

# About Guangxi

## Geography

**Location & Area.** Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region is located in South China, between 104°28'E-112°04'E and 20°54'N-26°24'N, with the Tropic of Cancer crossing its central part. Guangxi borders on Guangdong Province in the east, Yunnan Province in the west, Hunan Province in the northeast, Guizhou Province in the northwest, Vietnam in the southwest, Beibu Gulf in the south and faces Hainan Province across the sea.

**Terrain.** Guangxi is located on the southeastern edge of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau on the second step of China, west of the Guangxi-Guangzhou Hills and south of the Beibu Gulf, with altitude higher in northwest and low in southeast. Featuring numerous large mountains and valleys, Guangxi is surrounded by mountains and plateaus, and holds hills and plains in the central area like a basin.

**Landform.** Guangxi is mainly formed by mountains, hills and basins, as well as highlands, highlands and waters.

**Shallow sea and beach.** The area of the shallow sea area at 0m to 20m measures 6,488km<sup>2</sup>. The area of beaches is over 1,000km<sup>2</sup>, of which the beaches with soft sands account for 90%.

## Resources and products

**Land resources.** Guangxi covers a land area of 237,600km<sup>2</sup>, accounting for 2.5% of the total land area of China and ranking the 9<sup>th</sup> among the provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government. Guangxi has more mountains than lands, as the area of mountains, hills and stone mountains accounts for 69.7% of the total area of Shanxi; that of plains and highlands accounts for 27%; and that of waters accounts for 3.3%.

**Mineral resources.** Guangxi, as one of the 10 key non-ferrous metal producing areas in China, has a large variety and reserve of mineral resources, of which the non-ferrous metals like aluminum and tin hold the highest reserve. A total of 145 types of minerals (including sub-types) have been found in the whole region, accounting for 45.8% of all the minerals with proven reserve; 97 types have been proved reserve, of which 64 ranked among the top 10 of China in terms of reserve and 12 ranked the top in China. Of the 45 kinds of pillar minerals of national economic development, Guangxi has 35 with proven reserves.

**Water resources.** Guangxi is rich in water resources thanks to the large number of rivers. In

2014, the surface water resources of the region totaled 197.806 billion cubic meters, and the groundwater resources totaled 40.297 billion cubic meters. The catchment area was 236,700km<sup>2</sup>; the perennial runoff was about 197.81 billion cubic meters, and the hydropower reserve was 21.33 million kilowatts.

Maritime resources. Guangxi is bordered by Beibu Gulf in the south with a tortuous coastline, vast and wide drowned valleys and a large number of natural harbors. 21 large and small ports can be developed along the coast on the beaches of about 100,000 hectares.

Animal & plants. In Guangxi, 1,149 species (including subspecies) of terrestrial vertebrates were found, accounting for 43% of the national total.

## **Population**

In 2016, the resident population of Guangxi was 48.38 million, with a year-on-year increase of 0.9%, 0.3 ppt higher than the national average; and the registered population was 55.79 million, increasing by 1.1% YoY. The resident population accounted for 3.5% of the national total, and the population density was 204 persons/km<sup>2</sup>.

### Administrative division

Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region is divided into 14 prefecture-level cities, 7 county-level cities, 64 counties (including 12 ethnic autonomous counties), 40 municipal districts, 799 towns, 319 townships (including 59 ethnic townships) and 128 street offices. The capital of Guangxi Province is Nanning.