

About Heilongjiang

Heilongjiang Province People's Government

Geography and landform

Heilongjiang, with capital of Harbin, is located in most northeastern part of China at the highest latitude, between 121°11'E-135°05'E and 43°26'N-53°33'N. It is bordered by Jilin to the south and Inner Mongolia to the west, and also shares a border with Russia to the north and east. The province covers an area of 473,000km² (including Jiagedaqi District and Songling District), ranking the 6th in China. With a border line of 2,981.26km, it is an important passage from Asia and the Pacific to Russia and the European, and a window for China's opening-up on border regions.

Climate

Heilongjiang Province features a cold temperate and temperate continental monsoon climate. The province can be divided into medium temperature zone and cold temperate zone from south to north based on temperature indices, and wet zone, semi-humid zone and semi-arid zone from east to west based on the aridity indices. Main features of climate: Low temperature and dry in spring, warm and rainy in summer, possible floods and early frost in autumn, long-term coldness in winter, short frost-free period, and large regional differences in climate.

The precipitation in the province shows significant monsoon characteristics, namely sufficient rainfall in summer due to the southeast monsoon, and dry and rainless in winter due to the northwest wind.

Natural resources

The area of cultivated land is 15,940,850.84 hectares, accounting for 33.87% of the total land area of the province; that of garden plot is 44,930.08 hectares, accounting for 0.09% of the total; that of forest land is 23,245,157.92 hectares, accounting for 49.39% of the total; that of grasslands is 2,034,742.68 hectares, accounting for 4.32% of the total; that of urban villages and industrial & mining lands is 1,219,694.67 hectares, accounting for 2.59% of the total; that of transportation land is 592,760.97 hectares, accounting for 1.26% of the total; that of water area and water conservancy facilities is 2,182,354.05 hectares, accounting for 4.63% of the total; and that of the other lands is 1,808,771.03 hectares, accounting for 3.85% of the total.

The per-capita area of cultivated land is 0.416 hectares (equivalent to 6.24 mu/person), higher than the national level.

The forest coverage is 46.14%; the forest area is 20.977 million hectares; and the volume of standing timber totals 1.829 billion cubic meters.

Overall

Permanent resident. According to the sampling survey of population, the birth rate of the province is 6.22‰ and the mortality rate is 6.63‰, indicating a natural population growth rate of -0.41‰. By the end

of 2017, the total resident population was 37.887 million, falling by 105,000 from 2016, of which the urban and rural population was 22.505 million and 15.382 million, respectively.

National economy. Upon preliminary estimation, the GDP of Heilongjiang amounted to RMB1,619.99 billion (up by 6.4% YoY, calculated at comparable price) including: (i) RMB296.88 billion from primary industry (up by 5.4% YoY); (ii) RMB428.97 billion from secondary industry (up by 2.9% YoY); and (iii) RMB894.14 billion from tertiary industry (up by 8.7% YoY). The three industries constitute a structure of 18.3:26.5:55.2. The per-capita GDP of the province was RMB42,699, with an increase of 6.7% over 2016. The added value of the non-public economy was RMB8,634.6, with an increase of 7.8% over 2016 and accounting for 53.3% of the GDP of Heilongjiang. Heilongjiang had 235,000 non-public economic enterprises with 3.158 million employees, completed fixed-asset investment of RMB779.86 billion and achieved a total imports and exports of USD10.22 billion and tax revenue of RMB103.90 billion.

Agriculture

Farming, forestry, animal husbandry & fishery. In 2017, the added value of farming, forestry, animal husbandry & fishery industries was RMB303.62 billion (up by 5.5% YoY calculated at comparable prices), including RMB211.51 billion from farming (up by 5.7% YoY), RMB10.83 billion from forestry (up by 5.8% YoY), RMB69.47 billion from animal husbandry (up by 4.5% YoY), RMB5.08 billion from fishery (up by 6.2% YoY), and RMB6.73 billion from the service of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery (up by 8.6% YoY). The added-value structure of farming, forestry, animal husbandry & fishery changed from 66.8:3.7:25.5:1.8:2.2 to 69.7:3.6:22.9:1.7:2.2.

Production of animal husbandry. The number of live hogs and hogs for slaughtering in the province was 13.054 million and 19.032 million, respectively, up by 2.3% and 3.2% over 2016, respectively. The number of cattle and sheep for slaughtering was 2.815 million and 7.804 million, respectively, with a respective increase of 2.6% and 0.3%.

Industry

Industrial production. The added value of industries above scale in the province increased by 2.7%, of which the food industry grew by 5.8%; the petrochemical industry dropped by 4.0%; the equipment industry increased by 15.8%; and the energy industry rose by 1.4%.

Domestic trading

Consumer market. In 2017, the retail sales of social consumer goods totaled RMB909.92 billion (up by 8.3% YoY). By regions, the retail sales in cities and towns reached RMB795.9 billion (up by 8.3% YoY), including RMB665.14 billion from the urban areas (up by 8.4% YoY) and RMB114.02 billion from rural areas (up by 8.2% YoY). By sectors, the retail sales of the wholesale sector was RMB137.35 billion, up by 8.2% YoY; the amount of retail sales sector was RMB663.73 billion, up by 8.3% YoY; the retail sales of the accommodation sector was RMB9.9 billion, up by 6.8% YoY; and the retail sales of the catering sector was RMB98.42 billion, up by 8.8% YoY.

Foreign economy

Foreign trade. In 2017, the imports and exports of Heilongjiang Province totaled USD18.94 billion (up by 14.5% YOY), including USD5.26 billion (up by 4.4% YoY) from exports and USD13.68 billion (up by 18.9% YoY) from imports. By terms of trade, the imports and exports of general trade was USD12.66 billion, up by 12.7% YoY; those of border trade was USD3.27 billion, up by 3.1% YoY; and those of the processing trade was USD2.25 billion, up by 89.5% YoY. By nature of enterprises, the imports and exports of state-owned enterprises was USD8.65 billion, up by 4.7% YoY; those of private businesses was USD7.67 billion, up by 8.% YoY; and those of foreign-funded enterprises was USD2.52 billion, up by 1.3 times. By nationality, Heilongjiang is focusing on foreign trade with Russia, with imports and exports totaling USD10.99 billion, up by 19.5% YoY, including USD1.61 billion of exports to Russia (down by 5.3% YoY) and USD9.38 billion of the exports from Russia (up by 25.1% YoY).

Investment attraction. The foreign capital under direct utilization was USD5.84 billion, up by 0.3% YoY, of which the foreign capital to the primary industry grew by 5.0 times; that to the manufacturing sector grew by 12.8% YoY; that to the financial sector grew by 8.0 times; and that to the accommodation grew by 2.6 times.