

Overview of Chaozhou

Chaozhou, under the jurisdiction of Guangdong Province, is located at the intersection of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Economic Zone on the West Side of the Straits. It is the starting point of the eastern coastal economic belt of Guangdong Province and a port city along the coast of Guangdong Province. Chaozhou covers a total area of 3,679 square kilometers (including a sea area of 533 square kilometers), and has a total population of 7.5 million. It has jurisdiction over Chao'an District, Raoping County, Xiangqiao District and Fengxi District. The city's total production value reached 106.728 billion CNY in 2018.

Chaozhou enjoys unique geographical advantages. Bordering Fujian Province on the north and facing the South China Sea on the South, it is located at the intersection of the Greater Bay Area and the Economic Zone on the West Side of the Straits. It is also an important city along the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road of the Belt and Road Initiative. Chaozhou has a well-connected transportation network. Chaoshan Station on the Xiamen-Shenzhen High-speed Railway is a passenger transport hub of eastern Guangdong. With Shaoxing, Huaiyin, Fuzhou, and Shantou, it is known as the "Four Great Cities of the South", as written in an ancient book. It has been governing the place as a state or prefecture for over 1,600 years since it firstly became Yi'an Prefecture in the 9th year (AD 413) in Eastern Jin Dynasty. Later, Emperor Wen of Sui Dynasty upgraded it to a state and gave it its current name "Chouzhou" (meaning "state of tides") in the 11th year of his reign (591 AD) as it is a coastal city where "tide rises and falls repeatedly". Since then, Chaozhou had long been governed as a state in the Tang Dynasty to the Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties with the jurisdiction over Chaoan, Jieyang, Chaoyang, Raoping, Chenghai, Puning, Huilai, and Fengshun cities, which has made it the political, economic and

Expressway and Chaozhou-Huizhou Expressway running through the whole city, it takes only 1 hour to drive to Xiamen and 2 hours to Shenzhen.

Chaozhou people are full of entrepreneurial spirit. Since it was an important port city along the ancient “Maritime Silk Road”, the ceramics it produced, which were highly valued at that time, were shipped eastward to Japan and North Korea and westward by bypassing the Mainland Southeast Asia and the Malay Peninsula, traveling along the east coast of India, across the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea, and finally to the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, the east coast of Africa, and even Europe at the furthest. Now Chaozhou has developed a strong private economy with distinctive industrial characteristics. There are more than 120,000 market entities, of which private economy accounts for more than 90%. It has formed several major industrial clusters, including ceramics, clothing, food, electronics, stainless steel, plastic products, printing and packaging, and aquarium electromechanics.

Chaozhou is a “national historical and cultural city”. As the birthplace of “Chao culture”, it has a long history and profound cultural heritages, and is known as a civilized coastal city. Numerous cultural relics and historical sites are scattered all over the city. There are 1345 cultural relics, 9 of which are accredited as national key cultural relics protection units. Meanwhile, the city has 15 national intangible cultural heritages and 22 national representative inheritors of intangible cultural heritages. On top of that, other cultural symbols such as Chaozhou dialect, Chaozhou Gongfu tea, Chaozhou music and Chaozhou cuisine are also well-recognized throughout the world. Cultural heritages such as Guangji Bridge, Kaiyuan Temple, Hanyu Memorial Temple and Memorial Archway Street have far-reaching influence and become the root of the Chaozhou people.

Chaozhou is the “famous hometown of overseas Chinese”. Generations of Chaozhou people travelled from here, went across the sea, and left their footprints all over the world. There is a saying that goes, “where there is a sea, there are the sounds of tide, and where there are the sounds of tide, there are Chaozhou people” Chaozhou people
blen
becc

潮音的南 more than 10 million. heir descendants living
haozhou people originated from n 2.7 million overseas C
f talented people who has made Chaozhou. This group o
hest man of Hong Kong and one s Mr. Li Ka-shing, the ric
. Rao Zongyi, an international smen in Asia, and Mr
ed with more than 200 Chaozhou u people are closely unit
blished in major cities in China. and over 80 groups esta
eo Chew International Convention are later united into the T
980. From then on, its annual deration) founded in 1
d. It was successfully held for 19 vo years around the worl
eptember 2019 will be the 20th. be held in Auckland in S
gures of various countries. Each valued by the political fi
inister of the local country, who President or the Prime M
tulations inscription. Teochew iony or wrote a congra
ationally influential event that eveloped into an intern
gathers talents through the same geo-culture. strengthens
nrc

Chaozhou is “an outstanding tourist city of China”. With numerous cultural landscapes and beautiful natural scenery, it is abundant in tourism resources. For example, it has the Guangji Bridge, one of the four most famous ancient bridges in China, which is known as the world’s first pontoon bridge that can open and close; the Mansion of Lord Xu, Emperor’s son-in-law, which is renowned as the “rare mansion of the Song Dynasty remained in China”; the Kaiyuan Temple originally built in the Tang Dynasty; the Huang Jilue Ancestral Hall, the wood carving art of which is comparable to China’s Forbidden City; the site of the ceramic kiln of Song Dynasty on the Bijia Mountain, from which we can still get a glimpse of the prosperity of Chaozhou ceramics production during the Tang and Song Dynasties; the oldest and best preserved temple in commemoration of the great writer Han Yu of Tang Dynasty; and the Daoyunlou, the largest earth building in China, known as the “Flower of National Architecture” for its unique architectural features of octagon design and fort style.

Chaozhou is a “national garden city”. It has beautiful natural scenery with well-preserved vegetation and fresh air all the year round. 37.71% of the city is reserved for green belt and the rough green coverage rate is 42.1% with the per capita public green area being 10.32 square meters. The environmental improvement of the Chaozhou section of the Hanjiang River and the riverside landscape construction project was awarded the “China Living Environment Model Award” by China’s Ministry of Construction.

Chaozhou is the “ceramic capital of China”. Chaozhou ceramics production started from the ancient time. The ceramics produced here are unique in style, rich in variety and of high quality, which makes Chaozhou one of the birthplaces of Chinese ceramic culture. Now it is the most dynamic, fastest-growing, largest-scale, and most export-oriented ceramic producing area in China. Here the export volumes of daily-use ceramics, craft ceramics and sanitary ceramics account for 23%, 70% and 55% of the national total respectively, and the production volume of electronic ceramic substrate accounts for 50% of the world’s total. Therefore Chaozhou was awarded the title of “National Industrial Base for Daily-use Ceramics” by China’s Ministry of Science and Technology.

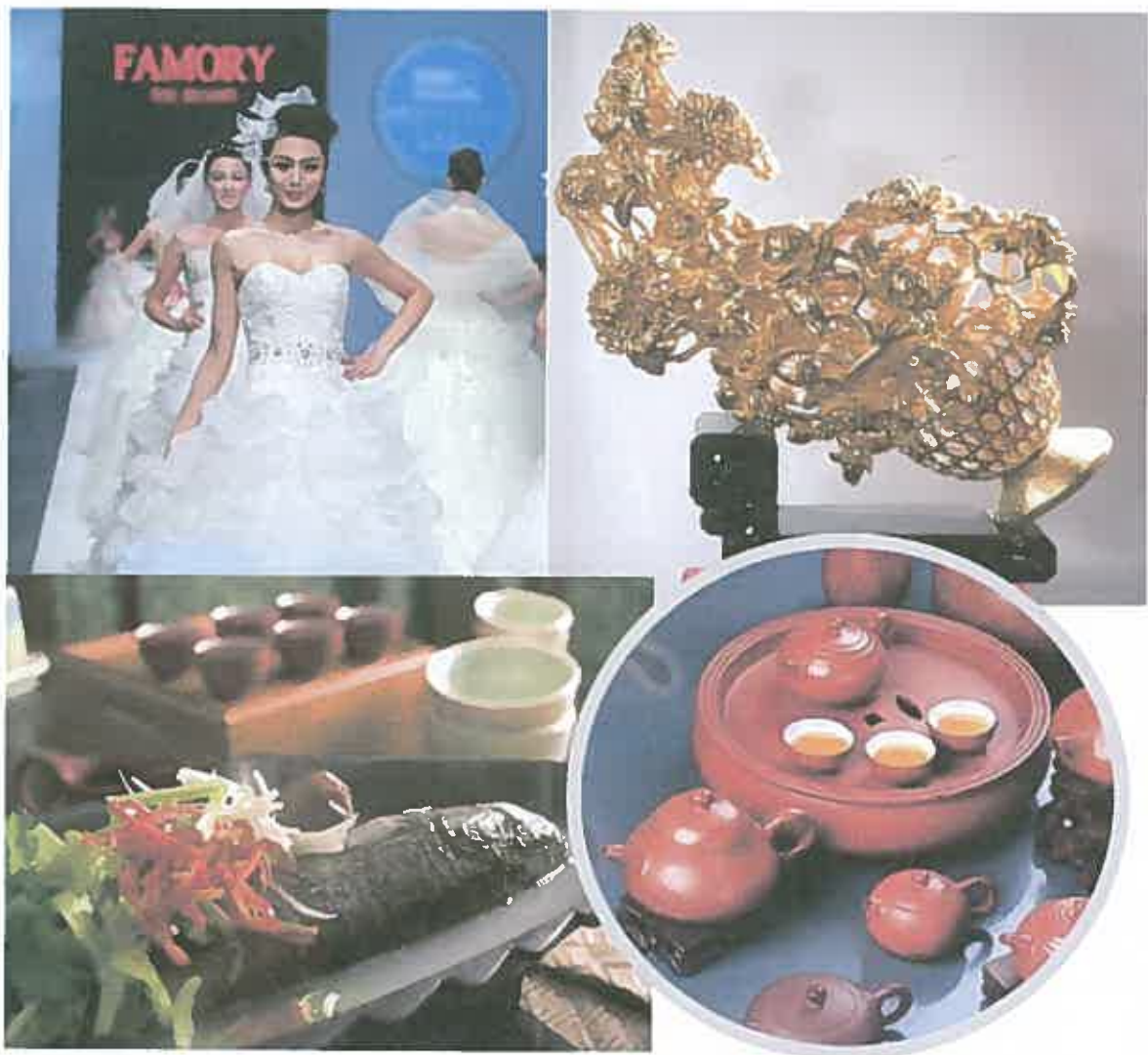


Chaozhou is the “wedding & evening dress city of China”. The wedding and evening dress from Chaozhou, renowned both at home and abroad, are made with Chaozhou embroidery techniques, which makes the dress so dignified and graceful that it has become a famous brand that leads the trend of European and American wedding and evening dresses. Currently, Chaozhou is the largest export base for wedding and evening

dressess in China and recognized as “China’s International Apparel Supply Base”.

Chaozhou is a “national key arts and crafts city”. Chaozhou handicrafts are ingenious and its folk arts is well-known at home and abroad. Traditional handicrafts of Chaozhou such as ceramics, embroidery, wood carvings, stone carvings, straw paintings, and clay sculptures are amazingly exquisite and stunning. Its folk arts such as riddles, Chaozhou gong and drum performance, puppet shows and puppet horse dance have always been popular among the local people.

Chaozhou is the “hometown of Chaozhou cuisine in China”. Chaozhou cuisine is famous for that its flavor can be “delicate but not too light, fresh without over strong fishy or meaty taste, tender but not too raw, rich but not too greasy”. Now the cuisine is widely spread all over the world, and the Chaozhou culture is affecting more and more regions and people. Also, the connotation of Chaozhou culture--leisure, peace, modesty and courtesy--is indicated in the Chaozhou Gongfu Tea.





The development potential of Chaozhou Port is huge. Chaozhou Port is a national first-class open port and a rare natural deep-water port in South China. Its natural advantages make it safe from storms, ideal for long-time operation, free from siltation, and stable in shoreline. It has a shoreline of 39 kilometers for berths and piers. Currently, there are 7 piers and 12 berths completed, and several international cargo routes have been under operation. A number of Global 500 companies such as Datang International Power Generation Group and China Communications Group have invested here. The Sanbaimen pier of Chaozhou Port, a designated pier for meat



import, already passed the national acceptance inspection. The Sanbaimen New Port Area will become an important integrated port area and modern logistics park of Chaozhou.

Chaozhou has well-developed facilities for investment. The total scale of Chaozhou's industrial parks is more than 3,000 hectares, which enables Chaozhou to receive large-scale investment projects. It strives to develop "five 50-billion-CNY industrial clusters" in such fields as ceramics, food, new materials, new energy, and biomedical health. Among them, there are Fujian-Guangdong Economic Cooperation Zone, Fengquan Lake High-tech Zone, Handong New Town, and High-speed Rail New Town. **Fujian-Guangdong Economic Cooperation Zone** is a cross-provincial cooperation demonstration zone jointly established by Guangdong and Fujian provinces. Its core area covers a total area of 300 square kilometers. Relying on Chaozhou Port, the national first-class open port, and the inter-provincial cooperation policies between Fujian and Guangdong, it mainly develops port industry, marine biotechnology, trade with the Taiwan region, coastal tourism and other industries. It will become the key construction area along the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road. **Fengquan Lake High-tech Zone** is a provincial-level high-tech industrial park with a planned area of 20 square kilometers. It mainly develops such leading industries as new materials, biomedicine, electronic information and ceramics, striving to create a modern industrial park with the best location, the best planning, the best industries and the best environment in eastern Guangdong. **Handong New Town** is mainly planned for urban expansion and upgrading. 51 municipal road & bridge construction projects, colleges and hospitals, urban complexes, and e-business parks have been planned here, which all together will make the Handong New Town a livable place with a gathering of talents, leading science and education, well-developed amenities, and a green environment. **High-speed Rail New Town,**

covering an area of 78 square kilometers, is located at the golden junction of Shantou, Chaoshou, and Jieyang cities at the foot of Sangpu Mountain. With the combined benefits brought by the Xiamen-Shenzhen high-speed railway, the Meizhou-Shantou high-speed railway and the airport, it strives to develop trade logistics, cultural tourism, ecological residence, and leisure and holiday industries. It will become a new window of Chaoshou to the outside world, a new city residence, a new industrial leader, a new ecological space, and a new hub for transportation.

Chaoshou has a good ecological and social environment. Chaoshou has a great ecological environment and a harmonious and stable society. Good political environment, efficient administrative service, stable public security, well-regulated market, fair legal environment and superior living environment, all make Chaoshou a livable, workable place which is also attractive to tourists. In addition, the Chaoshou people who are honest, trustworthy, ingenious, and innovative will be the good partners to help investors develop their business and succeed here.

In a word, Chaoshou is an open and inclusive city. We are willing to connect with friends from all over the world and work together for a better future.

