之路经济带”，老工业基地潜能得到有序释放，经济发展呈现出振兴崛起之势。2015年，全省经济持续增长，全年地区生产总值（GDP）实现15083.7亿元，增长5.7%。经济发展活力不断增强，占经济总量17.5%的第一产业增速高于全国平均水平1.3个百分点；占经济总量50.7%的第三产业增速高于全国平均水平2.1个百分点；全省城镇、农村居民人均收入增幅高于全国水平。黑龙江独特的经济发展条件和比较优势，为海内外有识之士投资兴业提供了商机。

——黑龙江是中国农业大省，农业资源得天独厚，发展优质高效农业、畜牧业、食品加工业和涉农服务业具有很大潜力和众多机会。黑龙江地处世界三大黑土带之一，黑土面积占全国黑土面积的67%，现有耕地2.1亿亩，占全国耕地面积的1/9，居全国首位，是全国耕地和土地后备资源最多的省份。黑龙江是中国重要的粮食主产区和商品粮基地，粮食产量、商品量、增量、调出量和粮食质量均列全国第一位。2015年，全省粮食产量1369.58亿斤，占全国总产量的1/10。2013年国务院批准在黑龙江

省松嫩、三江“两大平原”开展现代农业综合配套改革试验，为黑龙江发展现代化大农业提供了新的机遇，也为投资者提供了重要商机。

一是优质高效农业。通过不断触动生产关系改变，加快土地流转和集中规模经营，为提高生产力、带动大农机的广泛使用创造了便利条件。2015年，农村土地流转和规模经营面积达到6897万亩、6389万亩，分别增长6%、7%。黑龙江省拥有中国耕地规模最大、机械化程度最高、综合生产能力最强的农垦国有农场群，现有农牧场113个、耕地4300万亩，占全省耕地面积的1/5。现代化大农业的发展为单纯粮食种植向优质高效农业转变创造了条件。累计建成高标准生态农田3987万亩。黑龙江是全国公认的绿色有机食品和无公害农产品生产基地。拥有土壤、气候、生态等比较优势。寒地黑土有机质和微量元素含量均居首位，有机质含量大约是黄土的10倍；全省地处高纬度地区，病虫害轻，每亩耕地化肥施用量是全国平均水平的1/3，农药应用量是全国平均水平的1/7，相应的农作物中化肥、农药残留量较低，良好的生态为黑龙江发展有机食品提供了天然保障。全省绿色食品认证数量和产量均居全国第一位，绿色食品认证个数1500个，占全国认证个数的8.3%，认证面积达到7209万亩，占全国认证面积的1/4，52种农副产品获得国家地理标志认证；建设“互联网+农业”绿色有机种植示范基地228.8万亩；绿色（有机）实物总量达到3650万吨，居全国第一位，为全省重点发展玉米、水稻、大豆、乳品、肉类、马铃薯、山特产品等七大主导产业链奠定了良好基础。

二是畜牧业发展。黑龙江省地处世界公认的黄金“玉米带”和“奶牛带”，动物疫病发生机率低，畜产品安全水平全国领先。饲料资源丰富，成本低廉，发展畜牧业具有资源、环境、地域、科技的独特优势，是国内其他省份无法比拟和不可替代的。2015年，全省肉类产量（猪、牛、羊、禽肉总产量）达到226.73万吨，生猪出栏1863.37万头，其中60%销往省外；牛奶产量570.48万吨，其中80%销往省外。黑龙江省婴幼儿奶粉产量及

质量全国第一，鲜奶产量约占全国的 15%。从供需情况看，高品质液态奶、牛羊肉供不应求，龙江有很好的市场机会，也有发展畜牧养殖业的优越条件。比如，一头品质高的奶牛年需要食用 2.5 亩地产青储饲料，黑龙江具备这样的土地条件。三年新建存栏 1200 头的规模化、标准化奶牛场 182 个。2016 年，全省将继续推进规模化奶牛场建设，强化已建成现代示范奶牛场经营管理，大力发展牛羊肉生产，实施肉牛基础母牛扩群增量项目，继续加快建设生猪养殖基地。

三是食品加工业发展。黑龙江省放心绿色食品深受国内外消费者青睐。从国际上看，发达国家加工食品占饮食总消费的比重达到 90%，中国仅有 30%；发达国家农产品加工产值与农业产值的比为 2:1，中国现在为 0.4:1。消费者对绿色食品刚性消费需求越来越集中在品质上，为黑龙江绿色有机食品产业发展创造了良好机遇。黑龙江出台了《绿色食品产业发展纲要》，每年集中专门的财政资金，专门用于支持绿色食品产业项目和市场推广。目前，全省农产品精深加工率约为 33%，全省加工食品消费的需求将达到 2500 亿元以上。全省规划建设省级绿色食品产业园 12 个，引导农产品加工企业向园区集聚。黑龙江省绿色食品常设交易中心建成使用，在全国开办 79 家绿色食品旗舰店，独立品牌连锁店 1200 家。在省内和北京、上海、广州、青岛等地举办黑龙江绿色食品博览会。2016 年，将继续大力推广“北大荒”、“黑森”、“九三”、“完达山”、“飞鹤”等省内著名品牌，推动农副产品初加工向精深加工转变。国内外投资者可参与开发高档婴幼儿奶粉、肉类深加工以及现代化牧场建设，希望国内外大品牌食品企业前来黑龙江投资建厂，实现优势资源与投资企业在资金、技术、管理等方面的有效结合。

四是涉农金融业。加快发展现代农业，将会诱发涉农金融业巨大发展空间。全省已建成乡镇及以下标准化金融机构网点超过 1800 个，实现金融机构乡镇全覆盖；农村保险规模不断扩大，全省耕地承保面积突

破 1 亿亩；每年备春耕资金需求 1300 亿元左右。涉农贷款占全部贷款余额的比例逐年递增，2015 年全省新增贷款 2841 亿元，其中涉农贷款占 56.3%。随着国家两大平原综合配套改革规划的深入实施，农业新型主体改革和涉农金融服务业改革不断深化，特别是土地承包经营权流转后，抵押物会增加，涉农贷款机会将进一步增多。黑龙江省未来几年将把创新农村金融保险组织、创新农村金融保险产品、创新融资担保方式作为重点，全力推进金融机构涉农服务、新型农村金融组织和农村信用体系建设，现代农业加快发展对融资需求越来越大，必将产生更多涉农金融业发展机会。

——黑龙江是中国生态省建设试点之一，长期生态化积累为引入外部需求创造了条件，发展旅游产业、养老健康产业、文化产业、信息服务业以及发展林下经济具有很大潜力和众多机会。全省现有森林面积 2125 万公顷，森林面积和总蓄积量均居全国前列。有黑龙江、乌苏里江、松花江和绥芬河四大水系，黑龙江、乌苏里江是与俄罗斯的两条大界江，界江两岸植被完好，江水纯净。有兴凯湖、镜泊湖、五大连池等常年水面面积 1 平方公里以上大小湖泊 253 个，水面面积 3036.9 平方公里，拥有各类水库 1139 座，总库容量 267.7 亿立方米，水资源总量 810 亿立方米，界江和界湖年过境水资源总量超过 2000 亿立方米。国家自 2000 年实施天然林保护工程、批准黑龙江省为“全国生态省建设试点”和 2010 年实施大小兴安岭林区生态保护与经济转型规划以来，经过多年的保护与发展，黑龙江区域内的广袤森林已是东北亚陆地自然生态系统的主体之一，是东北和华北地区的天然生态屏障。

一是旅游产业发展。充分利用夏季生态化条件和冬季冰雪特色优势，促进旅游文化时尚产业融合发展。经过长期保护和造林积累，黑龙江省森林、江河、湿地、冰雪等丰富自然资源形成了突出的生态化优势，这种优势在全国工业化中后期发展阶段将愈加明显，为引入外部需求发展

旅游、健康养老服务业创造了独特条件，结合对俄交流的历史文化传统，旅游文化时尚产业融合发展更具有巨大的潜力。**夏季主推生态化优势，发展避暑休闲游、养生度假游、医疗健康游和极地游、边境游。**黑龙江森林覆盖率达 46.74%，良好的生态化不是景观式的、是整体性的，对发展壮大旅游业构成了极为有利的特殊优势。全省现有国家级自然保护区 11 处，国家级和省级森林公园 107 个。林区平均每立方厘米含有负氧离子 3 万多个，空气中负氧离子的平均含量超过一些中心城市上千倍。全省有天然湿地面积 556 万公顷，占全国天然湿地的 1/8。扎龙、三江、兴凯湖、洪河 4 处湿地被列入国际重要湿地名录，扎龙湿地是中国最大的丹顶鹤栖息地。全省拥有中国“神州北极”、“华夏东极”等独具特色的旅游资源。截止 2015 年，黑龙江省共有 A 级旅游景区 430 家。哈尔滨的城市中心距离生态化地带只需要 20 分钟左右车程，松花江两岸有上万亩湿地，城市繁荣跟生态化实现了最佳结合。做强中俄边境旅游，打造中俄双方旅游战略合作平台，密切双方在旅游市场开发及旅游产品交易等领域合作。**冬季主推冰雪游特色优势，做大哈尔滨冰雪大世界、雪乡、亚布力滑雪等旅游品牌。**北国风光，美在龙江。黑龙江冰雪资源得天独厚，降雪期达 4 个多月，冰灯、雪雕、冬泳蜚声中外，“中国雪乡”风景区雪深达 2 米，是观雪赏景的绝佳胜地。**挖掘历史文化传统优势和潜力，推进旅游文化时尚产业融合发展。**全省正在推进文化旅游、文化创意、出版印刷、动漫游戏、演艺娱乐、工艺美术等六大文化产业、18 个重点文化产业园区基地建设。2015 年，投资 104.6 亿元建设 76 个亿元以上重点旅游产业项目。重点发挥哈尔滨历史文化传统优势，推进旅游文化时尚产业融合，带动全省旅游业发展。哈尔滨城市文化是经过漫长的沉淀过程孕育而来的，这里至今所保留的街道、教堂、会馆、剧院等都记录着这座城市不同的历史、动听的故事，十五六世纪的文艺复兴式建筑、十七世纪的巴洛克建筑、十八世纪的折衷主义建筑、十九世纪的新艺术

运动建筑等历史保护建筑多达 400 多栋，彰显着哈尔滨的城市时尚魅力。现已打造好万达集团弗兰克·德贡娱乐集团的旅游驻场演出、松雷集团音乐剧驻场演出、犹太老会堂室内乐演出等文化精品。新建了哈尔滨音乐厅，加快推动哈尔滨万达文化旅游城、红博西城时尚红场等项目。2015 年，全省机场旅客吞吐量在 2014 年增长 14.8% 的基础上再增长 14.8%。

二是养老健康产业发展。以夏季整体生态化条件、绿色安全食品供应体系和良好医疗护理体系作支撑，重点推进候鸟式养老服务业、健康服务业与旅游业的融合发展。黑龙江整体性的夏季生态化条件具有独特优势，从候鸟式养老角度考虑，黑龙江省每年 5 月份到 10 月份的气温条件良好，有的地方全年空气质量都能达到国家二级以上标准。全省有 22 万平方公里森林及大量湖泊、湿地、水系支撑生态化条件。这为黑龙江省发展养老产业提供了最为独特和宝贵的市场机会。统计数据显示，黑龙江有医疗机构 8000 多个，各类医院 931 家，现有医疗技术人员 19 万人，既有哈医大、黑龙江中医药大学等知名高等院校，还有黑龙江护理高等专科学校、哈尔滨卫生学校等一批专业化护校，使养老产业发展具有良好的医疗护理体系作支持。黑龙江把政府系统各类接待场所等非办公类资产 320 多万平方米，集中收回配置到养老产业发展当中。为鼓励社会力量兴办养老机构，把清理政府系统机关事业单位所属的宾馆、疗养院、培训中心等非办公类资产，2014 年推出 30 个通过出让、租赁等方式配置到养老、健康等服务产业领域。2015 年，推出第二批、第三批共 60 个非办公类资产专门用于配置到养老和健康服务产业。2015 年，新建民办养老机构 180 个，其中引进亿元以上项目 30 个。“黑龙江天鹅颐养联盟”已与 14 个省市签订加盟协议，78 家外省养老机构加盟。

三是信息服务产业发展。充分利用纬度高、气温低等自然条件，加快引进云计算数据中心落户龙江，推动增值服务的衔接和发展。黑龙江省发展云计算产业的地理区位优势明显，年平均气温低至 3.5 摄氏度，属

于地处全球云计算中心设立的黄金纬度带，每年至少有6个月可通过冷空气直接对云计算中心降温，节约空调耗电50%左右。目前正在大力发展云计算产业，加快建设哈尔滨、大庆、黑河等产业园区，继续引进数据中心落户我省，拓展应用领域，扩大信息消费。充分用好这些数据中心，促进增值服务的衔接和发展，预计未来5年全省云计算产值将超过500亿元。实施“宽带龙江”战略，信息通信基础设施投入131.2亿元，新建基站3.1万座，近两年新建数量超过过去总和；新建光纤端口407万个，增长188%。2015年，全省信息通信业务量达459.6亿元，增长19%；邮政行业业务收入63.3亿元，增长20.4%。

四是林下经济发展。以绿色天然生态作支撑和森林资源优势为依托，加快发展森林食品、经济林果、北药开发等生态主导型产业。黑龙江依托林地资源、森林生态环境条件，大力发展种植、养殖、采集、药材及加工等为主导的林下经济。全省陆生高等植物超过2000种，野生动物达476种，是“世界级珍奇坚果”红松籽、“果中之王”蓝莓、“素中之王”黑木耳三大珍贵食用资源生产基地，现有林产品资源50%得到深加工利用，可创造产值800亿元。黑龙江省近年来始终重视抓好发展林下经济，2014年已推动黑龙江森工总局重组黑森集团，集中力量培育黑森品牌，现已开发出300多种黑森系列绿色食品，2015年全年销售收入达102亿元。林下产品和北药开发等生态主导型产业生成众多投资潜力和机会。

——黑龙江是矿产资源大省，适应与产业界开展探矿权、采矿权合作的需要，发展矿产资源开发及精深加工具有很大潜力和众多机会。黑龙江矿产资源品种齐全、储量丰富，分布集中，已发现各种矿产资源（含亚矿种）135种，占全国已发现矿产的56.97%。已查明资源储量的矿产84种，占全国已查明229种矿产资源储量的36.68%。查明储量居全国前10位的有50种。石油、石墨、颜料黄粘土、镓矿、火山灰、水泥用大理岩、铸石玄武岩、岩棉玄武岩、矽线石、钨矿、铀矿11种居全国首位。其中，

石墨探明储量 1.16 亿吨，在全国占有重要地位。占全国的 58.56%、全世界的 30%，产能产量占全国总量的 70%；长石、玻璃用大理岩等 3 种居全国第二位，陶粒页岩、浮石、铂钯等 4 种居全国第三位。全省非能源矿产资源初步形成了黑色金属、有色金属、贵金属、非金属、水气矿产资源等五大开发体系，已开发利用矿种 56 个，有效采矿权 2534 个，从业人员 32.6 万人。依托资源保障和产业基础，黑龙江省正在加快发展矿产产业和新材料产业。非能源矿产产业着力构建有色金属、建材产业带以及金、多金属产业带，以资源换技术、换资本、换市场，推进规模开发、综合开发、系列开发、深度开发，延伸产业链条。新材料产业重点发展高性能金属材料、碳纤维及复合材料、光电材料、化工新材料、新型陶瓷材料、硅基及光伏新材料、石墨材料、纳米材料、新型建材等。如，石墨作为稀缺性资源，现在主要以销售原材料为主，每吨市场价格在 2000 元左右，如果提纯到四个“9”的纯度，每吨市场价格就能达到 6 万元左右，如开发生产球形石墨、柔性石墨、石墨电极、核石墨等新材料，其价值将会更大幅度增长。今后将通过引进资本、技术合作等方式重点发展“三条产业链”：发展负极材料产业链，打造中国石墨电池材料基地；发展密封材料产业链，发展满足石油、化工、机械、汽车、轮船等高性能密封材料以及环保类的吸油除污材料；发展硬质材料产业链，逐步建成超硬材料基地等。全省正在集中建设哈尔滨市铝镁合金新材料产业基地、黑河市和绥化市硅基材料产业基地、哈大齐工业走廊化工新材料产业带、牡丹江市特种陶瓷产业化基地及佳木斯市钛合金产业基地等新材料产业基地。2013 年以来，分多批共招拍挂矿权 243 宗，不断推进资源开采与深加工产业一体化发展。目前，全国 1:50000 地质勘察平均水平为 30%，但一些矿产资源大省地质勘察已达 80%，而黑龙江仅有 14%，黑龙江省已启动地质勘查三年专项行动，加大投入力度，尽快提高 1:50000 矿调覆盖面积比率，促进全省矿产资源及其深加工加快发展。

——黑龙江是中国内陆沿边开放大省，区位优势独特，在全方位对俄交流带动对俄经贸合作、参与俄远东开发建设方面具有很大潜力和众多机会。黑龙江毗邻俄罗斯，地处东北亚中心区域，已与世界 200 多个国家和地区建立了经贸往来。黑龙江与俄罗斯有 2981 公里的边境线，有 25 个国家一类口岸，其中对俄边境口岸 15 个，占全国对俄边境口岸的 70%，口岸年过货能力 2900 万吨，对俄贸易占全国的近 1/4，对俄投资占全国的 1/3。目前，黑龙江对俄合作已拓展到林业合作、矿产资源合作、能源合作、农业合作、旅游合作、科技文化合作等领域。当前，对俄经贸合作面临着重要的战略机遇期，黑龙江省正在对接国家“一带一路”战略，大力推进“中蒙俄经济走廊”龙江陆海丝绸之路经济带建设，哈欧班列和哈（绥）俄亚班列开通运行，打通欧洲和日韩等东北亚地区经贸通道。伴随中俄两国全面提升战略协作伙伴关系，共同确定了双边贸易额 2020 年达到 2000 亿美元的中期目标。俄罗斯巨资启动《俄远东和贝加尔地区 2025 年前经济社会发展战略》，总投资 10 万亿卢布（约合 3333 亿美元），实施远东大开发战略。俄罗斯将在远东地区推动建设一批跨越式发展区，在土地、税收等方面给予优惠。制定了在滨海边疆区建设自由港的相关法律，通过了符拉迪沃斯托克自由港法案，并确定符自由港区范围由原定 13 个地市，扩展至 15 个。俄罗斯推动的哈尔滨途经俄罗斯符拉迪沃斯托克、东方港等港口的国际“滨海一号”货运走廊开始运行。俄远东地区蕴藏着可观的资源，除油气资源外，已探明的铁矿石、煤炭、黄金以及铂族金属储量都非常丰富。俄罗斯开发远东地区的战略举措，将会使中俄区域经济合作更加紧密、更加广泛和更具有可持续性，这将给黑龙江带来新的机会。“哈洽会”升级为中俄博览会，国务院确定哈尔滨为对俄合作中心城市，国家发改委批准了《哈尔滨新区总体方案》，哈尔滨新区成为中国唯一的以对俄合作为主题的国家级新区和最北部的国家级新区，是中国实施新一轮东北地区等老工业基地振兴战略，推进“一

带一路”建设的重大举措和战略支点。黑龙江省也在过去基础上正在推进对俄罗斯科技、教育、文化、医学等全方位交流合作带动对俄经贸发展。

①按照“一带一路”战略部署，推进“龙江丝路带”建设，加快铁路、公路、口岸等互联互通，推动跨境通关、港口和运输便利化，推进哈欧班列和哈（绥）俄亚班列常态化运营，借助俄远东港口，开展陆海联运。推动同江铁路大桥建设，加快黑河公路大桥前期工作，推进黑瞎子岛设立陆路口岸和共同开发规划工作；②加快对俄进出口加工基地建设，打造跨境产业链条，扩大油气、木材、煤炭、钾肥等产品进口，扩大农产品对俄出口，引导企业在能源、资源大宗商品贸易中开展本币结算；③积极参与俄远东地区矿产资源、工业产业链、农业生产和深加工、金融、物流、跨境电子商务等领域的合作开发，积极组织企业参与俄罗斯远东跨越式发展区和自由港建设，推进16个对俄境外园区建设，特别是3个国家级对俄境外园区建设。④搭建会展服务、信息服务、金融服务和法律服务平台，完善与俄远东毗邻地区省州长合作交流机制，优化企业发展环境，培育对俄经贸竞争新优势；⑤推动以对俄经贸为主导的哈尔滨新区、哈尔滨综合保税区和临空经济区建设。这些都给中外企业家参与对俄合作带来新的机会。

——黑龙江是科教人才大省，创新能力较强，在发挥人力资源和科教优势、推动高新技术成果产业化方面具有很大潜力和众多机会。全省有哈尔滨工业大学、哈尔滨工程大学、东北林业大学、东北农业大学等80所普通高校，在校生71.8万人。有国家一级重点学科14个，列全国第6位，国家特色专业126个，列全国第11位，有国家大学科技园4个。科技综合实力在全国排名第12位，2015年科技成果产出水平居全国第7位。科技资源富集，科研院所724家，有专业技术人员近80多万人，两院院士38位。国家级重点实验室7个，国家级工程技术研究中心4个，国家级企业技术中心11个，中国最大的兽医药科研基地，最大的传感器

技术研究基地，重要的水电、火电、核电技术研究基地，最强的玻璃钢材料研究科研单位，最大的焊接技术研究基地等均建在黑龙江省。平均每年研发 1500 多项科技成果，相继取得了大庆油田持续稳产高效开发、千兆瓦级水轮发电机组、高速铁路重载货车、燃气轮机等一大批重大科技成果，广泛应用于能源战略基地、三峡工程、西气东输、载人航天等国家重点工程。2015 年，新注册科技型企业 2116 家，新增主营业务收入超过 500 万元的 439 家，吸纳大学本科以上人才 7736 人。

黑龙江将重点引入发展要素、推动经济存量的合作式发展和技术升级式发展、技术成果向高新技术产业转化、鼓励群众创办科技型企业。

①实施“千户科技型企业三年行动计划”，全省共梳理现有科技成果 5800 多项，规划 4 万平方米公共设施用于支持企业孵化器建设，集中用三年时间打造 1000 户具有一定规模的科技型企业，培育一批科技型上市公司。②通过对机器人整机产业化和关键零部件产业化及配套生产技术路线同步推进，引进培育具有国际竞争力的骨干企业。将推动哈工大机器人产业集团上市融资加快发展，占领产业发展制高点。③推动燃气轮机产业发展，深化中船重工集团与哈电集团的战略合作，进一步推动相关大科学工程以及重型燃机产业发展。④支持卫星应用、高端制造、新材料、新能源等战略性新兴产业技术成果产业化。⑤推动新材料产业加快发展，针对碳纤维复合材料产业链条长、附加值高的特点，依托人才、科研、资源和市场优势，重点攻关空客复合材料、树脂基碳纤维复合材料等项目。⑥推动生物产业以生物能源、生物医药、生物育苗、生物育种等为重点发展方向，加快新技术、新工艺、新设备研发与成果转化。⑦推动环保产业以节能环保工程建设为依托，通过技术集成促进饮用水、城市污水、污泥及生活垃圾资源化利用等环保科技产业发展。⑧完善哈尔滨科技创新城配套功能，建设中关村（哈尔滨）科技成果产业化基地，引进中国科学院、中国工程院等科研院所重大技术成果落地产业化。与

国家国防科工局共建黑龙江大学、哈尔滨理工大学、黑龙江工程学院，拓宽共建渠道，加速科研成果转化。通过政策激励和推动全省人力资源潜力与良好创新氛围相结合，必将释放出高新技术成果产业化发展活力和投资机会。

——黑龙江省产业发展要素条件充足，投资环境良好，在市场化配置资源、强化管理等方面具有很大潜力和众多机会。工商用地空间较大。随着全省城镇化建设步伐加快，主要城市“骨架”拉开，工商用地供应较为充足。特别是全省有盐碱地 1067 平方公里，其中重度盐碱地 870 平方公里，土地后备资源相对富集。仅哈大齐工业走廊内就有 280 多平方公里盐碱地，交通便利、不长庄稼长“企业”，成为理想的大工业聚集区。电力供应充足。电力装机容量已达 2167 万千瓦，不存在因缺电导致停电、限电问题。同时，还与俄罗斯开展进口电力合作，可有效降低企业成本，大工业用电不成问题。工业用水充裕。全省年平均水资源量 810 亿立方米，人均 2160 立方米，居“三北地区”之首。全省正在推进重点水利工程项目建设，生活用水和工业用水供应较为充足。交通运输便利。2015 年底，全省高速公路总里程 4346 公里，普通国省道二级及以上公路里程达到 9094 公里，实现了所有县（市）全部通二级以上公路。铁路营运里程 5372 公里，居全国前列。现有机场 11 个，国内国际航线 175 条、通航城市 80 个，哈尔滨国际机场成为国家面向俄远东地区门户机场。中俄石油输送管道建成使用，全省形成了陆、水、空和地下管道并行的综合国际运输网。劳动力资源富集，劳动用工成本低于发达地区 25-30% 以上，不存在“用工荒”。园区引资承载力较强。现有省级以上开发区 98 个，其中国家级开发区 14 个，省级开发区 37 个，享受省级开发区政策的园区 47 个，形成了布局优化、要素集聚、土地集约、特色鲜明的产业园区体系，为承载项目落地搭建了平台。

黑龙江省政府加大清理和规范行政权力力度，全面设计流程，推行

责任清单、负面清单改革，清理和规范涉企收费项目，建立“一站式”行政审批服务中心，开辟绿色通道，为市场主体提供更加便捷优质的服务。坚持“多取消、审一次、真备案”原则，经过3年清理，取消和下放省级行政审批事项578项，精减幅度达54%；138项非行政许可审批全部取消；推动工商注册制度便利化，55项企业登记前置审批许可改为后置，注册登记内资企业总数达到30.6万户。建立网上政务服务平台，审批时间明显压缩，重点压缩基本建设审批时间，压缩企业登记注册审批时间，并下力气清理年检。省政府新设立企业投诉中心，配强领导力量和工作人员，重点解决企业对发展环境的意见和建议，为企业在黑龙江创业创造良好的投资环境。

当前，国家正在实施的《黑龙江省“两大平原”现代农业综合配套改革试验总体方案》、《黑龙江和内蒙古东北部地区沿边开发开放规划》、《大小兴安岭林区生态保护与经济转型规划》、《全国老工业基地调整改造规划》、《全国资源型城市可持续发展规划》等“五大规划”，以及国家实施“一带一路”和“中蒙俄经济走廊”战略，为黑龙江发展带来了难得机遇和最大政策红利。一个青山绿水、土净天蓝的黑龙江，一个生机勃勃、开放包容的黑龙江，一个转型发展、充满商机的黑龙江，吸引和凝聚了全世界有识之士的目光，向所有海内外朋友们、向全世界投资者、企业家真诚地敞开了友谊之门，合作之门，共赢之门，通向成功之门！

Report on Investment Development and Potential in Heilongjiang Province

Located in the northeastern part of China, Heilongjiang Province borders Russia to the north and the east across Heilong River and Wusuli River, borders Inner Mongolia to the west and Jilin Province to the south. The total area of the province is 453 thousand square kilometers, making it the 6th largest in the country. It has a population of 38.35 million. The province consists of 12 prefecture-level cities (of which the capital, Harbin, is a sub-provincial city), 1 prefecture, 2 county-level cities under provincial administration and 62 counties (cities).

As one of the first regions to be developed in the country, Heilongjiang has a long history of development and construction, and has grown into a production base for commodity grains, an industrial base for green foods, a manufacturing base for industrial equipment and an important energy and raw materials base for all of China. In recent years, Heilongjiang Province has been grasping the strategic opportunities of the nation. Adhere to the implementation of the national "Five Plans" and the development of ten key industries. And adhere deepen reform and open wider. Structure “the land-ocean silk road economic belt of Heilongjiang Province” with efforts. The potential of the old industrial base is thus being released, whilst the economic development shows great potential for revival and growth. In 2015, the economy of whole province increased continuously, achieved a gross regional domestic product of 1508.37 billion Yuan, up 5.7% year on year. The vitality of economic development increased constantly, the growing speed of the primary industry which took up 17.5% of the economic aggregate was 1.3% higher than the average level

of the whole country, and the growing speed of the tertiary industry which took up 50.7% of the economic aggregate was 2.1% higher than the average level of the whole country. The growing rate of per capita income of urban and rural residents of the whole province was higher than the national level. The conditions for economic development and comparative advantages unique to Heilongjiang have provided business opportunities for the investment and business promotion of far-sighted people at home and abroad.

—— **Heilongjiang Province is a major agricultural province of our country, and has unique agricultural resources. It has great potential and many opportunities for developing high-quality and efficient agriculture, animal husbandry, food processing industry and agriculture-related finance industry.** Located in one of the world's three black lands, it has a black land area accounting for 67% of the country's total black land area and 210 million mu of arable land taking up 1/9 of the country's total arable land area, ranking first in the country, which makes it the province with the most arable land and land reserve resources in China. Heilongjiang is China's important major grain producing area and commodity grain base, whose grain outputs, amount of goods, increment, export amount and grain quality all rank first in the country. In 2015, the province's grain output was 68.479 billion kilograms, accounting for 10% of the country's gross output. In 2013, the State Council approved Songnen Plain and Sanjiang Plain of our province to carry out the modern agriculture comprehensive supplementary reform experiment. This provided new opportunities for Heilongjiang Province to develop the modernized great agriculture, and also provided investors with important business opportunities.

The first is the high-quality and efficient agriculture. Created convenient conditions for raising productivity and promote the wide use of large agricultural machinery by promoting the change of production relation and

accelerating the land transferring and concentrated large-scale operation. In 2015, the rural land circulation area and the scale operation area reached 68.97 million Mu and 63.89 million Mu, increasing by 6% and 7% respectively. Heilongjiang also has the group of state-owned agricultural reclamation farms with China's largest cultivated land, the highest level of mechanization as well as the strongest integrated production capacity, where there are 113 farms and 43 million Mu of arable land, taking up 1/5 of the arable land area of the province. The development of the great modernized agriculture creates conditions for the change from simple gain planting to efficient agriculture. The high-standard ecological farmland of 39.87 million Mu has been constructed in accumulation. Heilongjiang is a nationally recognized green organic food production base and pollution-free agricultural products production base. With the specific comparative advantages such as soil, climate and ecology, both the frigid black soil organic matter and trace elements rank first and the organic matter content is about 10 times the loess. As the province is located in the high latitudes, the less damage by disease and insects makes the chemical fertilizer used per mu of arable land just 1/3 of the national average and amount of pesticide used 1/7 of the national average, with low level of chemical fertilizer and pesticide residues in corresponding crops. The excellent ecological environment provides natural guarantee for Heilongjiang Province to develop organic food. The whole province's green food certification number and output rank first in the country, with green food certification number of 1500, accounting for 8.3% of the country's certification number; area of certification 72.09 million Mu, accounting for 25% of certified area in the country; 52 kinds of agricultural and sideline products receives the national geographical indication certification; the "internet + agriculture" green and organic planting demonstration base of 2.288 million Mu has been constructed;

and total green (organic) in-kind reaches 36.5 million tons, ranking first in the country. The above conditions set up a good foundation for developing seven leading industrial chains of corn, rice, soybean, dairy products, meat, potatoes and special mountain products with emphasis.

The second is the development of animal husbandry. Heilongjiang Province is located in the world-recognized golden "Corn Belt" & "Cow Belt" and has very low probability of occurrence for animal disease, leading in the country's animal by-product safety. Rich in feed resources and low in cost, it has unique advantages of resources, environment, geography, science and technology to develop animal husbandry, unmatched and irreplaceable by other provinces. In 2015, the meat output (the total output of pig, cattle, sheep and poultry) of the whole province reached 2.2673 million tons, and the number of live pig sold was 18.6337 million, of which 60% were sold outside the province; the milk output was 5.7048 million tons, of which about 80% dairy products were sold outside the province. For the infant milk powder in Heilongjiang Province, both the output and quality are No.1 of the country, with fresh milk production accounting for 15% of the country. From the situation of supply and demand, the high-quality liquid milk and red meat are in short supply. Heilongjiang Province has good market opportunities, and also has advantageous conditions for developing animal husbandry. For example, a high-quality milk cow needs to eat the silage produced by 2.5 Mu of land. Heilongjiang Province is endowed with such land conditions. 182 large-scale and standardized milk cow farms with 1,200 milk cows have been newly constructed in three years. In 2016, the whole province will continue to promote the construction of large-scale milk cow farms, pay adequate attention to the follow-up operation management of constructed modern demonstrative milk cow farms, make great efforts to develop the red meat production, carry

out the beef cattle base cow increasing project, and continue to accelerate the construction of pig industrial breeding base.

The third is the development food processing industry. The high-quality, green safe and reliable animal products of Heilongjiang Province have been popular with the customers of the whole country. From the whole world, the processed food accounts for 90% of the total diet consumption in developed countries and only 30% in China; the ratio between the production value of agricultural products and the production value of agriculture is 2:1 in developed countries and only 0.4:1 in China. The rigid demand of consumers for green food are gradually beginning to concentrate more and more on quality, a good opportunity has been created for the development of Heilongjiang's green and organic food industry. Heilongjiang Province formulated Outline for Development of Green Food Industry of Heilongjiang Province. The financial fund is concentrated specifically each year to support the projects and market promotions of green food industry. Currently, the deep-processing rate of produce is around 33%. The demand of the province for processed food consumption will exceed 250 billion Yuan. The province is planning to construct 12 provincial-level green food industrial parks to guide agricultural products processing enterprises to gather in the parks. In 2014, the permanent green food transaction center of Heilongjiang Province was constructed and put into use. 79 green food flagship stores and 1200 independent brand chain stores were opened in the whole country. The green food expositions of Heilongjiang Province were held in the province, Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Qingdao and other places. In 2016, the province will make great effort to popularize “Beidahuang”, “Heisen”, “Jiusan”, “Wondersun”, “Feihe” and other famous brands of the province and promote the sideline products process to change from the primary process to intensive process. Foreign and domestic investors

can participate in the development of top-grade infant milk powder, the deep processing of meat, the development of top-grade beef products and the construction of modernized pasture. We particularly welcome foreign and domestic large brand food enterprises to make investment and construction factories in our province and to actualize the effective combination of advantageous animal husbandry resources of Heilongjiang Province and the fund, technology, management and other aspects of investing enterprises.

The fourth is the agriculture related finance industry. To accelerate the development of modern agriculture will promote the agricultural economy to show its great development value and potential of agriculture related finance industry. The whole province has constructed more than 1,800 standardized financial institution points of town level or below. The financial institutions have covered all towns and townships. The scale of rural insurance has expanded constantly, and the farmland insurance area of the whole province has exceeded 100 million Mu. The fund demand for spring ploughing preparation is about 130 billion Yuan per year. The proportion of agriculture related loan in all the loan balance has increased progressively year by year. In 2015, the newly-added loan balance was more than 284.1 billion Yuan, and 56.3% is related to the agriculture related fund. As the state further implements the comprehensive supplementary reform planning for two great plains and the reform of new agricultural subject and the reform of agriculture related service industry is deepened continuously especially after the land contracting operation right can be transferred, the pledges will increase, and loan opportunities will also increase. Heilongjiang Province has decided to take the innovation of new rural financing and insurance organization, the innovation of rural insurance products and the innovation of financing guarantee as the emphasis, promote the construction of the agriculture related service of financial institutions, the new

rural financial organization and the rural credit system. The modern agriculture has developed in acceleration, and its financing demand has been bigger and bigger. This will certainly produce more opportunities for the development agriculture related finance industry.

——Heilongjiang Province is one of the ecological province construction pilot provinces of our country. The accumulation of ecologization for a long time has created unique conditions for introducing external demands, it has great potential and many opportunities to develop the tourism industry and the old aged caring and health industry, the culture industry, the information industry, the information service industry, and the under-forest economy. At present, the whole province has 21.25 million hectares of forest land, being the first in forest area, forest growing stock in China; there are four river systems, namely, Heilong River, Wusuli River, Songhua River and Suifen River. With well-preserved vegetation in both sides and pure river water, Heilong River and Wusuli River are two rivers forming the border between China and Russia. There are 253 lakes with a water surface area for an average year of more than 1 square kilometer, covering Khanka Lake, Jingpo Lake and Wudalianchi Lakes. It has 3,036.9 square kilometers of water surface area, 1,139 reservoirs, 26.77 billion cubic meters of combined capacity of storing, 81 billion cubic meters of total water resources and over 200 billion cubic meters of annual total transit water resources of boundary rivers and boundary lakes. Since the state implemented the natural forest protection project in 2000, approved Heilongjiang Province to be “the national ecological province construction pilot” and carried out the ecological protection and economic transition planning for Greater and Lesser Khingan Mountains in 2010, the vast forests in the region of Heilongjiang Province has become one of the principal parts of the natural land ecological system in Northeast Asia and the natural ecological

protective screen of the Northeast and North China.

The first is the development of tourism industry. Make full uses of the ecologization conditions in summer and the ice and snow advantage in winter to promote the integrative development of tourism, culture and fashion industries. After the protection and forestation accumulation for a long time, the forest, rivers, wetland, ice, snow and other abundant natural resources of Heilongjiang Province has formed the outstanding ecologization advantage. This advantage will become more obvious in the middle and later development periods in the industrialization of the whole country, and create unique conditions for introducing external demands to develop tourism, health and old aged caring industries. In combination with the historical and cultural tradition of Sino-Russian exchange, the integrative development of tourism, culture and fashion industries has greater potential. **In the summer, give priority to the outstanding advantage of ecologization, and develop the summer resort and relaxation tour, the health preservation and holiday spending tour, the medical treatment and health tour, the polar land tour and the border region tour.** Heilongjiang Province has the forest coverage of 46.74%. The good ecologization is not of landscape, but is of integrality. This provides most favorable special advantage for developing and strengthening the tourism industry. At present, there are 11 national natural reserves and 107 national and provincial forest parks in Heilongjiang Province. Each cm³ of the forest contains, on average, over 30 thousand negative oxygen ions. The average content of negative ions in the air exceeds the amounts found in central cities by a factor of several thousand. The whole province has 5.56 million hectares of natural wetland, accounting for 1/8 of natural wetland in China. Four wetlands, including Zhalong, Sanjiang, Khanka Lake and Honghe, have been included in the list of wetlands of international importance, and Zhalong Wetland is the biggest

red-crown crane habitat in China. In addition, it has distinctive tourism resources including “North Pole in China” and “East Pole of China”. By 2015, Heilongjiang Province has 430 A-level tourist attractions. It only takes about 20 minutes from the urban center of Harbin City to the ecologization belt. There are nearly ten thousand hectares of wetland on both banks of Heilongjiang Province. The optimized combination of urban prosperity and ecologization has been actualized. Make the Sino-Russian border tourism stronger, build the tourism strategic cooperation platform between China and Russia, and cooperate with Russia in tourism market development, tourism product transaction and other fields closely. **In winter, the priority is given to the special advantages of ice and snow tourism, the close attention is paid to Harbin Ice and Snow World, Snow Town, Yabuli Skiing and other tourism brands.** The beauty of northern scenery is in Heilongjiang. With unique ice and snow resources, Heilongjiang has a snowfall period of more than 4 months, and its ice lamp, snow sculpture and winter swimming enjoy a high reputation at home and abroad. The scenic area of “China’s Snow Town” has a snow depth of 2 meters, being a perfect scenic spot for viewing snow and enjoying the landscapes. **Excavate the advantages and potential of historical and cultural traditions, and promote the integrative development of tourism, culture and fashion industries.** The province is now promoting six main cultural industries, including cultural tourism, cultural creativity, publishing and printing, animated games, performance, and arts and entertainment. As part of this, 18 key cultural industrial parks and bases are being constructed. In 2015, the investment of 10.46 billion Yuan was made to construct 76 key tourism industry projects with the respective investment of more than 100 million Yuan. The importance is attached to giving play to the historical and cultural tradition advantage of Harbin City, promoting the integration of tourism, culture and fashion

industries, and leading the development of tourism in the whole province. The urban culture of Harbin City comes from the long-lasting precipitation process. The streets, churches, clubs, theaters and so on which has been kept record different histories, and fine-sounding stories of this city. The city has more than 400 protective historical buildings, such as the renaissance building of the 15th and 16th centuries, the baroque buildings of the 17th century, the eclecticism buildings of the 18th century, the art nouveau buildings of the 19th century and so on. Each of these buildings exhibit the urban fashion and charm of Harbin City no matter from the viewing angle of architectural style or cultural style. At present, the permanent tourism performance of Wanda Group and Frank • Dagon Entertainment Group, the permanent music drama performance of Songlei Group, the chamber music performance of Old Synagogue and other excellent cultural products have been constructed. Harbin Music Hall has been newly constructed. Harbin Wanda Culture and Tourism City, Hongbo Xicheng Fashion Red Square and other projects has been accelerated. In 2015, the passenger flow of airports in the whole province increased by 14.8%, on the basis of the increment of 14.8% in 2014.

The second is the old aged caring and health industry. Take the overall ecologization conditions of summer, the green and safe food supplying system and the good medical treatment and nursing system as the support to promote the integrative development of migratory bird old aged caring industry, health service industry and tourism industry. The integrated summer ecologization conditions of Heilongjiang Province possess unique advantage. To consider from the viewing angle migratory bird old aged caring, the air temperature of Heilongjiang Province is excellent from May to October of each year. In some places, the air quality reaches the national standard of Level Two or above in the whole year. The whole province has 220,000 square kilometers of forest,

lakes, wetlands and water systems to support the ecologization conditions. This provides the most unique and precious market opportunity for Heilongjiang Province to development the old aged caring industry. The statistical data shows that Heilongjiang Province has more than 8,000 medical institutions and 931 hospitals of different kind. It has 190,000 medical technicians at present. It not only has Harbin Medical University, Heilongjiang University of Chinese Medicine and other famous higher education institutions, but also has a group of professional nursing school such as Heilongjiang Nursing College, Harbin Health School and so on, providing good medical care system as the support for developing the old aged caring industry. Heilongjiang Province has taken back the reception places and other non-office assets of more than 3.2 million square meters of the government system and allocated these assets to the development of old aged caring industry. In order to encourage social force to establish old aged caring institutions, 30 ones of the cleared hotels, sanatoriums, training centers and other non-office assets affiliated to government agencies and institutions of the government system were allocated to old aged caring, health and other fields of service industry with the methods of transferring, leasing and so on in 2014. In 2015, 60 non-office assets in total, as the second and third batches, were specifically allocated to the old aged caring, health and other fields of service industry. In 2015, 180 private old aged caring institutions were newly constructed, including 30 introduced projects with the single investment of more than 100 million Yuan. “Heilongjiang Swan Old Aged Caring Association” has signed joining agreements with 14 cities and provinces, and 78 old aged caring institutions of other provinces have joined the association.

The third is the development information service industry. Make full uses of high latitude, cold weather and other advantageous conditions to attract cloud computer data centers to settle down in Heilongjiang Province in acceleration

and promote the connection and development of value-added service. Heilongjiang Province has distinctive advantage of geographical location for developing cloud computing industry. The annual average temperature is as low as 3.5℃ , and it is located in the golden latitude for establishing global cloud computing centers, there are at least six months of each year for direct cooling of cloud computing center through cold air, and about 50% air-conditioning power consumption can be saved. At present, Heilongjiang Province is making great effort to develop the cloud computing industry, accelerating the construction of industrial parks of Harbin, Daqing and Heihe, and continuing to attract data centers to settle down in our province, expand the application field and enlarge the information consumption. We must make good use of these data centers, and promote the connection and development of value-added service. The province's output value of cloud computing is expected to exceed 50 billion Yuan in the next five years. The province has carried out the strategy of “Broadband Heilongjiang”, the investment of 13.12 billion Yuan has been made in information communication infrastructures. The province has constructed 31,000 new base stations. The number of base stations newly constructed in the recent two years exceeds the sum of the past years. The province has newly constructed 4.07 million new fiber ports, increasing by 188%. In 2015, the information communication business volume of the whole province reached 45.96 billion Yuan, increasing by 19%. The business revenue of postal industry was 6.33 billion Yuan, increasing by 20.4%.

The fourth is the development of under-forest economy. Take the green and natural ecology as the support and the forest resource advantage as the support to develop forest food, economic forest fruit, north medicine development and other ecology-based industries. Heilongjiang Province has relied on forest land resources and forest ecological environmental conditions

to develop the under-forest economy which takes planting, breeding, collecting, medicinal materials and processing as the principal part. The whole province has more than 2,000 kinds of higher terrestrial plant and 476 kinds of wild animals. It is the production base for three precious edible resources: red pine seeds, dubbed "world class precious nuts", blueberries, known as the "king of fruits", and the black fungus, crowned the "king of the vegetables". If 50% of the existing forest product resources can be deep-processed and fully utilized, this could create an output value of 80 billion Yuan. Heilongjiang province has attached great importance to develop the under-forest economy in recent years. In 2014, the province promoted Forest Industry Administration of Heilongjiang Province to be reorganized into Heisen Group, and concentrated efforts to cultivate the brand of Heisen. At present, nearly 300 kinds of green food with the brand of Heisen have been developed. The annual sales volume reached 10.2 billion Yuan in 2015. The under-forest products, the north medicine development and other ecology-based industries also exhibit many investment potential and opportunities.

—— **Heilongjiang Province is a big province of mineral resources, meets the demand for carrying out the cooperation of exploration right and mining right with the industrial circle. There is great potential and many opportunities in the development of mineral resource developing and deep processing.** The mineral resources of Heilongjiang Province are complete in variety, rich in reserves and concentrated in distribution. 135 categories (including sub-categories) of mineral resources have been found, taking up 56.97% among the mineral resources found in China. 84 categories of mineral resources have been verified in reserves, taking up 36.68% among the verified reserves of 229 mineral resources in China. 50 categories of mineral resources rank top ten nationwide in verified reserves. The eleven categories of mineral resources

rank top in China, including petroleum, graphite, yellow clay as pigment, Rhenium, volcanic ash, marble for cement, basalt as cast stone, basalt as rock wool, sillimanite, osmium ores and iridium ores. Among which, the verified reserve of graphite is 116 million tons, occupying an important position in China, taking up 58.56% of the reserves of China and 30% of the reserves of the world, whose capacity and output makes up 70% of the national total; the reserve of three minerals such as feldspar and marble used for glass ranks No. 2 in China and the reserve of four minerals such as ceramsite shale, pumice and platinum/palladium ranks No. 3 in China. The non-energy mineral resources of the province has initially formed five development systems, namely, ferrous metal, non-ferrous metal, precious metal, non-metal and groundwater and gas minerals, with 56 minerals developed and utilized, 2,534 effective mining rights, 326,000 people engaged in the industry. Based on the resource guarantee and industrial foundation, Heilongjiang Province is speeding up the development of mineral industry and new material industry. The non-energy mineral industry focuses on constructing the non-ferrous metal & construction materials industrial belts and the metal & multi-metal industrial belts, exchanging resources for technologies, capitals and market, boosting the scale development, comprehensive development, series development, depth development and extending the industrial chains. The new material industry focuses on the development of high-performance metal materials, carbon fiber and composite materials, photoelectric materials, new chemical materials, new ceramic materials, new silicon-based and photovoltaic materials, graphite materials, nanometer materials and new construction materials. For example, graphite is rare resource which is currently sold as raw materials at a market price of around 2000 Yuan/ton. If the purity is increased to four “9”, the market price of graphite will reach around 60 thousand Yuan/ton. If it's

used to develop new materials such as spherical graphite, flexible graphite, graphite electrode and nuclear graphite, its value will be increased to a larger extent. In the future, the priority will be given to the development of "three industrial chains" by attracting investment, introducing capital and technical cooperation: developing the industrial chain of negative electrode materials and thus creating a materials base for graphite batteries in China; developing industrial chains for sealing materials and thus developing high performance sealing materials which meet the requirements of the oil, chemical, machinery, automobile and shipping industries whilst absorbing and cleaning polluting materials and creating environmentally friendly oils; developing industrial chains for hard materials and thus gradually building a base for them. The whole province is now focusing on the construction of new material industrial bases such as Harbin new material industrial base of aluminum and magnesium alloy, Heihe and Suihua industrial base of silica-based materials, new chemical material industrial belt of the Harbin-Daqing-Tsitsihar industrial corridor, Mudanjiang special ceramics industrialization base and Jiamusi titanium alloy industrial base. Since 2013, 243 mining rights were bided, auctioned and listed in 3 groups to constantly promote the integrated development of resources mining and deep processing industry. At present, the average level of 1:50,000 geological survey is 30%, but that of some big provinces of mineral resources has reached 80%, and that of Heilongjiang Province is only 14%. Therefore, the whole province has launched the three-year special action of geological exploration and increased the intensity of investment to increase the coverage of 1:50000 mineral resource survey as soon as possible and promote the rapid mineral resource development and deep processing of the whole province.

—— **Heilongjiang is a big border opening province of inland, with unique geographic conditions. It has great potential and opportunities in**

totally deepening the cooperation between Russia and China and participating in the development and construction of the Far East of Russia. Adjacent to Russia, Heilongjiang is located in the central region of Northeast Asia and has established economic and trade exchanges with more than 200 countries and regions throughout the world. Heilongjiang has a border line up to 2,981 kilometers with Russia. It has 25 national first class ports, among which 15 are border ports against Russia, accounting for 70% of the country's border ports against Russia. The ports annually hold 29 million tons of cargo and have trade with Russia nearly 1/4 of the country's total, as well as 1/3 of the country's total investment in Russia. At present, the cooperation of Heilongjiang with Russia has extended to cooperation in forestry, mineral resources, energy, agricultural, tourism, scientific and cultural cooperation and other fields. It is an important period of strategic opportunities for the economic and trade cooperation with Russian currently. Heilongjiang Province is following the strategy of "one belt and one road" brought forward by the state, and make great effort to promote the construction of the land-ocean silk road economic belt "Sino-Mongolia-Russia Economic Corridor". Ha-Europe Regular Train and Ha (Sui) Russia-Asia Regular Train have been opened and put into operation. The economic and trading channels to Europe, Japan, Korea and other regions in Northeast Asia have been get through. As Russia and China upgrade the strategic cooperation partnership in all aspects, the two countries have jointly determined the medium-term objective of bilateral trade volume reaching \$ 200 billion in 2020. Russia makes a huge investment to start Russian Far East and Baikal Region's Economic and Social Development Strategy before 2025 with the total investment of 10 trillion rubles (about \$ 333.3 billion) to carry out the Far East Development Strategy. Russia will set up a group of leap-type development zone in the Far East, and will provide preference in land, tax and other aspects.

Russia has enacted laws about constructing free port in Primorsky Krai, passed Vladivostok Free Port Act, and expanded the range of Vladivostok Free Port from 13 regions and cities to 15 ones. The international “Primorsky No.1” freight transport corridor promoted by Russia, which starts from Harbin and passes by Vladivostok, Vostochnyi and other ports of Russia, has been put into operation. Russian Far East bears considerable resources. Besides oil and gas resources, it also has very abundant reserves of explored iron ore, coal, gold and platinum group metal, besides oil and gas resources. The strategic measures for developing the Far East of Russia will enable closer, broader and more sustainable regional economic cooperation between China and Russia. This will bring new opportunities to Heilongjiang Province. “Harbin Trade Fair” has been upgraded to Sino-Russia Exposition. The State Council has identified Harbin as the center city of Sino-Russian cooperation. The National Development and Reform Commission has approved Overall Plan for Harbin New District. Harbin New District has become the only national new district which takes Sino-Russian cooperation as the theme and the northernmost national new district. This is the important measure and strategic supporting point for China to carry out the new round of revitalization of the Northeast and other old industrial bases and promote the construction of “one belt and one road”. Heilongjiang Province is also promoting the all-around exchange and cooperation with Russia in science, technology, education, culture, medicine and other aspects to drive the Sino-Russian economic and trading development on the past basis. ① Promote the construction of “Heilongjiang Silk Road Belt” according to the strategic disposition of “one belt and one road”; accelerate the intercommunication and interconnection of railways, highways and ports and the construction of electronic ports; promote the trans-boundary clearance, ports and transportation to become convenient; promote

the normalized operation of Ha-Europe Regular Train and Ha (Sui) Russia-Asia Regular Train; carry out the joint land-ocean transportation with the help of the ports in the Far East of Russia; promote the construction of Tongjiang Railway Bridge; accelerate the preliminary work of Heihe Highway Bridge; promote the establishment of land port on Heixiazi Island and the joint development and planning work. ② Accelerate the construction of the Sino-Russian import and export processing base, build the trans-boundary industrial chain, expand the import of oil, gas, timber, coal, potash fertilizer and other products, expand the export of local products, and guide enterprises to carry out home currency settlement in the trade of energy sources, resources and other bulk commodities. ③ Actively participate in the cooperative development with the Far East of Russian in mineral resources, industrial chain, agricultural production and deep processing, finance, logistics, trans-boundary electronic commerce and other fields, actively organize enterprises to participate in the construction of leap-type development zones and free ports in the Far East of Russia, and promote the construction of 16 Sino-Russian overseas parks, especially the construction of 3 national Sino-Russian overseas parks. ④ Set up the platform of conference and exhibition service, information service, financial service and legal service, improve the mechanism of cooperation and exchange with governors of nearby provinces and oblasts in the Far East of Russia, optimize the development environment of enterprises, and cultivate the new advantages for Sino-Russian economic and trading competition. ⑤ Promote the construction of Harbin New District which take the Sino-Russian cooperation as the principal part, Harbin Comprehensive Bonded Zone and Airport Economic Zone. All the above will bring new opportunities for foreign and domestic entrepreneurs to participate in the cooperation between Russia and China.

——Heilongjiang is a big province of science, technology and human

resources with strong innovation capability. It has great potential and opportunities in giving play to the advantage of human resources, science and technology, promoting the industrialization of high and new technology outcomes. There are 80 regular institutions of higher learning, including Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin Engineering University, Northeast Forestry University, Northeast Agricultural University, etc. and 718,000 students at school in Heilongjiang. It has 14 country-level key disciplines, ranking the 6th in China, 126 national distinguished majors, ranking the 11th in China, and 4 national university science parks. The scientific and technological strength is the 12th in China. The scientific and technological outcomes rank the 7th in the whole country in 2015. Being rich in scientific and technological resources, it has 724 scientific research institutions, about 800,000 professionals, 38 academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Chinese Academy of Engineering, 7 national key laboratories, 4 national engineering and technological research centers and 11 center of excellence for national enterprise technological innovation. The biggest veterinary medicine scientific research base in China, the biggest sensor technology research base, the important hydropower, thermal power and nuclear power technology research bases, the strongest research and development institution of glass reinforced plastic material research and the biggest welding technique research base are built in Heilongjiang Province. The province has 1500 scientific and technological achievements output annually. It has obtained a host of important scientific and technological achievements including the high-efficient development of Daqing Oil Field with continuous and stable production, gigawatt water-turbine generator set, heavy-duty freight car in high speed railway and gas turbine, etc., which are widely used in energy strategic bases such as Three Gorges Project, West-East natural gas transmission, manned

space flight and other national major projects. In 2015, 2,116 new scientific and technological enterprises were registered, including 439 enterprises with the newly-added main business revenue exceeded 5 million Yuan respectively, employing 7,736 people with the educational background of college level or above.

Heilongjiang Province will focus on introducing development elements, attracting talented individuals in the field of science, promoting cooperative development and technology upgrading development of economic stock, transforming technological achievements into high and new technology industries and encouraging the masses to establish scientific and technological enterprises. ①The three-year action plan for one thousand scientific and technological enterprises will be carried out. The whole province has sorted out more than 5,800 existing scientific and technological achievements and taken out more than 40,000 square kilometers of public facilities to support the construction of enterprise incubator and use the time of about 3 years to build 1,000 scientific and technological enterprises with certain scale, and cultivates a group of scientific and technological listing companies. ②The province will introduce and foster key enterprises with international competitiveness through promoting the industrialization of whole robots and key components as well as supporting productive and technical routes. In 2015, it will promote HIT Robot Industrial Group to seek financing by listing on the stock market for developing in acceleration and occupying commanding height of industrial development. ③Promote the development of gas turbine industry, deepen the strategic cooperation between China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation, further promote the development of relevant big scientific projects and heavy gas turbine industry. ④Support the industrialization of technological achievements of satellite application, high-end manufacturing, new materials, new energy source

and other strategic emerging industries. ⑤ Promote the new materials industry to develop in acceleration, work towards the airbus composite materials, the resin-based carbon fiber composite materials and other project aiming at the long industrial chain and high added value of carbon fiber composite materials and relying on the advantages of human resources, scientific research, resources and market. ⑥ Promote the biological industry to focus on biological energy source, biological medicine, biological seeding and biological breeding, and accelerate the transformation of new technique, new process, new equipment research and development and achievements. ⑦ Promote the environmental protection industry to solve drinking water, urban sewage, sludge and household garbage and other key technical issues and facilitated the development of environmental protection technology and science industry with emphasis through technology integration based on the construction of key energy saving and environmental protection projects. ⑧ Improve the supporting functions of Harbin Scientific and Technological Innovation City, construct Zhongguancun (Harbin) Scientific and Technological Achievements Industrialization Base, introduce, settle down and industrialize important technological achievements of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chinese Academy of Engineering and other scientific research institutions. Construct Heilongjiang University, Harbin University of Science and Technology, Heilongjiang Institute of Technology in cooperation with State Administration of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense, broaden the co-construction channel, and accelerate the transformation of scientific research achievements. In short, the policy incentives and the combination of human resources potential and excellent innovation atmosphere will certainly release development vitality and investment opportunity of high and new technological achievements industrialization.

—— Heilongjiang Province has adequate factor conditions for industrial development and good environment for investment, and has great potential and opportunities in allocating resources with market, strengthening management and so on. The land for industrial and commercial purposes is great. With the speeding up of urbanization in the province, the “skeleton” of major cities is sketching, with a sufficient supply of land for industrial and commercial use. Especially, the province has saline and alkaline land of 1067 square km, among which strongly saline and alkaline land is 870 square km, relatively concentrated in backup land resources. There is the saline and alkaline land of more than 280 square km within Harbin-Daqing-Qiqihar Corridor, with convenient traffic, which is not suitable for crops but suitable for “enterprises”, making it an ideal concentration area for great industries. The power supply is sufficient. The installed capacity of electricity has reached 21.67 million kilowatts, free of worries about power cut or rationing due to a shortage of power. Meanwhile, it also carries out cooperation with Russia in electric power, which can effectively reduce the enterprise cost and guarantee the power consumption of great industries. The supply of industrial water is sufficient. The annual average water resource of the province is 81 billion cubic meters, 2160 cubic meters per capita, ranking top among “three northern regions”. The whole province is promoting the construction of key water conservancy projects. The supply of domestic water and industrial water is abundant and the traffic is convenient. By the end of 2015, the total mileage of expressways of the whole province was 4,346 km. The mileage of high-grade highways of Grade Two or above reached 9,094 kilometers, actualizing the objective that highways of Grade Two or above connect to all counties (cities). The total railway mileage is 5,372 km, occupying the leading position in China. The province now has 11 airports, with 175 domestic and international air

lines, open to navigation in 80 cities. Harbin International Airport has become a portal airport of China with Russia and the Far East. The Sino-Russia oil pipeline has been completed and put into use. The province has formed a comprehensive international transport network composed of ground, water and air transport and underground pipelines. The province is rich in labor resources. The labor cost is 25-30% lower than that of developed regions, no worry of "labor shortage". The industrial parks are of a strong capacity for attracted investment. Now it has 98 development zones, among which 14 are state level, 37 are provincial level and 47 are enjoying the policies for provincial level development zones. These development zones have formed an industrial park system which is optimized in layout, concentrated in elements, land intensive and distinct, and thus provided a platform for undertaking the settlement of projects.

The Government of Heilongjiang Province strengthens the efforts to clear and standardize administrative power, designs the overall process, carries out the list of responsibilities and the list of negatives, clears and standardizes enterprise-related charging problems, sets up "one-stop" administrative approval service centers, opens green channels for enterprises, and provides more convenient and high-quality service for market entities. The province insisted on the principle of "canceling more, examining once, and recording carefully". After 3 years of clearing, 578 executive examination and approval matters were canceled and transferred to lower level, reaching 54% in proportion; all of 138 non-executive license examination and approval matters were canceled, the convenient business registration was promoted, 55 preconditioned examination and approval matters for enterprise registration were changed into postponed ones, the total number of registered domestic enterprises reached 306,000 enterprises. The province set up the online administrative service platform.

The time for examination and approval was obviously reduced. Reduce the examination and approval time for infrastructural construction projects with emphasis, reduce the examination and approval time for enterprise registration, and make efforts to clear annual inspections. The provincial government newly set up enterprise complaint center, allocated strong leading force, and attached importance to accept the advices and opinions of enterprise about development environment and created good investment environment for enterprises to establish their businesses.

Currently, the country is implementing "Five Plans", such as "Two Plains" Modern Agriculture Comprehensive Reform Pilot Program of Heilongjiang Province, Border Development and Opening Planning of Heilongjiang and Northeastern Inner Mongolia, Greater Khingan and Lesser Khingan Mountains Forest Ecological Protection and Economic Transformation Plan, Old National Industrial Bases Adjustment and Transformation of Planning and National Resource-based Sustainable Urban Development Planning, and the country is implementing the strategies "One Belt and One Road" and "Economic Corridor of China, Mongolia and Russia". They brought a rare historical opportunity and the largest dividend policy to the development of Heilongjiang Province. Heilongjiang with green mountains, beautiful rivers, clear soil and blue sky, Heilongjiang which is burgeoning, open and inclusive, Heilongjiang under the transformation development and full of business opportunities, is attracting and concentrating the attention of the world. It sincerely opens a door to friendship, cooperation, win-win situation and success for all friends at home and abroad, all investors and entrepreneurs of the world!

黑龙江省商务厅

地址：中国-黑龙江省哈尔滨市香坊区和平路173号

电话：+86-451-87708137

传真：+86-451-82623585

网址：www.hljswt.gov.cn

邮箱：swtzzdc@163.com

Department of Commerce of Heilongjiang Province

Add:No.173,Heping Road,Xiangfang District,Harbin,Heilongjiang Province,China

Tel:+86-451-87708137

Fax:+86-451-82623585

Web:www.hljswt.gov.cn

E-mail:swtzzdc@163.com