







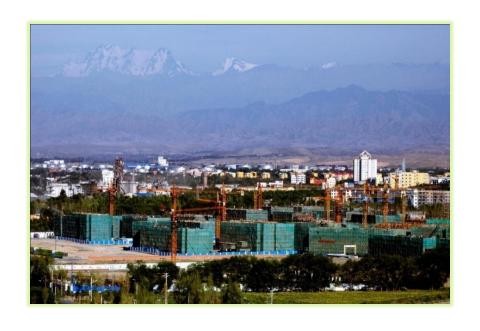




MIDONG DIST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SITUATION

- 摘要:米东区隶属于乌鲁木齐市,位于新疆工业发展的核心区域——天山北坡经济带中心,地缘优势、资源优势突出,已形成了石油化工、氯碱化工、煤化工为主导产业的化学工业基地,国家和当地政府在大力发展工业经济的同时,以可持续发展和循环经济的环保理念加强对企业的引导和管理,通过建设循环经济示范园区,促进企业上下游产业链的衔接,提高了企业之间的关联度,实现了经济和环境的双赢。
- Abstract: Midong Dist is attached to Urumqi which is located in core area of the industrial development zone XINJIANG province---golden place of Tianshan mountain economy region, geographical and resource dominant are obviousl.It has formed a chemical industry that bases on petroleum industry, chlor-alkali industry, coal chemical industry. While State and local governments are developing the industrial economy, it also obey the sustainable development, circular economy, environmental protection's concept to conduct and manage enterprises. By mean of setting an example of a circular economy area to improve upstream and downstream's cooperation. Enhance the correlation between the enterprises, Achieve the win-win situation of economy and environment.

米东区隶属于新疆乌鲁木齐市,地处亚欧大陆腹地,天山山脉博格达峰西侧、准葛尔盆地南缘,乌鲁木齐市东北部。地理坐标为东经87°20′—88°08′,北纬43°45′—45°,属典型的温带干旱半干旱大陆性气候,冬季长而寒冷,夏季炎热,日照强烈,降水量少,蒸发量大,空气干燥,年平均湿度60%,年平均降水量238毫米,年均蒸发量2060毫米。

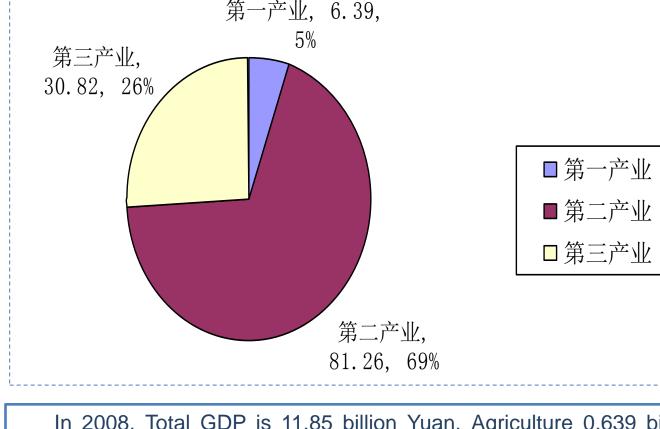


Midong Dist belongs to Urumqi city Xinjiang province, Located in the core area of Eurasia, west of Bogeda peak, North of Tianshan mountain range, southern Zhungeer basin, northeast of Urumqi. Geographic coordinates: east longitude 87 ° 20 ° —88 ° 08 ° , <a href="mailto:north latitude 45 ° —45 ° , It is typical temperate arid or semi-arid continental climate, long and cold winter, hot summer ° strong sunshine, weak rainfall, strang evaporation ° air is dry. The average annual humidity level is 60%, average annual rainfall is 238mm ° average annual evaporation 2060 mm.

米东区总面积3407.42平方公里,区内常住人口30万人,有汉、回、哈萨克等32个民族,以回族为主体的少数民族占总人口的31.03%。米东区自然资源丰富,主要有煤、石灰石、页岩石、芒硝等矿产资源,其中年产煤能力950万吨左右。



Midong district is 3407.42 square kilometers, 300 thousand residents,32 ethnic: kazak, hui, han ,etc. minority population is 31.03% hui ethnic take a big proportion. Midong district has abundant natural resources, coal, limestone, <u>Glauber's salt</u> and mineral resources, Annual output of coal is 9.5 million tons.



2008年,实 现地区生产总值 118.5亿元,其中 第一产业6.39亿 元;第二产业 81.26亿元;第 三产业30.82亿元。 一二三产的比重 达到5.4:68.6:26。

In 2008, Total GDP is 11.85 billion Yuan, Agriculture 0.639 billion Yuan, Industry 81.26 billion Yuan, Service trade 3.082 billion Yuan. Three industry's proportion is 5.4:68.6: 26.

工业形成了以中石油乌鲁木齐石化公司、中泰化学为代表的化工产业,以神华新疆能源公司为代表的煤炭、煤化工产业,以广汇工业园为代表的制造业,以中日合资永昌积水公司、天山建材、国统管道为代表的建材业,以华凌、昌粮集团米泉公司为代表的农牧产品加工业,以沙驼纸业为代表的造纸包装业等六大优势产业集群。全区年产值1000万元以上的工业企业有139家。2008年全区完成工业总产值376亿元,增长20%。

An Industrial clusters have been formed by following six competitive industries: Chemical industry is represented by Petro China Urumqi filiale and Zhongtai chemical company; Coal and Coal chemical industry is represented by Shenhua Energy Company Xinjiang; Manufacturing industry is represented by Guanghui Industry Park; Building materials industry is represented by Sino-Japanese Yongchang seeper company, Tianshan mountain building materials industry company and National Unification pipeline; Farming and animal husbandry products processing industry is represented by Hualing groups and Changliang groups Miquan company; Paper packaging industry is represented by Shatuo paper company. There are 139 enterprises annual value of production is more than 10 million Yuan. In 2008 the complete industrial output is 37.6 billion Yuan, Risen by 20%.

在米东区的经济发展中占重要地位的 是工业企业,为了即促进工业又保护和改 善人居环境,米东区大力发展园区建设, 要求项目进规划,工业进园区。米东化工 工业园由氯碱化工区、石油化工区和综合 加工区三部分组成,面积108平方公里,其 中利用荒坡、荒地新开发建设区域约60平 方公里。给排水、供电、通信、天然气等 基础设施全部达到企业入驻条件。



The industrial enterprise occupies important position in the development of economy of Midong district. For a purpose of both promoting industrial and protecting even improving the living environment. Midong dist vigorously develops park construction, Requiring project into planning, and industry into park. The chemical industrial park of Midong district consists of chloralkali industry zone, petroleum chemical industry zone and comprehensive processing zone. The area of Midong district is 108 square kilometers; including 60 square kilometers reclaim waste hillsides and new up wasteland. open Infrastructure such Water, as power, communications and natural gas etc. has reached the qualification that can fully support all enterprises come into Midong district.

特变电工多晶硅项目、中泰化学化工项目、神华集团活性炭项目、新疆亚欧铁路多元经济发展中心甘泉堡火车站铁路货场项目等已先后落户园区,园区内现有250余家工业企业。主要产品有轻质油、石油焦、聚丙烯、尿素、涤纶聚酯、精对苯二甲酸(PTA)、聚氯乙烯树脂、离子膜烧碱、电石渣制水泥熟料等。

A lot of important projects have been settled to Midong district one after another, such as Tebian Electric polysilicon project, Zhongtai chemical project, Shenhua active carbon project, Asia-europe economic multiple development center Ganquanbao railway goods yard project. And the main products including high-gravity oil, petroleum coke, polypropylene, urea, polyester, PTA, Polyethylene Resin, ionic membrane caustic soda, carbide slag cement clinker, etc.



在大力发展工业的同时,自治区环保厅和乌鲁木齐市及米东区人民政府积极开展环保工作,除了要求企业入驻园区同步建设污染防治设施确保污染物达标排放,还主动引导企业开展清洁生产和循环经济工作,努力减少各类污染物的排放。



developing While industry, **Autonomous** regions environmental protection office, Urumqi city government and Midong district government actively start environmental protection task, Not only require enterprises to ensure pollution prevention facilities is achieve pollutants discharge standards, but also actively guide enterprises to develop cleaner production and circulation economic work, try to reduce the discharge of pollutants.

举例来说,米东区大型企业中泰化学,消耗的是当地丰富的煤、盐、石灰石,在生产聚氯乙烯(pvc)时排出大量的电石渣,电厂也排出大量的粉煤灰,根据国家政策要求和当地政府的引导,企业周边建起了消耗电石渣的大型水泥厂,建筑用砖则强制推广使用粉煤灰制作的免烧砖,禁止取土烧制粘土实心砖。围绕大型企业和大宗工业产品,发展各类中小企业延长产业链,如对液氯和尿素等的再加工,即合理利用了资源又避免了环境污染和占用土地填埋固体废物,同时有利于整体经济的全面发展。

For example, One of the Largest enterprise Zhongtai chemistry in Midong district, Consumes the local rich resources: coal, salt, limestone, Manufacture PVC, In course of production discharge a lot of calcium carbide slag and generating station also discharge a lot of fly ash. Based on national policy and Local government's guide, A large scale cement factory had been settled up around the Zhongtai chemistry that need to consume calcium carbide slag. Brick for construction is forced to made by fly ash, Brick made by clay is forbidden. Around large enterprises and large amount of commodities to developmental medium-sized enterprises for extend the industry chain. Such as further processing of liquid chlorine and urea etc, not only reasonable to use resources but also avoid the environmental pollution and solid waste due to bury solid offal, it is helpful to the overall economic development in an all-round way.

米东区除了重点发展工业经济外,其他产业也在同步发展,第三产业中仅羊绒交易市场年交易量就达到800吨,占新疆交易总量的80%。旅游业则形成了以天山森林公园、峡门子旅游区、东道海子沙漠风光旅游区和城郊田园农庄为支撑的旅游业发展格局。其中,天山森林公园被批准为自治区级森林公园,峡门子旅游区为新疆唯一一家国家级农业旅游观光示范区。

Besides developing the industrial economy. Other industries is also well developed, The third industry in trading market only cashmere is 800 tons a year, It takes 80% of total trading in Xinjiang Autonomous Region. Tourist industry is represented by Tianshan mountain Forest Park, Ravine door sightseeing district, Dongdaohaizi desert landscape scenic area and suburban garden city natural scenic view. Among them, Tianshan Mountain Forest Park is approved for Autonomous Region class forest park area, and XiaMenZi is the only one national agriculture sightseeing demonstration area of XinJiang.

- 农业形成了优质米、蔬菜、食用菌和养殖业四大优势产业,优质米种植面积10万亩,"米全"牌大米已获国家绿色食品认证,近两年还开始种植、生产有机大米;蔬菜种植面积达到6万亩,是乌鲁木齐市重要的"菜篮子"基地;食用菌栽培面积400万平方米,是新疆最大的食用菌生产基地。年肉类产量2万吨,是乌鲁木齐市重要的肉食品基地。
- Agriculture formed four advantage industries, quality rice, vegetables, edible fungus and breeding industry. The acreage of high quality rice is 100 thousand acres, "Miquan" brand rice has been granted the national green food authentication, these years have started planting and producing organic rice. The acreage of Vegetable is 60 thousand acres, It is the important vegetable base of Urumqi " shopping basket ", Mushroom cultivation area is 4million square meters, Tt is the biggest mushroomproduction base in xinjiang. Annual meat output 2 million tons; it is an important meat base of urumqi.



影响和制约米东经济发展, 和制约米东经源缺乏 那里因素是水资源缺乏 但是在当地人民的辛技之 力。 相信通过科学技术 一种, 对学管理一定会展, 时间有一方话, 天道酬勤。 The major factor which Influenced and restricted Midong dist economic development is water shortages.By local people's hard work, we believe using science, technology and scientific management will realize the sustainable development of this area, Chinese saying goes: Efforts would be paid off

- 我们米东人民热忱欢迎德国的企业家、投资者等各界人士,到米东区观光考察,投资兴业。
- We sincerely welcome the distinguished German's entrepreneurs, investors and personalities for all works of life to sightsee, inspect and invest in Midong dist and work together with Midiongdist for a brilliant future.

