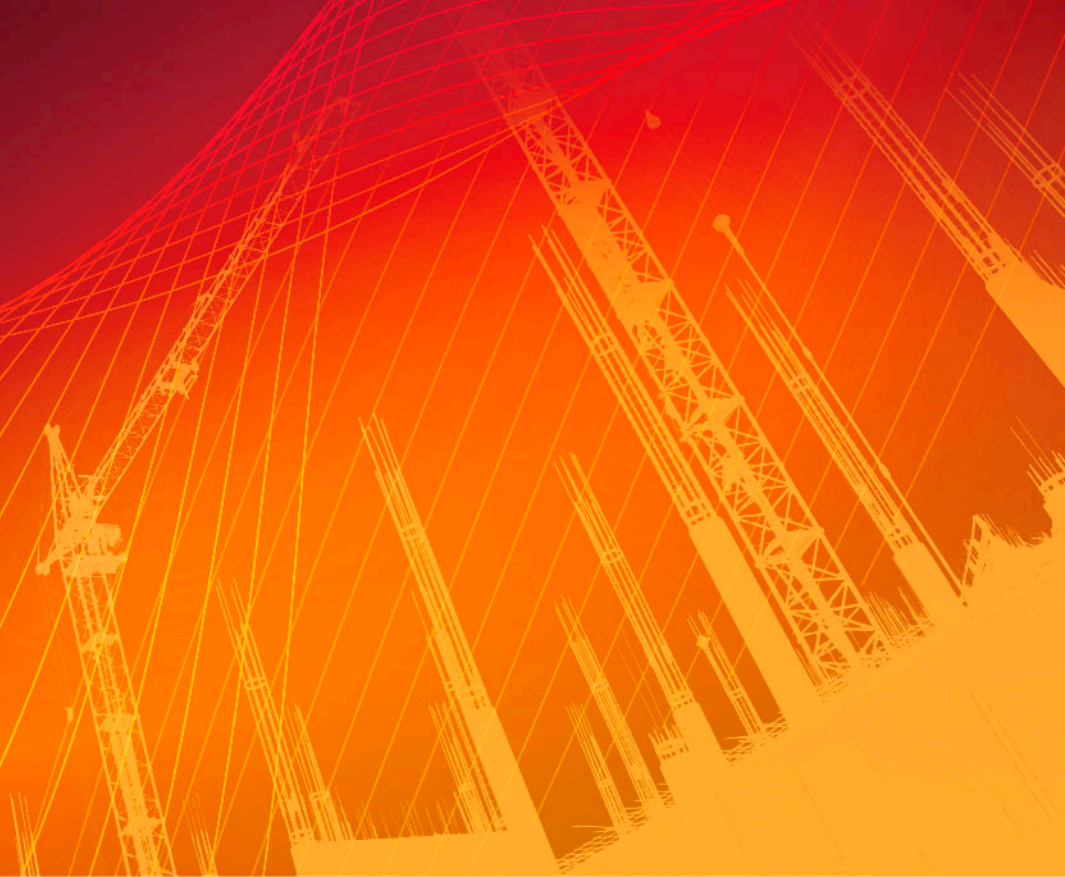




UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



商务部国际贸易经济合作研究院
Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation



EXPERIENCES AND BEST PRACTICES OF INDUSTRIAL PARK DEVELOPMENT IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA



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FOREWORD

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations on industrial development. Through the adoption of the Lima Declaration in 2013, the Organization's development priorities focused on the promotion of inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID). This development priority is embedded in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through Goal 9: "Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation". With the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are interlinked by nature, ISID contributes towards addressing the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development in a systematic and holistic manner. For ISID to be a critical enabler of the SDGs, among others, adequate infrastructure development that can support investment in priority sectors of Member States and overcome the constraints associated with doing business in an economy.

Inclusive and sustainable industrial parks are vital to supporting industrialization and structural transformation, especially in developing countries and middle-income economies. Industrial parks help address business infrastructure challenges in particular geographical areas and overcome barriers to investment. It can help generate high productivity, stimulate innovation and promote investment, as well as foster social inclusion and environmental protection.

Over the past four decades, UNIDO has been promoting industrial parks among its member countries - assisting Member States in the planning and establishment of industrial parks to support sustainable growth. UNIDO provides technical support and advisory services at all stages of the development of industrial parks, ranging from planning support in terms of pre-feasibility and feasibility analysis, master-plan formulation, to industrial parks operations, management support and investment facilitation. This accumulated experience enables UNIDO to be a leading entity in the promotion and development of industrial parks.

In 2018, UNIDO partnered with the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation (CAITEC), one of the 25 high-end national think tanks in China, with more than 70 years research experience, to jointly

promote industrial parks. To effectively utilize the potential of industrial parks to drive new sustainable pathways towards industrialization, the two organizations produced a publication examining China's industrial parks development experiences and best practices. The publication proposes a set of guidelines that can be replicated and scaled up, and it acts as a reference tool detailing the processes involved in the development and operationalization of industrial parks.

UNIDO has a long history of cooperation with China ever since the People's Republic of China became Member of UNIDO in 1972. Cooperation between UNIDO and China on industrial parks development dates back to 1980 when the government of China decided to establish several special economic zones (SEZs) in the provinces of Guangdong and Fujian. In September 1980, UNIDO organized a six-week study tour for a Chinese delegation to benchmark the experiences of Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, the Philippines, Singapore and Sri Lanka. This was the first Chinese delegation sent abroad to study the implementation of SEZs. This historical visit led to recommendations which contributed to the development of legislation governing the operations of China's SEZs, and the establishment of China's first generation SEZs.

China's industrial park policy is one of the key outcomes of the "reform and opening up" policy that China adopted in 1978. Guided by this policy, China's industrial parks have played a significant role in driving China's economic development, the growth of the industrial sector and, more broadly, its internationalization. Over the last four decades, China's industrial park development has evolved through various development stages, ranging from an experimentation and exploration period, to today's reform and innovation period. They have significantly contributed to China's remarkable economic and social transformation, rapid technological development and scientific innovation. Industrial parks played an indispensable role in promoting regional economic development, institutional reforms and the opening up of its economy, setting the stage for China's industrialization.

China offers various successful and diverse industrial parks experiences with global recognition. Its experiences have been successfully replicated and promoted in many countries and have been used as a benchmark model for

industrial park development globally. Therefore, an in-depth analysis and objective stocktaking of China's industrial parks development model and the dissemination of its experience is valuable for countries considering industrial park as part of its industrialization policy, in particular developing countries and middle-income economies.



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We hope that this document will provide useful lessons learned and best practices as the global community progresses towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.



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