

# About Guangdong

## Geography

### Location and area

Guangdong is located in the southernmost part of mainland China between 20°09'N-25°31'N and 109°45'E-117°20'E, borders Fujian Province, Jiangxi Province, Hunan Province, and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region from east to west; is adjacent to the Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions; and faces to Hainan Province across Qiongzhou Strait. According to the land change survey of 2016, the province covered an area of 179,700km<sup>2</sup>, accounting for 1.87% of the total land area of China. Apart from lands, Guangdong also holds 759 islands with over 500m<sup>2</sup> each, totaling 1,448km<sup>2</sup> and accounting for 0.81% of the total area of Guangdong.

### Landform

Affected by crustal movement, lithology, fold & fault structures and external forces, Guangdong Province are complex and diverse in landform, including mountains, hills, terraces and plains, accounting for 33.7%, 24.9%, 14.2% and 21.7% of the total land area of the province, respectively; and the area of rivers and lakes accounts for only 5.5% of the total. The elevation of the province is higher in the north, where features mountainous and high hills. The highest peak is Shikengkong, which is 1,902 meters above sea level and located at the junction of Yangshan, Ruyuan and Hunan Province. Plains and terraces are mainly distributed in the south of the province.

### Climate

Guangdong Province, sited in the East Asian Monsoon Region, features mid-subtropical, lower subtropical and tropical climate from north to south, and is rich in light, heat and water resources, with the same season of precipitation (mainly in April to September) and high temperature.

The annual average temperature of the province is 21.8°C; and the annual average precipitation is 1,789.3 mm (1,314.1mm at a minimum and 2,254.1mm at a maximum).

## Material property

### Mineral resources

Guangdong Province, located at the junction of the Eurasian Plate and the Pacific Plate, is superior in ore-forming geological conditions and holds a great variety of mineral resources with high concentrations of advantageous minerals. By the end of 2016, Guangdong recorded 90 kinds of minerals, 1,120 mining areas and 1,859 mineral producing areas.

The main minerals exploited in 2016 include iron, copper, lead, zinc, tungsten, tin, molybdenum, gold, silver, rare earth, pyrite, gypsum, limestone, kaolin and ceramic soil, with sufficient amount and advantages. The minerals with an important position in China include oil shale, iron, copper, lead, zinc, tungsten, gold, silver, rare earth, ordinary fluorite, pyrite, cement limestone and kaolin.

## Vegetation and biological resources

Guangdong Province is rich in light, heat and water resources, with a wide variety of animals and plants. It has 289 families, 2,051 genera and 7,717 species of vascular plants, including 6,135 wild plants and 1,582 cultivated plants. In addition, there are also 1,959 kinds of fungi, including 185 edible fungi and 97 medicinal fungi.

The province has a great variety of animals - 774 species of terrestrial wild vertebrates (including 110 mammals, 507 birds, 112 reptiles and 45 amphibians), and 281 species of fishes, 181 species of benthic organisms and 256 species of zooplankton as well as various insects.

## Maritime resources

Guangdong has a long coastline, a vast sea area and abundant marine resources. Its marine life includes marine animals and plants, totaling 406 species of phytoplankton, 416 species of zooplankton, 828 species of benthic organisms and 1,297 species of swimming organisms. The annual output of aquatic products by distant & inshore fishing, fish-farming cage and seaside aquaculture is about 4.6 million tons; seawater aquaculture area is 775,700 hectares; and the actual aquaculture area is 194,900 hectares, making it a famous maritime fishery province of China.

## Economy

In 2017, Guangdong achieved a regional GDP of RMB8,987.923 billion (with a year-on-year increase of 7.5%), including: (i) RMB379.24 billion from primary industry (up by 3.5% YoY); (ii) RMB3,859.855 billion from secondary industry (up by 6.7% YoY); and (iii) RMB4,748.828 billion from tertiary industry (up by 8.6% YoY).

### Fixed-asset investment

In 2017, Guangdong achieved an investment of RMB3,747.796 billion in the fixed-asset, up by 13.5% YoY; RMB916.879 billion in infrastructure investment, up by 24.3% YoY; and RMB1,211.044 billion in industries, up by 9.6% YoY. The growth of investment in medium and high sectors with a year-on-year growth of 27.6%, of which the growth of investment in medical equipment & instrumentation manufacturing and aerospace & equipment manufacturing grew by 22.7% and 32.5%, respectively.

### Social retail sales

In 2017, the retail sales of social consumer goods in Guangdong totaled RMB3,820.007 billion (up by 10.0% YoY), of which the retail sales of units above designated size and the catering revenue of units above designated size increased by 8.9% and 6.5%, respectively. The emerging consumer sectors like e-commerce are developing in a high speed. The retail sales of non-store retail sectors above designated size in the province increased by 19.3% year on year.

### Imports & exports

In 2017, the total imports and exports of Guangdong Province reached RMB6,815.59 billion (up by 8.0% or 8.8ppts YoY and accounting for 24.5% the total imports and exports of China in the same period), of which RMB4,218.68 billion (up by 6.7% YoY) was from exports and RMB2,596.91 billion (up by 10.1% YoY) from imports.

### Foreign investment introduction

In 2017, Guangdong Province actually introduced an investment totaling RMB138.35 billion, up by 6.4% YoY, and approved 15,528 projects with foreign direct investment, up by 90.3% YoY.