

2019 《中国扬州》
2019 Yangzhou China

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一、城市概况

Overview of Yangzhou

1、地理位置 Geographical Location

扬州地处江苏省中部、长江下游北岸，南临长江，北接淮水，中贯京杭大运河，位于中国最具活力的“长三角”经济圈内，是上海经济圈和南京都市圈的节点城市，是长江经济带、扬子江城市群、宁镇扬一体化等多重战略的交汇点。

Situated in the central part of Jiangsu Province and on the northern bank of the lower reaches of the Yangtze River, Yangzhou adjoins the Yangtze River to the south, borders the Huai River to the north, and lies in the most dynamic region of China – the Yangtze River Delta economic circle, with the Grand Canal flowing cutting the way through the city. It is a nodal city in the Shanghai economic circle and Nanjing metropolitan area, as well as an intersection point of multiple national or provincial development strategies, namely, the Yangtze River Economic Belt, the Yangtze River City Cluster, and the Integration of Nanjing-Zhenjiang-Yangzhou.

2、行政区划 Administrative Divisions

扬州市辖 2 市（高邮市、仪征市）、1 县（宝应县）、3 区（江都区、邗江区、广陵区）和 4 个功能区（经济技术开发区、化工园区、生态科技新城、蜀冈—瘦西湖风景名胜区）。全市辖区总面积 6591.21 平方公里，总人口 460 万，其中市区面积 2305.68 平方公里，市区人口 233 万。全市有 43 个民族，语言除通用的汉语普通话外，方言主要为北方方言区的江淮官话。

Yangzhou administers **2 county-level cities** (Gaoyou City, Yizheng City), **1 county** (Baoying County), **3 districts** (Jiangdu District, Hanjiang District, and Guangling District), and **4 functional zones** (the Economic and Technological Development Zone, the Chemical Industrial Park, the Biodiverse and Sci-Tech City, and the Shugang-Slender West Lake Scenic Area). It covers a total area of 6591.21 square kilometers with a total population of 4.6 million, including an urban area of 2305.68 square kilometers as home to 2.33 million inhabitants. 43 ethnic groups live in the city, with the Jianghuai Mandarin (a branch of the dialects system in North China) as the common spoken language variety in addition to the commonly used Mandarin.

3、地形气候 Topography and Climate

扬州处于江淮平原南端，属亚热带湿润气候区，四季分明，气候温和。地貌为长江三角洲漫滩冲积平原，地势平坦。境内河湖密布，80 多公里长江岸线，水深江阔，岸线稳定。

Yangzhou is situated in the southern end of the Jianghuai Plain, enjoying a subtropical humid climate with four distinct seasons and a mild climate. The landscape is part of the floodplain of the Yangtze River Delta, featuring

flat lands crisscrossed by numerous rivers and lakes. Its territory stretches 80 kilometers along the Yangtze River water front, with moderate water depth and width, and stable shoreline.

4、历史沿革 History and Evolution

扬州之名，最早见于《尚书·禹贡》。传说禹治水时，分天下为九州，“扬州”为九州之一，因“州界多水，水扬波”而得名。历史上扬州城有过邗城、广陵、江都、邗江、江阳、维扬等用名，隋开皇九年始称扬州。自公元前 486 年，吴王夫差开邗沟、筑邗城，扬州迄今已有 2500 多年的建城史，城市数度繁荣，其中又尤以两汉、隋唐、清代康乾年间为盛。

The earliest record of the very name of Yangzhou is in the “The Book of History - Yu Gong”. As legend has it, when Yu the Great harnessed the flood, he divided China into nine Provinces (the so-called “Zhou”). And “Yangzhou” was one of the nine. Its name “Yang” was then derived from the fact that “much land of the Province was covered by rippling waters”. In history, the city of Yangzhou used to be referred to by different names: Hancheng, Guangling, Jiangdu, Hanjiang, Jiangyang, Weiyang etc. Since the 9th year (589 AD) of Emperor Wen of the Sui Dynasty, it has been named as Yangzhou. Since 486 BC, the king of the State of Wu, named Fuchai, ordered the excavation of the Hangou Channel and built the garrison city named Hancheng. Therefore, Yangzhou boasts a history of more than 2500 years. The city boomed to prosperity several times in history, especially during the Han Dynasties (202 BC-220AD), the Sui and Tang Dynasties (581-907 AD), and during the reigns of Emperors Kangxi (1622-1722) and Qianlong (1736-1795) of the Qing Dynasty.

5、城市标识 Identities of Yangzhou

市树

City Trees

柳树，垂柳依依，风姿宜人；银杏，地球上最古老的树木，享有“树中寿星”之誉。

Willow tree, bowing in the wind, is graceful and pleasant. Ginkgo tree, one of the oldest species on earth, enjoys the reputation of “the tree of longevity”.

市花

City Flowers

琼花，以叶茂花繁、洁白无瑕扬名天下。自古有“维扬一株花，四海无同类”的美誉。

Qiong Flower, a cluster of white flowers surrounded by exuberant leaves. Since the ancient times, it has been known as “the flower of Weiyang, a kind unique in the whole world”.

芍药，扬州的芍药历史上名闻遐迩，广陵芍药与洛阳牡丹齐名，早有“扬州芍药甲天下”之誉。

Peony. The peony in Yangzhou was famous in history, with a reputation on a par with the peony in Luoyang (a historic city in Henan Province). One old saying goes to the effect that Yangzhou's peony is the best worldwide.

市歌

City Song

《茉莉花》源自扬州清曲《鲜花调》，于 2003 年被定为扬州市歌。1924 年，《茉莉花》被世界著名歌剧大师、意大利作曲家普契尼作为歌剧《图兰朵 (Turandot)》的主要音乐素材之一。1926 年，《茉莉花》的芳香随着该剧在意大利首演的成功而在海外广泛传播。

Deriving from a Yangzhou ditty entitled "Flower Tune", "Jasmine Flower" was designated the city song of Yangzhou in the year 2003. In 1924, the tune "Jasmine Flower" was chosen as one of the major music melodies in "Turandot" by the Italian composer and world-famous opera master Puccini. And with the opera's successful debut in Italy in 1926, "Jasmine Flower" became widely known abroad.

6、城市名片 Name Cards of Yangzhou

全国文明城市、国家森林城市、国家优秀旅游城市、国家卫生城市、国家园林城市、国家环保模范城市、国家生态示范市、中国人居环境奖、联合国人居奖、国家创新型试点城市、全国水生态文明城市、国家生态文明建设示范区、中国琴筝产业之都、国家循环经济示范市、国家生态市、“城市双修”试点城市、全国小微企业创业创新基地城市示范、全国创新社会治理示范城市、全国旅游标准化试点城市。

National Civilized City, National Forest City, National Excellent Tourism City, National Health City, National Garden City, National Environment Protection Model City, National Ecological Demonstration City, China Habitat Environment Prize and the United Nations Habitat Scroll of Honor, Pilot National Innovative City, National Pilot City for Water Ecological Civilization Construction, National Ecological Civilization Construction Demonstration Zone, China's Qin and Zheng (stringed musical instrument) Manufacturing Base, National Circular Economy Demonstration City, National Ecological City, Model City for Micro and Small Business Entrepreneurship and Innovation, Pilot City for Ecological Restoration and Urban Renovation, National Innovative Social Governance Demonstration City, and National Pilot City for Tourism Standardization.

7、城市印象 Images of Yangzhou

文化名城。扬州是经国务院批准的首批 24 座历史文化名城之一。以扬州画派、扬州园林、扬州工艺、扬州美食等为代表的扬州文化，在中国历史上占据着独特地位。2018 年，扬州提出建设独具魅力的国际文化旅游名城，目前已有扬州古琴、雕版印刷、扬州剪纸三个世界级非物质文化遗产项目和雕版印刷、剪纸、古琴、毛笔制作、高邮民歌、邵伯锣鼓

鼓小牌子、玉器、漆器、扬剧、评话、弹词、清曲、木偶、金银细工、富春茶点、扬派盆景、扬州园林建筑技艺、扬州刺绣、扬州传统修脚术 19 个国家级非物质文化遗产项目，拥有文博场馆 140 多个，其中各类博物馆、纪念馆、陈列馆 87 个。

A cultural city. Yangzhou ranks among the first batch of 24 famous historic and cultural cities approved by the State Council of China. The culture of Yangzhou, represented by the Yangzhou School of Painting and Yangzhou's gardens, arts and crafts, and food culture, occupies a unique position in Chinese history. In 2018, Yangzhou proposed to build a unique international cultural tourism city. At present, Yangzhou boasts three world-class intangible cultural heritages including Guqin (a seven-stringed plucked instrument), woodblock printing and Yangzhou paper-cutting, and 19 national-level intangible cultural heritages including woodblock printing, paper-cutting, Guqin, writing brush-manufacturing, Gaoyou folk songs, Shaobo gongs and drums, jade carving, lacquer ware, Yangzhou opera, Yangzhou storytelling, Yangzhou *tanci* storytelling, Yangzhou *qingqu* ditties, puppetry, gold and silver fine work, Fuchun dim sums, Yangzhou-style bonsai, Yangzhou gardening techniques, Yangzhou embroidery, and Yangzhou traditional pedicure. There are over 140 cultural venues in the city, of which 87 are museums, memorial halls and exhibition halls.

运河名城。与运河同龄的扬州，因“运”而生，也因“运”而兴。扬州在发展经济的同时，精心挖掘、整理、复活运河文化，把一条人文之河、生态之河、繁华之河、欢乐之河展现于世人面前。2014 年，大运河申遗取得成功，被列入《世界遗产名录》，成为中国第 46 项世界遗产。扬州作为大运河原点城市、大运河申遗牵头城市，也是全线列入遗产最多的遗产区。

A canal city. Yangzhou, the same age as the Grand Canal, owes both its birth and prosperity to the latter. While developing the economy, it carefully rediscovers and restores the canal culture and presents a waterway of history and culture, ecology, prosperity and joy to the world. In 2014, the Grand Canal was successfully inscribed onto the *World Heritage List* and became China's 46th World Heritage Site. As the starting point of the Grand Canal and the city that led the Canal's World Heritage designation campaign, Yangzhou boasts the largest number of Heritage elements.

开放名城。唐代鉴真大师东渡日本，韩国的崔致远、阿拉伯的普哈丁、意大利的马可·波罗等都曾在扬州留下行迹，成为扬州对外交往的文化名片。今天的扬州，已经与世界 15 个国家 23 个城市缔结为国际友好城市，与 30 个国家 45 个城市缔结为友好交往城市。与世界 160 多个国家和地区开展着经贸、文化往来，2018 年新落户世界 500 强及跨国公司项目 6 个，全年实际利用外资 12.2 亿美元，实现出口 83.5 亿美元，外经营额 9.6 亿美元。成功举办第六届中国-中亚合作论坛、国际排联沙滩

排球世界巡回赛、2018 年世界运河城市论坛、世界体育赛事与旅游峰会。

An open city. The Tang Dynasty master monk Jianzhen who voyaged to Japan to spread Buddhism, Choe Chiwon from South Korea, Puhaddin from Arabia, and Marco Polo from Italy all left their footprints in Yangzhou. They have become the cultural name cards for Yangzhou's exchanges with foreign countries. Today, Yangzhou has established sister city relationship with 23 cities in 15 countries and friendly exchange relationship with 45 cities in 30 countries. Economic and trade relations as well as cultural exchanges have been carried out with more than 160 countries and regions. In 2018, the city saw 6 new projects launched by "Fortune Global 500" companies or transnationals; the actual utilized foreign investment in the whole year amounted to 1.22 billion USD; the total export value stood at 8.35 billion USD with a foreign-related business turnover of 960 million USD. In 2018, Yangzhou also hosted the 6th China-Central Asia Cooperation Forum, the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Tour, the 2018 World Canal Cities Forum and the AEMI World Sports Events and Tourism Summit.

旅游名城。扬州是中国首批优秀旅游城市（1998 年）。扬州自然遗产、人文遗产和非物质文化遗产丰富。5.09 平方公里的老城区是国内历史风貌保存比较完好的古城之一，仅市区就有 500 多处历史建筑群、500 多条传统街巷，各类文保单位 269 个，其中国家级 17 个、省级 30 个，在中国城市竞争力研究会发布的“2018 中国最具特色旅游城市”中位列 13 名。

A tourist city. Yangzhou is among the first batch of National Excellent Tourist Cities (1998). It has rich natural, cultural and intangible cultural heritages. Its old town covers an area of 5.09 square kilometers and is one of the ancient Chinese cities where historical features are relatively well-preserved. In the urban area alone, there are over 500 historical building clusters, more than 500 traditional streets and lanes, and 269 units of cultural relic under official protection, of which 17 are under national-level protection and 30 provincial. Yangzhou ranked 13th on the list of the "Most Unique Tourist Cities in China 2018" released by China Institute of City Competitiveness.

宜居名城。“绿杨城郭是扬州”“天下三分明月夜，二分无赖是扬州”“人生只合扬州居”等，都是扬州秀美宜人生态环境的生动写照。2018 年，扬州提出打造美丽宜居的公园城市，新增城市绿地 158.5 万平方米，新增植树 665 万株，林木覆盖率 23.1%，自然湿地保护率 51%，共建成开放式体育休闲公园 350 多个，总占地面积 26.73 平方公里，形成了“城在绿中、园在城中、人在景中”的佳境。

A livable city. Yangzhou's beautiful and pleasant environment is vividly portrayed in classic Chinese poetry lines such as "The city within walls of

greens is Yangzhou”, “If the bright moon light were divided into three parts, Yangzhou would lay proper claim to two”, and “Nowhere else is the best place to live a life but Yangzhou”. In 2018, Yangzhou proposed to create a beautiful and livable city of parks. Over the year, the city saw its green space grow by 1,585,000 square meters, with 6.65 million newly-planted trees. It now boasts a forest coverage rate of 23.1% and a natural wetland protection rate of 51%. A total of more than 350 open sports and leisure parks have been built, covering a total area of 26.73 square kilometers. All these put together, the city’s environment may be described in the saying: “The city rests in the green, dotted with numerous parks, and the residents find themselves in the scenery”.

科创名城。2016 年，扬州创成全省唯一的国家小微企业创新创业示范城市。2018 年，扬州提出加快推进新兴科创名城建设，把建设科创名城作为重振扬州发展第四次辉煌的“主航道”，构建以实验室、科技产业综合体、三大创新板块为重要载体，以人才、政策、金融为重要支撑的科技创新生态系统。2018 年，全市全社会研发投入占 GDP 比重达 2.4%；全市高新技术产业产值占规模以上工业产值比重达 46%。

A city of sci-tech innovation. In 2016, Yangzhou was recognized as the only national demonstration city in Jiangsu Province for entrepreneurship and innovation by small and micro enterprises. In 2018, it proposed to accelerate its development as an emerging city of scientific and technological innovation, which is identified as the main course leading to the fourth period of prosperity for Yangzhou’s development. It is building an eco-system for scientific and technological innovation, with laboratories, sci-tech industrial complexes, and three major innovation sectors as the carriers and supported by talents, favorable policies, and financial resources. In 2018, the city's total social R&D investment accounted for 2.4% of the GDP and the output value of the new and high-tech industries accounted for 46% of the industrial output value above designated size.

二、经济发展 Economic Development

2018 年，全市地区生产总值预计增长 7%；一般公共预算收入 340 亿元；固定资产投资增长 11%，增幅全省第一；城乡居民人均可支配收入分别增长 8.1%、8.7%。

In 2018, the city's regional GDP is expected to increase by 7% and the general public budget revenue is 34 billion Yuan. The fixed asset investment grew by 11%, which is the highest growth rate in Jiangsu Province. The per capita disposable income of urban and rural residents increased by 8.1% and 8.7% respectively.

近年来，扬州市不断优化产业结构，确立了汽车、机械、旅游、软件和互联网、建筑、现代食品六大基本产业，同时大力发展文化创意、新能源和新光源、现代物流等战略性新兴产业，以及石油、冶金、船舶等基地型产业。

In recent years, the city has continuously optimized its industrial structure and has identified 6 basic industries, namely automobile, machinery, tourism, software engineering and Internet, construction, and modern food. At the same time, it has vigorously developed strategic emerging industries such as the cultural and creative industry, new energy and new light sources, modern logistics, as well as base-type industries like petroleum, metallurgy and ship-building.

1、制造业 Manufacturing

加快发展先进制造业，大力实施产业提质增效行动计划。2018 年，上汽大众仪征二期等一批百亿级重大项目成功落户，制造业投资占固定资产投资比 60%。规上工业企业利润增长 25%；高新技术产业产值占规上工业产值比重 46%；战略性新兴产业增加值占地区生产总值比重 17%。

The city has accelerated the development of advanced manufacturing industries and vigorously implemented the action plan for improving quality and efficiency. In 2018, a batch of major projects, each of which involves an investment level of 10 billion RMB, were introduced and launched in Yangzhou, as is represented by the SAIC Volkswagen (Yizheng) Phase II Project. The manufacturing sector accounted for 60% of total fixed-assets investment. The profit of industrial enterprises above designated size increased by 25%. The new and high-tech industries accounted for 46% of the gross industrial output value above designated size. The added value of strategic emerging industries accounted for 17% of the regional GDP.

2、旅游业 Tourism

作为中国首批优秀旅游城市，扬州具有得天独厚的旅游资源。2018 年，扬州提出打造国际文化旅游名城，充分放大中国历史文化名城、世界文化遗产城市的独特魅力，主攻“四季旺游”，打造全球旅游目的地。

2018 年，入选全国旅游标准化试点城市，旅游业总收入 900 亿元，新增 3A 级以上景区 8 家。

As one of the first National Excellent Tourist Cities in China, Yangzhou boasts unique tourism resources. In 2018, we proposed to build Yangzhou into an international cultural tourism city to amplify the unique charm of the city as a Historic and Cultural City in China and as a World Cultural Heritage City. It will focus on creating a global tourist destination that appeals to people all year round. In 2018, the city was selected as a national pilot city for tourism standardization; its total tourism revenue stood at 90 billion RMB, and 8 tourist attractions were newly rated as AAA-level or above.

3、现代服务业 Modern Service Sector

推进现代服务业提升规模。2018 年，净增服务业重点企业 121 家；软件和信息服务业业务收入增长 30%；金融业增加值增长 4.5%。社会消费品零售总额增长 9.3%，增幅居全省前列。

The city keeps upgrading the scale of its modern service sector. In 2018, Yangzhou saw a net increase of 121 new key enterprises in the service sector. Business revenue of the software engineering and information services industry grew by 30% and the financial industry's added value increased by 4.5%. The total retail sales of consumer goods grew by 9.3%, ranking among the top in the province.

4、现代农业 Modern Agriculture

有效实施乡村振兴战略。2018 年，新增设施农渔业 12.3 万亩，粮食总产 291.8 万吨，绿色优质农产品占比 35%，新增地理标志商标 5 件。华东地区“中央厨房”及 5 个现代化生猪产业集聚区加快建设。

The city has effectively implemented the rural revitalization strategy. In 2018, its agriculture and fishery facilities increased by 123,000 *mu* (82,000,000 m²), with a total grain output of 2.918 million tons, of which 35% are green and high-quality agricultural products. In addition, 5 new geographical indication trademarks were approved. We have also accelerated the implementation of the initiative of building Yangzhou into “the Central Kitchen of East China”, and sped up the construction of 5 modern pig-rearing industrial clusters.

5、创业创新 Entrepreneurship and Innovation

围绕打造“新兴科创名城”，扎实推进“双创”基地城市示范建设。加大“放管服”改革力度，推进行政审批服务改革目标，全市“不见面”审批事项占比 95.3%，全年降低企业税费负担 143 亿元。新增市场主体 7.5 万户，民间投资增长 18%，全市小微企业营业收入同比增长 9.2%。

Focusing on creating a “new sci-tech innovative city”, Yangzhou is solidly advancing the work of creating a model entrepreneurship and innovation base. The reforms to streamline administration, delegate powers, strengthen regulation and improve service are enhanced to meet the target of

the reform in administrative examination and approval services. 95.3% of the items citywide are now dealt with by non-face-to-face procedures. Throughout the year, the burden of taxes and fees borne by the enterprises in Yangzhou were reduced by 14.3 billion RMB, the number of market entities grew by 75,000, private investment witnessed a growth of 18%, and the operating revenue of the city's small and micro enterprises registered a year-on-year growth rate of 9.2%.

2018 年，新签约产学研合作项目 488 个，引进研创中心 42 家，新建国家级博士后科研工作站 4 家，新增省级企业技术中心 23 家、工程研究中心 11 家；新获批国家技术创新示范企业 2 家、省级示范智能制造车间 9 家；建成院士工作站 84 家、省部级重点实验室 35 家。全社会研发投入增长 10%。扬州大学两项成果荣获 2018 年国家科学技术进步奖二等奖。

In 2018, 488 projects based on cooperation between enterprises, universities and research institutes were newly signed; 42 research and start-up centers were introduced; 4 new national-level postdoctoral research workstations were built; 23 enterprise technology centers and 11 engineering research centers were designated as provincial-level centers; 2 enterprises were recognized as national-level technological innovation demonstration enterprises, and 9 provincial-level intelligent manufacturing demonstration workshops; 84 academicians' workstations and 35 provincial/ministerial-level key laboratories were built; and the R & D investment of the whole city increased by 10%. Two achievements of Yangzhou University won the second prize of the 2018 National Science and Technology Progress Award.

三、社会建设 Social Development

1、社会保障 Social Security

推进高质量就业，2018 年城镇新增就业创业 22 万人次，城镇登记失业率控制在 1.8%。完善社会保障体系，企业“五险”扩面新增 4.6 万人次，城乡居民医保保障待遇等“六统一”目标全面实现。建档立卡低收入农户基本达到人均可支配收入 7000 元，脱贫率 92.6%。

The city delivers high quality in promoting employment. In 2018, 220,000 new jobs were created in the urban area, and the registered urban unemployment rate was curbed at 1.8%. The social security system was improved. The enterprises' five-insurance (including endowment, medical, unemployment, employment injury, and maternity insurance) program covered another 46,000 people and the “six uniform” goal related to health insurance benefits of the urban and rural residents has been achieved. The per-capita disposable income of the registered low-income rural households has reached 7,000 RMB, the poverty alleviation rate being 92.6%.

2、社会治理 Social Governance

推进社区颐养便民等设施建设，新建颐养示范社区 22 个，新建养老护理康复机构 6 个，护理型床位占养老机构床位总数 47%；建设社区邻里服务中心 9 个；改造提升市区农贸市场 8 个。深化平安扬州建设，圆满完成重大活动安保任务。社会公众安全感达到 98%，荣获全国创新社会治理示范城市。

The city keeps pushing forward the construction of community old-age care facilities and public amenities. In 2018, another 22 communities have been designated demonstration communities for elderly care, and 6 new old-age care and rehabilitation institutions were built. The number of the nursing beds now accounts for 47% of that of the total beds in old-age homes. In addition, the city built 9 community neighborhood service centers and upgraded 8 urban farmers' markets. The “Safe Yangzhou” Initiative has been carried further and deeper. Security for all major events was well maintained. The public's sense of security has reached 98%, and Yangzhou was recognized a “National Model City for Innovative Social Governance”.

3、公共服务 Public Services

教育。提高教育均衡发展水平，2018 年新改扩建 9 所普惠性幼儿园，启动 7 所中小学建设。全市高考每万人口普通类本二以上达线率蝉联全省第一。

Education. Development of education has become more balanced. In 2018, 9 public-interest kindergartens were newly built, renovated or expanded, and construction of 7 primary and secondary schools started. The ratio of high-school graduates whose college entrance examination scores reached that required by regular colleges and universities ranked 1st in the province.

健康。提升医疗卫生水平，基层医疗卫生机构标准化率 95%，农村区域性医疗卫生中心全面配建医疗急救站点，2018 年新创成二级医院 6 家，开工建设市公共卫生中心、妇女儿童医院，残疾人精准康复服务率 98.6%，实现国家卫生城市“五连冠”。

Healthcare. Medical and health care services have been improved. The standardization rate of the primary medical and health care institutions has reached 95%; all rural regional medical and health centers have set up emergency medical treatment stations. In 2018, another 6 hospitals were rated as Level II, and the construction of the Municipal Public Health Centre and the Maternity and Child Health Care Hospital started. The rate of targeted rehabilitation services for people with disabilities reached 98.6% and Yangzhou has been awarded the “National Health City” for five times on end.

文化。完善公共文化服务体系，2018 年开展公益文化活动 470 场，在全省率先实现公共文化机构全覆盖，“文明有礼 24 条”市民素质提升行动全面推开。新建城市书房 10 家，全市共建成城市书房 26 家。

Culture. The public cultural service system has been improved. In 2018, 470 nonprofit cultural events were held, and Yangzhou took the lead in the province in achieving full coverage of public cultural institutions. A campaign named “The 24 Rules for Being a Civilized Citizen” has been launched with an aim to upgrade the citizens’ manners and conducts. 10 new urban mini-libraries were built, lifting the total number of urban mini-libraries to 26.

体育。坚持“办会为城、办会惠民、办成里程碑”理念，圆满承办第十九届省运会，新改建扬州体育公园、游泳健身中心、广陵体操馆等省运场馆 20 个，举办比赛 6115 场次，参赛人员 2 万人，扬州参赛总成绩创历史最好，在全省树立了“办会办赛的典范”。

Sports. Adhering to the concept of "hosting the Games for the benefit of the city and people and making it a milestone", Yangzhou successfully held the 19th Jiangsu Provincial Games. 20 sports venues were built or renovated for the Games, including the Yangzhou Sports Park, the Swimming & Fitness Center, and the Guangling District Gymnasium. 6115 games were held, involving 20,000 participants. The Yangzhou delegation achieved a record-high total score at the Games. The city set up a model for running a sports event in the whole province.

4、政府服务 Governmental Service

建成市县乡村政务服务“一张网”，建立网格化代办帮办服务体系。全年主动公开政府信息 32 万条，依申请公开 892 件。《寄语市长》、12345 热线回复满意率分别达 99%、99.6%。

With the launch of the “One Network” initiative which integrates the administrative services of all levels of government: municipality, county, township, and village, Yangzhou has built a grid-like entrusted service system.

Throughout the year, the government disclosed 320,000 pieces of government information of its own accord and another 892 pieces upon application. The rates of public satisfaction with the responses to public enquires through the *Messages to the Mayor* column and the 12345 hotline reached 99% and 99.6% respectively.

从2014年起，扬州每年以“2号文件”形式出台优化全市营商环境、服务企业发展的政策意见，成为扬州优化政务服务、推动企业高质量发展的品牌。2019年“2号文件”包括减轻企业成本性负担、解决民营企业融资难融资贵问题、营造公平竞争环境、构建亲清新型政商关系等七个方面内容。

Starting from 2014, Yangzhou has issued policy opinions on optimizing the city's business environment and serving the enterprises in the form of "No. 2 Document" every year, which has become a brand of Yangzhou to optimize the government services and promote the high quality development of enterprises. The "No. 2 Document" of 2019 covers 7 aspects such as reducing the cost burden of enterprises, tackling the problem of inaccessible and unaffordable financing for private enterprises, creating a fair competition environment, and building an amicable, clean and new government-business relationship.

从2017年起，扬州每年从外来旅游旅行者的视角和需求出发，制定出台和实施“3号文件”，用心用情用劲为旅游旅行者服务。2019年“3号文件”包括满足游客多样化食宿需求、提供精准的智慧旅游服务、提升标准化国际化的服务水平等十项内容。

From 2017 onwards, Yangzhou has formulated and implemented the "No. 3 Document" every year from the perspective and needs of the incoming travelers and tourists, improving services to them in all earnest. The "No. 3 Document" of 2019 covers 10 aspects such as meeting the diversified tourist needs for food and accommodation, providing accurate and smart travel services, and improving the standardization and internationalization of the services.

四、生态文明 Ecological Civilization

绿色是扬州的城市底色，是扬州的鲜明特色。近年来，扬州践行绿色发展理念，从绿化造林向建设生态中心、发展公园体系、增加生态福利跃升，描绘出天更蓝、水更清、城更绿的生态新蓝图，打造美丽中国的扬州样板。

Green is the background color of Yangzhou, and a distinct feature of the city. In recent years, Yangzhou has practiced the concept of green development, which features a transformation from afforestation to building ecological centers, developing the urban parks system, and increasing ecological benefits. It has drawn a new blueprint for the city's ecological advancement, which displays an image where the sky is bluer, waters clearer, and the city greener. A Yangzhou model of the "Beautiful China" Initiative is being created.

1、江淮生态大走廊 Jianghuai Ecological Corridor

扬州地处江淮交汇处，境内长江岸线 80 多公里，大运河 140 多公里。江淮生态大走廊东至京沪高速、南至长江、西接安徽滁州、北接淮安，总面积为 1800 平方公里，目标是打造成世界跨流域生态廊道建设的样板区。建成后，水面和湿地、绿地和林地面积将达 75% 左右。2018 年，完成江淮生态大走廊建设项目 23 个，高宝邵伯湖退渔还湖面积 2.5 万亩。

Yangzhou is situated at the junction of the Yangtze River and the Huai River, with more than 80 kilometers' shoreline along the Yangtze River and 140 kilometers along the Grand Canal. The Jianghuai Ecological Corridor spans the Beijing-Shanghai Expressway in the east, the Yangtze River in the south, Chuzhou of Anhui Province in the west, and Huai'an in the north, with a total area of 1800 square kilometers. It aims to become a model area for the construction of cross-basin ecological corridors in the world. Upon completion, the area of water surface and wetland, green land and woodland combined will account for about 75% of the total. In 2018, 23 projects were completed for the construction of the Corridor, and a total area of 25,000 mu (1667 hectares) of the Gaoyou Lake, the Baoying Lake, and the Shaobo Lake, where the waters used to be enclosed for fish farming, has been restored.

2、生态中心 Ecological Centers

开展 10 大生态中心（宝应湖湿地森林生态中心、高邮马棚东湖湿地生态中心、仪征枣林湾生态中心、江都仙城生态中心、邗江区蜀冈生态中心、广陵“七河八岛”生态中心、宋夹城生态中心、三湾湿地生态中心、邵伯湖切滩生态中心、瓜洲泵站生态中心）建设。

10 ecological centers are being built in the city: the Baoying Lake Wetland-Forest Ecological Center, the Gaoyou Mapeng Donghu Lake Wetland Ecological Center, the Yizheng Zaolinwan Bay Ecological Center, the Jiangdu Xiancheng Ecological Center, the Hanjiang Shugang Ecological Center, the Guangling "Seven-River-and-Eight-Island" Ecological Center, the

Songjiacheng Ecological Center, the Sanwan Wetland Ecological Center, the Shaobo Lake Qietan Ecological Center, and the Guazhou Pumping Station Ecological Center.

第十届省园博会在仪征枣林湾成功举办，精心打造主展馆、民俗村等园博工程和 13 个城市展园，吸引游客 120 万人次。

The 10th Jiangsu Provincial Horticulture Expo was successfully held in Zaolinwan of Yizheng, where a main exhibition hall, a folk customs village, and the exhibition gardens of the 13 prefectural-level cities of Jiangsu Province were built, and attracted 1.2 million tourists.

3、公园体系 Park System

坚持“以人为本”，把城市最美、离市民最近、最核心的“黄金地段”用于建设城市公园，按照开车 10 分钟可到市级综合公园、骑车 10 分钟可到区级综合公园、步行 10 分钟可到社区公园的布局要求，深入推进老城“+公园”、新城“公园+”。城市公园体系由郊野公园、市级公园、区级公园、社区公园与专业公园等多个层次的公园组成，兼具生态公园、健身休闲公园、社会交流平台、文化建设载体、城市避灾广场和城市步行交通枢纽等多种功能。2018 年，全市新建、提升各类城市公园 65 个，近年来累计建成开放式体育休闲公园 350 多个。

Adhering to the "people-oriented" principle, the city reserves its "golden lots" - areas that are the most beautiful, easily accessible to the residents, and the core downtown areas, and hence of high commercial value - for developing the urban parks. In accordance with the layout requirements that a municipal-level integrated park is within a 10-minute drive, a district-level park with a 10-minute bicycle ride, and a community park within a 10-minute walk, Yangzhou has developed the model of “+ parks” in the old city areas and the model of “parks +” in the newly developed urban areas. Yangzhou’s urban park system is composed of multiple levels of parks: outskirts parks, municipal-level parks, district-level parks, community parks, and specialized parks. The parks are multi-functional. They may serve as ecological parks, fitness and leisure parks, platforms for socializing, carriers for cultural development, urban refuge areas in case of disasters, and urban pedestrian traffic hubs. In 2018, 65 urban parks were built or upgraded, and in total, more than 350 open sports and leisure parks have been built in recent years.

4、美丽乡村 Beautiful Countryside

建设美丽乡村，疏浚县乡河道 65 条、村庄河塘 873 条。新改建农村公路 238 公里、农桥 438 座。完成 2 个省级特色田园乡村和 10 个省级美丽乡村建设试点，11 个重点中心镇全部创成国家级生态镇。

Yangzhou has implemented the beautiful countryside initiative. In 2018, 65 river courses at the county or township levels and 873 streams at the village level were dredged; 238 km of rural road was newly built or reconstructed, and 438 bridges in rural areas were renovated. 2 villages were

recognized as provincial-level characteristic pastoral villages and 10 designated provincial-level pilot villages for beautiful countryside construction, and all the 11 key central townships of Yangzhou have become national-level ecological towns.

五、开发开放 Development and Opening-Up

1、开发园区 Development Zones

扬州目前拥有 1 个国家级开发园区、1 个国家高新区、7 个省级开发园区和 2 个省级高新区，分别为扬州经济技术开发区，扬州高新技术产业开发区，江都、高邮、宝应、仪征、维扬、广陵经济开发区、化工园区和江苏省杭集高新技术产业开发区、江苏省高邮高新技术产业开发区（筹）。

Currently, Yangzhou has **1 National Economic Development Zone** (the Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone), **1 National New and High-Tech Industrial Development Zone** (the Yangzhou New and High-Tech Industrial Development Zone), **7 Provincial-Level Economic Development Zones** (the Economic Development Zones of Jiangdu, Gaoyou, Baoying, Yizheng, Weiyang and Guangling, and the Yangzhou Chemical Industrial Park), and **2 Provincial-level New and High-Tech Industrial Development Zones** (the Jiangsu Hangji New and High-tech Industrial Development Zone and the Jiangsu Gaoyou New and High-tech Industrial Development Zone (planned)).

【扬州经济技术开发区】始建于 1992 年，为国家级经济技术开发区。区内设有临港新城、综合保税区和绿色光电产业园、装备制造产业园、高端轻工产业园、港口物流产业园，近年来以太阳能光伏、半导体照明、智能电网、电子书为代表的“三新一网一书”战略新兴产业实现了较快发展，汽车装备等传统产业加快改造提升。

The Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone, founded in 1992, is a National Economic and Technological Development Zone. It consists of the Port New Town, the Comprehensive Bonded Area, the Green Photovoltaic Industrial Park, the Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Base, the High-End Light Industrial Park, and the Port Logistics Park. In recent years, strategic emerging industries such as solar photovoltaic, semiconductor lighting, smart grid, and e-book have witnessed rapid development. The upgrading of traditional industries such as automobile and equipment manufacturing have accelerated.

【扬州高新技术产业开发区】始建于 2001 年，为国家高新技术产业开发区。初步形成以数控装备制造为主导，以生物技术、新型光电、现代服务业为支撑的“一主三新”产业发展格局。2018 年，扬州高新区获批国家高端装备制造业标准化试点，跻身国家高新区百强。

The Yangzhou New and High-Tech Industrial Development Zone, initially developed in 2001, is a national-level new and high-tech industrial development zone. An industrial development pattern has taken initial shape, which features a leading sector of CNC equipment manufacturing supported by biotechnology, new-type optoelectronics, and modern service industries. In 2018, it was designated a national pilot zone for the standardization of

high-end equipment manufacturing, and became one of the top 100 national-level new and high-tech zones.

【江都经济开发区】内设装备制造业基地、滨江科技城、港口物流区、大江风光带四大功能区，已初步形成船舶制造及配套件、特钢生产加工两大主导产业集群，正着力发展软件及电子信息、港口物流、新型建材等产业。

The Jiangdu Economic Development Zone has four functional areas: the equipment manufacturing base, the Binjiang Science and Technology City, the Port Logistics Area, and the Dajiang Scenic Belt. It has already formed two main industrial clusters including shipbuilding and manufacturing of auxiliary parts, and special steel production and processing. The Zone currently focuses on the industries of software engineering and electronic information, port logistics, and new building materials.

【高邮经济开发区】重点发展以冶金机械、新能源为主的 2 大主导产业，以电子电气、生命健康为主的 2 大新兴产业和以生态文化旅游为代表的现代服务业，并将高性能电池、低速电动汽车、生物医药等产业作为未来发展的关键性产业。

The Gaoyou Economic Development Zone focuses on the development of two leading industries (metallurgical machinery and new energy), two emerging industries (electronics and electrical engineering and life science and health), as well as the modern service industry represented by the eco-cultural tourism industry. It also takes high-performance battery, low-speed electric vehicle, and biomedicine as the key industries for future development.

【宝应经济开发区】以宝胜集团为龙头，已形成智能输变电装备产业和光伏制造产业为主导，IT 智能制造和汽配产业为辅的产业集群，与上海莘庄工业园设立合作共建园区。

With Baosheng Group as the flagship enterprise, the Baoying Economic Development Zone has formed an industrial cluster dominated by the intelligent power transmission and transformation equipment industry and the photovoltaic manufacturing industry, supplemented by IT intelligent manufacturing and auto parts industries. It has cooperated with Shanghai Xinzhuang Industrial Park to set up a joint industrial park.

【仪征经济开发区】重点发展汽车制造及其配套服务产业，逐步明确船舶、新兴、科教三大主导产业发展方向，以船舶产业园、新兴产业园、科教产业园为建设重点。

The Yizheng Economic Development Zone focuses on the automobile manufacturing and supporting service industries, having gradually identified three leading industries as its development directions: shipbuilding, emerging industries, and science and education. The shipbuilding industrial park, the emerging industries park, and the science and education industrial park are

the key areas of development of this Zone.

【扬州化工园区】重点发展石油化工、基础化工、合成材料、精细化工和石化物流等五大产业，着力打造国际化、现代化、综合石化产业基地。2018 年，扬州化工园区连续六年位列“中国化工园区 30 强”。

The Yangzhou Chemical Industry Park focuses on the development of five major industries: petrochemical, basic chemical, synthetic materials, fine chemicals, and petrochemical logistics. It strives to create an internationalized, modernized, and integrated petrochemical industry base. By 2018, it has ranked among "the Top 30 chemical industry parks in China" for six consecutive years.

【维扬经济开发区】重点打造汽车电子及零部件、微电子、软件创智及以汽车综合配套为主要功能的汽车后市场等四大产业板块。

The Weiyang Economic Development Zone focuses on the development of four major industrial sectors, including automobile electronics and parts, microelectronics, software engineering and innovation, and automobile aftermarket (with the automobile comprehensive services as the main function).

【广陵经济开发区】初步形成了以液压装备为特色的精密机械、电子信息和汽车及其零部件等三大主导产业。

The Guangling Economic Development Zone has initially formed three leading industries: precision machinery characterized by hydraulic equipment, electronic information, and automobile and auto parts.

【江苏省杭集高新技术产业园区】依托“中国牙刷之都”“中国酒店日用品之都”优势，重点发展绿色日化产业、基于日化的高端装备制造和新材料产业，同步发展软件与互联网产业。2018 年，该区被江苏省人民政府正式批准为省级高新技术产业开发区。

Building on the advantage of being China's production base of toothbrush and hotel supplies, the Jiangsu Hangji New and High-Tech Industrial Zone gives priority to developing green household chemicals industry, high-end equipment manufacturing and new materials industry based on the household chemicals industry, and concurrently develops the software engineering and Internet industry. In 2018, it was officially designated by Jiangsu Provincial People's Government as a provincial-level new and high-tech industrial development zone.

【江苏省高邮高新技术产业开发区（筹）】重点发展绿色照明、电线电缆、太阳能光伏等特色产业。

The Jiangsu Gaoyou New and High-Tech Industrial Development Zone (planned) focuses on such characteristic industries as green lighting, wire and cable, and solar photovoltaic.

2、科技产业综合体 Sci-Tech Industrial Complexes

自 2013 年起，市委、市政府围绕以办公室为载体的软件与信息服务业、以实验室为载体的科技研发业、以工作室为载体的文化创意产业的“三室经济”，大力推进科技产业综合体建设。目前，科技产业综合体已逐渐成为产业定位明晰、基础设施健全、科技服务密集、创新人才汇聚的区域科技创新中心。近年来，开工建设了扬州智谷等 28 个科技产业综合体，建成面积达 409 万平方米；已有 25 个科技产业综合体投入运营，累计投入使用面积达 297 万平方米。

Since 2013, the CPC Yangzhou Municipal Committee and the Yangzhou Municipal Government have vigorously promoted the development of sci-tech industrial complexes for three economic sectors: the office-based software engineering and information services industry, the laboratory-based sci-tech research and development industry, and the studio-based cultural and creative industry. At present, the sci-tech industrial complexes in Yangzhou have developed into regional sci-tech innovation centers with clear-cut industrial positioning, sound infrastructure, intensive sci-tech service, and a rich pool of creative talents. In recent years, Yangzhou has launched 28 sci-tech industrial complexes, e.g. the Yangzhou Smart Valley, with a total floor area of 4.09 million m². Of these complexes, 25 have already come into operation with an aggregate floor area of 2.97 million m² now in use.

【扬州智谷】位于城市南北主干道扬子江路西侧，一期面积 12.5 万平方米，已经形成以办公室、实验室、工作室为载体，以互联网、科技研发、智能产业为主导的新型城市产业群。2018 年，入选国家小型微型企业创业创新示范基地。

The first-phase project of the Yangzhou Smart Valley, located on the western side of Yangzijiang Road, which is Yangzhou's north-south main avenue, covers an area of 125,000 m². It has formed a new type of urban industrial cluster, which, with offices, laboratories, and workshops as the carriers, features the leading industries of Internet, sci-tech R&D, and smart industries. In 2018, the Valley was designated a national-level demonstration base for entrepreneurship and innovation by small and micro enterprises.

【江苏信息服务产业基地（扬州）】位于广陵新城核心商务区，产业面积 80 万平方米，拥有中国声谷、中国创谷等 7 大载体和孵化平台，已经形成电子商务、呼叫中心、软件开发、数据处理、地理信息及互联网

内容六大主导产业方向。

The Jiangsu Information Service Industrial Base (Yangzhou) is located in the CBD of the Guangling New City of Yangzhou, covering an industrial area of 800,000 square meters. It consists of 7 industry carriers or incubation platforms such as the China Voice Valley and the China Entrepreneurship Valley. It has formed six leading industries, namely e-commerce, call centers, software engineering, data processing, geographic information, and Internet content.

【清华大学智能装备科技园】位于扬州高新区，围绕机电装备、光电仪器、新能源、医疗仪器等领域，提供科技孵化、产业技术研发平台组建、创新创业服务、优质项目引进、地方产业提升、地方政府咨询等六大服务。2018 年，获批江苏省科技企业加速器。

The Tsinghua University Smart Equipment Science and Technology Park is located at the Yangzhou New and High-Tech Industrial Development Zone. Centering on mechanical and electrical equipment, photoelectric instruments, new energy, and medical equipment, the Park offers services in six major areas: sci-tech incubation, industry and technology R&D platform building, innovation and entrepreneurship support, introduction of promising projects, upgrading of local industries, and consultation services for local governments. In 2018, the Park was designated a provincial-level technology enterprise accelerator in Jiangsu.

【宝应科技创业园】位于宝应开发区北区，重点引进输变电装备、泵阀管件与压力容器、汽车配件等附加值高的前沿后伸项目，集研发、生产、商务、公寓等多功能为一体。

The Baoying Technology and Start-ups Park is located in the north of the Baoying Economic and Development Zone. It focuses on the high value-added industrial chain around the Baosheng Group, such as power transmission and transformation equipment, pumps, valves, pipe fittings, and pressure vessels, auto parts, etc., integrating R&D, production, business service, and apartments.

【西安交大扬州科技园】位于扬州经济技术开发区内，依托交大科研优势，结合扬州产业特色，重点发展生物医药、智能电网、机械装备、电子商务等产业，打造集科技研发、产业孵化、金融商务、生活配套四位一体国内一流的大学科技园。

The Xi'an Jiaotong University Yangzhou Science and Technology Park is located in the Yangzhou Technological and Economic Development Zone. Based on the sci-tech research strengths of the University and Yangzhou's industrial conditions, it focuses on the industries of bio-medicine, smart grid, machinery equipment, and e-commerce, and aims to develop into a first-class university sci-tech park in China that integrates sci-tech research and development, industrial incubation, financial and business service, and life amenities.

【江都软件园】位于江都经济开发区滨江科技城核心区，大力引进物联网、嵌入式软件、移动应用和与主导产业关联的工业设计、工业开发等生产服务型企业，集聚多家软件与信息服务业及科技型企业，全力打造扬州京东电商综合生态园区。

The Jiangdu Software Park is located in the core area of the Jiangdu Economic Development Zone. It focuses on introducing service-oriented enterprises in the areas of Internet of Things, embedded software, mobile apps, and industrial design and development related to the leading industries. The Park concentrates a host of software and IT engineering enterprises and sci-tech enterprises, and is building a JD.com ecommerce ecology park.

【食品科技园】位于广陵区食品产业园，由检验检测中心、展示展销中心、科技研发中心、人才培训和信息交流中心及总部基地等五大中心组成，已落户江南大学食品生物技术研究所以及扬州市食品药品检验检测中心、阿里巴巴“扬州烟花三月馆”等机构。

The Food Science and Technology Park is located in the Guangling Food Industry Park. It consists of five major centers: an inspection and test center, an exhibition and sales center, an R&D center, a training and information exchanges center, and a headquarters base. The Park now houses such organizations as the Institute of Food Biotechnology of Jiangnan University, the Yangzhou Food and Drug Inspection and Testing Center, the Alibaba “Yangzhou Flowery March Pavilion”, etc.

3、广陵新城 Guangling New City

广陵新城位于扬州城市东部，区内文化底蕴深厚，生态环境优美，东依廖家沟自然风光带，西临京杭大运河，北部有天然的茱萸湾湿地风光带和秀美的凤凰岛旅游区，是扬州最大的城市氧吧。

The Guangling New City is located in the eastern part of Yangzhou. It

boasts beautiful natural environment as well as profound history and culture. Adjoining the Liaojiagou Natural Scenic Belt in the east and the Grand Canal in the west, and with the Zhuyuwan Wetland Scenic Belt and the Phoenix Island Tourist Area in the north, the Guangling New City is the largest urban “oxygen bar” of Yangzhou.

广陵新城分为三大功能区：南部广陵产业园，北部生态旅游度假区和中央商务区，是目前扬州新城开发的重点区域，也是未来大扬州一体两翼的城市核心 CBD。2018 年，扬州迄今为止最大的现代服务业项目、江广融合区地标性建筑泰达 Y-MSD 项目（一期）落成。

Divided into three functional areas: the Gangling Industrial Park in the south, an ecological tourism resort in the north, and a business district in the center, the New City is currently a key area of Yangzhou's urban development as well as a core CBD of the greater Yangzhou in the future according to the city's planning layout. Yangzhou TEDA's Y-MSD project (first phase), the largest modern service project in Yangzhou so far and the landmark architecture of the Jiangdu-Guangling Integration Area, had been completed in 2018.

4、生态科技新城 Yangzhou Bio-diverse and Sci-Tech City

生态科技新城位于扬州城市新中心江广融合地带，主要有三个特色板块：中部科技新城板块，重点发展软件信息服务业、科教创新产业、智慧服务业以及与高铁枢纽产业相关经济，打造核心科技产业板块；北部生态板块，被称为“七河八岛”区域，区域水质优良，湿地功能强大，被称为扬州的“绿肺”和城市后花园；南部杭集产业园片区，全力打造“产业园、新产业培育区新人才蓄水池、产城融合工住平衡典范与富民强镇转型升级典范”。2018 年，深潜大运河中心正式落成并举办首届中英名校赛艇邀请赛。

The Yangzhou Bio-diverse and Sci-Tech City is located in the city's new center – the Jiangdu-Guangling Integration Area, and is divided into three featured zones. The sci-tech zone in the middle focuses on industries such as software engineering and information service, sci-tech innovation, smart services, and industries surrounding the high-speed rail station. In the north is an ecological zone, also called the "Seven River and Eight Islets" area, which boasts high-quality water resources and wetlands, and is hailed the "green lung" and the urban backyard garden of Yangzhou. In the south lies the

Hangji Industrial Park. It strives to create “a talent pool for the industrial park and the new industries cultivation zone” and become a “model of industry-city integration and workplace-residence balance” and a “model in enriching the residents, increasing the town’s strength, and transforming and upgrading the economy”. In 2018, the “Deep Dive” Grand Canal Rowing Center was established and hosted the first China-UK Elite Universities Boat Race.

5、空港新城 Airport New Town

扬州空港新城地处苏中腹部，为江苏地理中心、苏中经济中心，辐射人口 1000 万以上，在长三角经济发展战略中处于融入苏南、对接上海、引领苏中苏北发展的重要节点位置，承接上海和南京都市圈双重辐射，拥有宁镇扬泰经济板块的产业支撑。2018 年，投资百亿的光线(扬州)中国电影世界项目已正式进入运作阶段，上海大观控股集团扬州航空产业基地项目落户空港新城。

The Airport New Town is located in the middle part of Jiangsu, standing at the geographical center of the province as well as the economic center of central Jiangsu. The airport serves a population of more than 10 million. In the Yangtze River Delta economic development strategy, it is in an important nodal position to lead the development of the central and northern parts of Jiangsu, and to promote the integration of the region’s economy with that of the southern Jiangsu regions and Shanghai. It is also located in the metropolitan circles of both Shanghai and Nanjing, and enjoys industrial support from the regional economic sector made up of Nanjing, Zhenjiang, Yangzhou and Taizhou. In 2018, with an investment over 10 billion RMB, the Enlight Media (Yangzhou) China Film World was officially launched, and the Yangzhou Aviation Industry Base project invested by Shanghai Universal Fund was introduced in the Airport New Town.

6、对外交往 International Exchanges

扬州已经与世界 15 个国家 23 个城市（日本唐津市、日本厚木市、美国肯特市、美国西港市、德国奥芬巴赫市、缅甸仰光市、意大利里米尼市、韩国龙仁市、比利时布瑞市、俄罗斯巴拉什赫市、韩国庆州市、荷兰布雷达市、克罗地亚科尔丘拉市、日本奈良市、美国阿特波罗市、美国斯坦福市、澳大利亚南格莱片郡、澳大利亚高本市、英国科切斯特市、澳大利亚巴拉瑞特市、土耳其孔亚市、埃及卢克索市、法国奥尔良

市) 缔结为国际友好城市, 与 30 个国家的 45 个城市缔结为友好交往城市。

Yangzhou has established international sister-city relationship with 23 cities from 15 countries (City of Karatsu, Japan; City of Atsugi, Japan; City of Kent, USA; City of Westport, USA; City of Offenbach, Germany; City of Yangon, Myanmar; City of Rimini, Italy; City of Yongin, ROK; City of Bree, Belgium; City of Balashikha, Russia; City of Gyeongju, ROK; City of Breda, the Netherlands; City of Korcula, Croatia; City of Nara, Japan; City of Attleboro, USA; City of Stanford, USA; Southern Grampians Shire, Australia; City of Goulburn, Australia; Colchester, UK; Ballarat, Australia; City of Konya, Turkey; Orléans, France; Luxor, Egypt) and established friendly exchange relationship with 45 cities from 30 countries.

六、文化建设 Cultural Development

1、缤纷节庆 Festival and Events

【“烟花三月”国际经贸旅游节】

“Flowery March” International Economy, Trade and Tourism Festival

故人西辞黄鹤楼，烟花三月下扬州。自 2002 年起，扬州每年 4 月都要举办为期 1 个月的“烟花三月”国际经贸旅游节，诚邀国内外各界嘉宾来扬共享商机，同创大业。

As a famous poetry quote reads, “At Yellow Crane Tower in the west, my old friend says farewell; In the mist and flowers of spring, he goes down to Yangzhou”. Ever since 2002, Yangzhou has held the one-month-long “Flowery March” Festival which kicks off every April, and sincerely invites guests from all circles from both home and abroad to share the business opportunities in Yangzhou.

【世界运河城市论坛】

World Canal Cities Forum

世界运河城市论坛，是世界运河历史文化城市合作组织（WCCO）和扬州市政府联合举办的品牌性大型交流活动，自 2007 年以来连续举办 12 届，已成为扬州扩大国际影响、建设世界名城、开展大运河文化带建设国际交流的重要平台，在世界百余座运河城市中产生了广泛的影响。

The World Canal Cities Forum is an influential large-scale event co-organized by the World Historic and Cultural Canal Cities Cooperation Organization (WCCO) and the Yangzhou Municipal Government. First held in 2007, it has been held 12 consecutive times. The World Canal Cities Forum has become an important channel for Yangzhou to extend its international outreach, upgrade its international profile, and carry out international exchanges on the development of the Grand Canal Cultural Belt. The Forum has had extensive influence among over 100 canal cities worldwide.

【鉴真国际半程马拉松赛】

Jianzhen International Half-Marathon

扬州鉴真马拉松赛事，是第一个以人名命名的国际马拉松赛事，创办于 2006 年，已连续七年蝉联国际田联金标赛事，每年吸引 40 多个国家和地区、240 多个国内城市、120 多所国内外高校、400 多个社团、3.5 万名跑友参加。

The Yangzhou Jianzhen International Half Marathon dates from 2006 and is the first marathon event in the world named after a person's name. The event has kept its IAAF Gold Label Road Race status for seven consecutive years and it involves each year, 35,000 runners from more than 40 countries and regions, 240 domestic cities, 120 domestic and foreign universities, and 400 organizations.

2、历史名人 Historical Celebrities

【鉴真】

Jianzhen

鉴真，唐代扬州高僧，六次东渡后到达日本，对日本文化发展有极其深远的影响，成为中日文化交流的纽带。鉴真坐像分别于 1980 年和 2010 年回扬省亲。2018 年，江苏演艺集团原创歌剧《鉴真东渡》首次赴台演出。

Jianzhen, a senior monk of Yangzhou in the Tang Dynasty, finally arrived in Japan after five failed voyages. With profound influence on Japanese culture, Jianzhen becomes a tie of friendship for Sino-Japan cultural exchanges. The statue of Jianzhen returned and visited its hometown – Yangzhou – twice, in 1980 and in 2010 respectively. In 2018, the opera *Jianzhen Crossing the Ocean to Japan*, created by the Jiangsu Performing Arts Group, went for a performance tour in Taiwan for the first time.

【崔致远】

Choe Chiwon

崔致远，中韩文化交流史上第一人，曾在扬州为官 4 年，为中韩文化交流作出重大贡献。崔致远纪念馆是中韩两国人民永久纪念、研究和展示崔致远的基地，是中国外交部批准的国内第一所外国人纪念馆。

Choe Chiwon, a Korean who once worked as an official in Yangzhou for four years, has made great contribution to the cultural exchanges between China and Korea. The Choe Chiwon Memorial Hall is a base where the Chinese and Korean people permanently commemorate, study and showcase the cultural heritages of Choe Chiwon. The Hall is also the first memorial hall in China approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC that is dedicated to a foreigner.

【马可·波罗】

Marco Polo

马可·波罗，13 世纪来自意大利的著名旅行家和商人。他在中国游历 17 年，曾在扬州为官 3 年。《马可·波罗游记》激起了欧洲人对中国的热烈向往，对新航路的开辟产生了巨大影响。目前，扬州建有马可·波罗纪念馆和以马可·波罗当年行程为主线的马可波罗花世界。

Marco Polo was a world-renowned Italian traveler and merchant of the 13th century. He traveled in China for 17 years, during which period he served as a government official in Yangzhou for 3 years. The book *The Travels of Marco Polo* written by him aroused a vehement interest in China among the Europeans, which contributed greatly to the opening of the new sea route. Currently, Yangzhou has a Marco Polo Memorial and a Marco Polo Flowers Ocean Theme Park.

【普哈丁】

Puhaddin

普哈丁，系伊斯兰教先知穆罕默德女婿阿里支系第 16 世裔孙。南宋咸淳年间（1265-1274 年）他不远万里来扬州传教，在扬州生活了 10 年，病逝后按其遗嘱葬于扬州城东古运河畔高岗。普哈丁墓园是扬州一处具有异域风情的名胜，是扬州与阿拉伯友好交往的见证。

It is said that Puhaddin is the 16th-generation grandson of Mohammed Ali, the son-in-law to the Islamic Prophet Mohammed. During the Xianchun Reign (1265-1274) of the Southern Song Dynasty, he made light of a long journey to spread Islam in Yangzhou, where he stayed for ten years. After he died of illness, he was buried beside the Ancient Canal in eastern Yangzhou. The Puhaddin Tomb Yard is now not only a place of historic interest with exotic features, but also a witness to the friendly exchanges between Yangzhou and the Arabic world.

3、文博名馆 Cultural Venues

【扬州文化艺术中心】

Yangzhou Culture and Arts Center

扬州文化艺术中心，包括扬州博物馆、扬州中国雕版印刷博物馆（简称双博馆）、图书馆、美术馆、音乐厅等建筑，是集文化艺术欣赏、旅游和休闲娱乐为一体的大型公共综合体。双博馆是扬州地区最大的文物收藏中心、文博学术研究中心，是展示扬州传统文化和现代文明最重要的窗口之一。

The Yangzhou Culture and Arts Center is a large complex

accommodating the Yangzhou Museum, the China Block Printing Museum (these two known collectively as Dual-Museums), the Yangzhou Municipal Library, the Yangzhou Art Gallery, and the Yangzhou Concert Hall. It combines such functions as culture and arts appreciation, tourism, leisure and entertainment. The Dual-Museums are the largest center for the collection of cultural relics and for the academic research on the discipline of cultural relics and museums in Yangzhou, and have played important roles in demonstrating Yangzhou's traditional culture as well as modern civilization.

【鉴真图书馆】

Jianzhen Library

鉴真图书馆，位于扬州大明寺院內，由台湾佛光山文教基金会捐建，是全国最大的佛学图书馆。设于馆內的公益讲座《扬州讲坛》每月开讲两次，自 2008 年以来已有 11 年历史，主讲者多为星云大师直接邀请的中国文化界名家，是江苏最大、全国顶尖的文化宣讲场所。

The Jianzhen Library, located in Yangzhou's Daming Temple, was built upon donations by the Fo Guang Shan Foundation for Buddhist Culture and Education in Taiwan. It is the largest Buddhist library in China. The "Yangzhou Forum", which is a public-interest lecture event hosted by the Library, has been held twice a month for 10 years since 2008. The speakers are mostly masters of Chinese culture who have been invited directly by Master Xingyun. It is now the largest and most prestigious cultural activity in Jiangsu Province.

4、风景名胜 Tourist Attractions

【瘦西湖】

Slender West Lake

蜀冈-瘦西湖风景名胜区景色秀丽，是国家 AAAAA 级风景名胜区、全国文明景区、国家文化旅游示范景区。瘦西湖风景区是我国湖上园林的代表，融南秀北雄为一体，在世界上享有盛名。

The Shugang-Slender West Lake Scenic Area is a national key scenic spot and bears such national-level honorary titles in China as National 5A Tourist Attraction, National Civilized Scenic Spot, and National Cultural Tourism Demonstration Zone. The Slender West Lake Scenic Area is a representative of China's lake-based landscape gardening art. In artistic terms, it combines the beauty and elegance of South China with the magnificence of

the North, and enjoys wide acclaim worldwide.

【个园】

The Geyuan Garden

个园，中国四大名园之一，方寸园内分峰造石，构成四季假山，尽展四季变化之妙，其高超的叠石手法成为扬州园林叠石的典范。

The Geyuan Garden is hailed one of the top four famous gardens in China. Rockeries are a highlight of the Garden, where the rocks are handpicked and piled in ways that illustrate the different images and characteristics of the four seasons of the year. The Garden is a representative of the rockery art in Yangzhou's gardening culture.

【何园】

The Heyuan Garden

何园，晚清第一名园，山水建筑浑然一体，有城市山林之誉。主体建筑玉绣楼中西合璧，被誉为东西方文化交流碰撞、兼收并蓄的标本。

The Heyuan Garden is popularly hailed the top famous garden in late Qing Dynasty. It enjoys the reputation of being an “urban retreat” for its perfect blending of natural features and artificial architecture. Its main building, the Yuxiu Building, combines the architectural styles of both the East and the West, and is known as a sample of the outcome of the East-West cultural encounter.

【大明寺】

The Daming Temple

千年名刹大明寺，是集佛教庙宇、文物古迹和园林风光于一体的游览胜地。大明寺初建于南朝宋孝武帝大明年间（457-464），故称“大明寺”。唐代鉴真大师曾主持此寺，传经讲律。

The Daming Temple, a renowned ancient temple with a history of over a thousand years, is a tourist attraction that incorporates Buddhist temple architecture, cultural relics, and garden landscape sceneries. The Temple derives its name “Daming” from the time of its founding, as its construction began during a period reigned by Emperor Xiao-Wu of the Liu-Song Dynasty called “Daming” (457-464). In the Tang Dynasty, Jianzhen the Master Monk once served as abbot of the temple where he preached the dharma and precepts.

【“双东”街区】

The Shuangdong Block

东关街和东圈门历史街区，国家 AAAA 级旅游景区，其中东关街为“全国十大历史文化名街”。1 平方公里的范围内有 108 条纵横交错老街巷，比较完整的明清建筑群及“鱼骨状”街巷体系保持了明清时期传统风貌特色。历史上这里曾经是当年通往古运河边的主要大道，是扬州最繁华的商业闹市区。

The historic blocks of the Dongguan Street and the Dongquan Gate, a National 4A-Class Tourism Zone, are customarily called the “Shuangdong Block” for short, of which the Dongguan Street is honored as one of the Top Ten Historic-Cultural Streets in China. The Shuangdong Block is crisscrossed by 108 old streets and lanes. Its well-preserved ancient architecture and fishbone-shaped lanes and streets retain the traditional features of the Ming and Qing Dynasties. In history, the block used to be the most prosperous commercial region of Yangzhou and a major avenue leading to the ancient canal.

5、精品美食 Food Culture

【淮扬菜】

Huaiyang Cuisine

淮扬菜系源远流长，始于春秋，兴于隋唐，盛于明清，数百年来一直是江淮地区引领美味的代表和主流。其选料严谨，刀工精细；火工考究，擅于炖闷；主料突出，注重本味；咸淡适度，南北皆宜。扬州宴席代表作主要有红楼宴、三头宴、全藕宴、少游宴、全牛宴等，经典菜品有清炖蟹粉狮子头、文思豆腐、三套鸭等。

Huaiyang Cuisine dates from the Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC). It developed in the Sui and Tang Dynasties (581-907) and flourished in the Ming and Qing Dynasties (1368-1911). For centuries, it has represented the leading and mainstream cuisine style in the Jianghuai Region. The Cuisine is very particular and demanding about ingredient sources and knife skills. It requires careful heating control and stewing is the preferred cooking method. Usually, the taste of the main ingredients is highlighted. The moderately salty dishes are accepted by people from both the North and the South in China. Among the representatives of Yangzhou feasts are the Red Mansions Feast, the Three-Head Banquet, the All-Lotus Roots Banquet, the Shaoyou Banquet, and All-Calf Banquet. And representative dishes include stewed lion-head-shaped meat balls mixed with crab powder, Wensi tofu, and three sets of duck.

【扬州炒饭】

Yangzhou Fried Rice

扬州炒饭选料严谨，制作精细，加工讲究，注重配色，原汁原味，是淮扬风味有名的主食之一，有“扬州炒饭炒遍全球”之美誉。

Yangzhou Fried Rice features strict sourcing of materials, fine and

elegant cooking process, pleasant color scheme, and originality of flavor. It serves as one of the most popular staple dishes of Huaiyang cuisine, and enjoys a global reputation.

6、百年老店 Time-Honored Shops

【富春】

Fuchun Teahouse

富春茶社，座落在扬州市老城区得胜桥，始建于 1885 年，是一座闻名中外的百年老店。这座老店形成了花、茶、点、菜结合，色、香、味、形俱佳，闲、静、雅、适取胜的特色，被公认为扬州茶点的正宗代表店。

Situated at the Desheng Bridge in downtown Yangzhou, the Fuchun Teahouse (since 1885) is well-known both at home and abroad with a history of more than 100 years. Featuring a combination of flowers, tea, snacks, and dishes, a balance between color, aroma, flavor and appearance, and a leisurely, quiet, elegant and comfortable environment, the Teahouse is generally recognized as the “orthodox” representative of authentic Yangzhou-style dim sums.

【冶春】

Yechun Teahouse

冶春花园，是在清代扬州八大名园之一的冶春园旧址上修建而成的开放式园林。冶春蒸饺自清代起延续至今盛名不衰，辅以各式扬派茶点，使这里成为喝早茶、吃早点的理想去处。目前，冶春已在台湾、新加坡等地设立多家连锁门店。

The Yechun Garden is an open-space landscape garden built on the basis of Yechun Yuan - one of the eight most famous gardens of the Qing Dynasty in Yangzhou. The steamed dumplings served by the Teahouse have enjoyed undiminished acclaim since the Qing Dynasty. This, coupled with various other Yangzhou-style dim sums and dishes, makes the Teahouse an ideal place to experience Yangzhou's breakfast culture. Currently, Yechun has opened a number of chain stores in Taiwan and Singapore.

【谢馥春】

Xie Fuchun

谢馥春，是中国第一家化妆品企业，其历史可追溯到清道光十年，于 1915 年荣获巴拿马万博会大奖，曾被国家商务部授予“中华老字号”称号，并名列“全国 300 家重点保护品牌”。

Dating from the 10th year of the reign of Emperor Daoguang (1821-1850) in the Qing Dynasty, Xie Fuchun is the first cosmetics enterprise in China. Its products won honors at the Panama World Expo in 1915. It has been conferred the honor of “China Time-Honored Brand” by the Ministry of Commerce and ranks among the “300 Major Brands Protected at the National Level”.

7、天下扬工 Yangzhou Arts and Crafts

【玉雕】

Jade Carving

“和田（天下）玉，扬州工”。扬州玉雕在几千年的传承中，形成浑厚、圆润、儒雅、灵秀、精巧的独特技巧与鲜明风格。2008年北京奥运会上，奥运奖牌“金镶玉”展现了“扬州工”的精湛工艺。在世博会上，玉雕螳螂白菜成为江苏馆的“镇馆之宝”。2017年，扬州玉雕亮相法国卢浮宫，入驻大英博物馆。

As a popular saying goes, "Top-quality Hetian jade processed by Yangzhou's fine craftsmanship makes the superb jade-carving item." Through thousands of years of inheritance, Yangzhou's jade-carving craftsmen have developed unique craftsmanship and distinctive style: deep and vigorous, mellow and full, scholarly and elegant, delicate and beautiful, and exquisite and ingenious. The "jade inlaid with gold" Olympic medals for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games demonstrate the fine craftsmanship of Yangzhou. The jade-carving item "cabbage with mantis" was the most treasured piece of the Jiangsu Pavilion at the 2010 Shanghai World Expo. And in 2017, Yangzhou jade-carving items were exhibited in the Louvre and the British Museum.

【漆艺】

Lacquer Wares

扬州漆器技艺精湛、风格独特、历史悠久，曾于1910年和1915年、2001年三次参加国际博览会，均获得金奖。扬州漆器远销世界60多个国家和地区，众多代表作品被国家作为礼品赠给外国友人。2018年，扬州漆器入选国家“欢乐春节”节庆文化产品出口企业及产品名录。

Boasting fine craftsmanship, unique styles, and a long history, Yangzhou lacquer wares were exhibited at three World Expos (in 1910, 1915 and 2001) and won golden prizes at each Expo. Today, Yangzhou lacquer wares are sold in over 60 countries and regions, and many representative pieces have been chosen as national gifts to foreign friends. In 2018, Yangzhou lacquer ware was inscribed onto the "*Happy Spring Festival*" List of Chinese Festival Culture Products and Export Enterprises.

【剪纸】

Paper-Cutting

扬州剪纸是中国南方民间剪纸艺术的代表之一，线条清秀流畅，构图精巧雅致，形象夸张简洁，技法变中求新，剪纸题材广泛，尤以四时花卉见长。2010年，扬州剪纸进入世界非物质文化遗产目录。2018年，扬州剪纸大师章荣荣膺全国“十大神剪”称号。

Characterized by delicate and smooth lines, exquisite and refined layouts, exaggerated yet simple images, and varied and innovative techniques, Yangzhou paper-cutting is one of the representatives of the folk paper-cutting arts in South China. It has a wide range of subjects, especially excelling in

flowers of the four seasons. In 2010, Yangzhou paper-cutting was inscribed onto the World Intangible Cultural Heritage List. In 2018, Yangzhou paper-cutting master Zhang Rongrong won the honorary title of “Top Ten Paper-Cutting Masters of China”.

【雕版印刷】

Block Printing

扬州是中国雕版印刷术的发源地，是国内唯一保存全套古老雕版印刷工艺的城市。扬州雕版印刷技艺是世界印刷史上的“活化石”，是世界级的“金字招牌”和非物质文化遗产，距今已有 1300 多年的历史。雕版古籍以其版本价值、收藏价值、工艺价值，深为海内外方家所欣赏。扬州广陵书社是国内最大的线装图书出版基地。

Yangzhou is the cradle of Chinese block printing, and is the only city where the complete set of classical block printing craftsmanship is well preserved. Acclaimed as a “living fossil” in the history of printing, Yangzhou block printing craftsmanship is a world-class “gold-lettered signboard” of Yangzhou and an intangible cultural heritage with a history of over 1300 years. Experts from both home and abroad speak highly of the block-printed classic books for their values with regard to document edition, collectability, and craftsmanship. The Yangzhou-based Guangling Publishing House is the biggest publishing base for thread-bound books in China.

【刺绣】

Embroidery

扬州刺绣有两千多年的历史，是苏绣的一个支脉。因受扬州历代文化的影响和扬州八怪画派的熏陶，扬州刺绣演变出格调高雅、雅逸传神的“仿古山水绣”“水墨写意绣”等特色。

With a history dating back over 2000 years, Yangzhou embroidery is a branch of the Suzhou school of embroidery. Influenced by Yangzhou’s history and culture, particularly the artistic styles of the “Eight Eccentric Painters of Yangzhou”, Yangzhou embroidery is characterized by elegance, grace, and vividness as illustrated in such genres of archaic landscape and freehand brushwork wash painting.

宝应县是“中国乱针绣”之乡，鲁垛乱针绣结合苏绣、湘绣、扬绣、常州乱针绣等工艺特点，色彩丰富、形象逼真、立体感强，成为刺绣工艺的后起之秀。

Baoying County is the hometown of Chinese random-stitch embroidery. The Luduo random-stitch embroidery combines the artistic features of Suzhou embroidery, Hunan embroidery, Yangzhou embroidery as well as Changzhou random-stitch embroidery, and has become an emerging influential embroidery style that features varied colors, vivid images, and strong sense of three dimensions.

8、多彩扬声 Folk Performing Arts

【木偶】

Puppetry

扬州杖头木偶，能表演长绸舞、舞扇、天女散花、变脸、喷火、书画等，木偶剧团先后出访 40 多个国家和地区，演出近 2000 场，是扬州文化走向世界的“轻骑兵”。2018 年，扬州杖头木偶在第七届中国木偶皮影中青年技艺传承展演中斩获“最佳技艺传承奖”“优秀设计制作奖”等 12 个奖项。扬州木偶演出和制作并行，全国九成剧团的木偶（杖头木偶）是“扬州造”。

Yangzhou rod puppetry can present a variety of performances such as long silk waving, fan waving, fairy scattering flowers, face changing, fire spitting, writing and painting etc. The Yangzhou Municipal Puppet Troupe has visited over 40 countries and regions and staged nearly 2000 performances, and is hailed as a “light cavalry” troupe that helps Yangzhou culture go global. In 2018, Yangzhou rod puppetry won a total of 12 honors at the 7th China Puppetry and Shadow Puppetry Skills Presentation by Middle-Aged and Young Artists. Among these honors were “The Best Inheritance of Puppetry Skills” and “Excellence in Design and Fabrication”. Yangzhou puppetry is not only about performance, but manufacturing. In China, the rod puppets used by nine puppet troupes out of ten are made in Yangzhou.

【古琴】*Guqin*

古琴，是有着三千年历史的中国传统乐器，2003 年古琴艺术入选世界级非遗代表作名录。起源于扬州的广陵琴派是古琴艺术的重要流派，溯源悠久，风格独特。扬州琴家不仅精于演奏，更善于斫琴，国内外市场上的古琴八成是来自扬州。

Guqin is a plucked Chinese traditional musical instrument with a history of three thousand years. In 2003, *guqin* music was proclaimed as one of the Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO. With a long history and unique styles, the Guangling school of *guqin* music is an important branch of the Chinese *guqin* art. Yangzhou *guqin* masters are not only good at performing *guqin* music but also known for their craftsmanship of fabricating the instrument. Currently, 80% of the *guqin* instruments sold on both domestic and overseas markets are made in Yangzhou.

【扬剧】Yangzhou Opera

扬剧，以古老的“花鼓戏”和“香火戏”为基础，吸收了扬州清曲、民歌小调发展而来。2015 年，《吴汉杀妻》荣获第七届巴黎中国传统戏曲节最高奖项——评委会特别奖。2018 年，扬剧首批本科生担纲主演的经典剧目《百岁挂帅》献演中国梅兰芳艺术节、戏曲百戏盛典、紫金文化艺术节等，场场火爆。

Yangzhou Opera has developed on the basis of the ancient "flower-drum

opera" and "incense drama" and by absorbing elements from Yangzhou *qingqu* and folk songs and tunes. In 2015, the Yangzhou Opera chapter named *Wu Han Killing His Wife* was performed on the 7th Traditional Chinese Opera Festival held in France and won the highest award of the Festival, that is, the Judging Panel's Special Award. In 2018, the classic Yangzhou Opera chapter *Taking Command at the Age of 100* was staged at the major opera events in China such as the Mei Lanfang Art Festival, the (Kunshan) Grand Festival of Hundred Operas, and Jiangsu Zijin Culture and Arts Festival. The play was performed by China's first batch of college graduates majoring in Yangzhou Opera, and proved immensely popular with the audience.

【评话】Storytelling

扬州评话,是以扬州方言说表的古老曲种,流行于江苏北部和南京、镇江、上海等地。扬州评话以描写细致入微、结构严谨、首尾呼应、头绪纷繁但井然有序见长。2018年,中篇扬州评话《玉山子传奇》荣获第十届中国曲艺牡丹奖节目奖。

Yangzhou storytelling is an old opera performed with Yangzhou dialect, and is popular in the areas including Northern Jiangsu, Nanjing, Zhenjiang, and Shanghai. It is characterized by detailed description, well-knit structure, cohesion of introduction and conclusion, and complicated but orderly plot. In 2018, the medium-length Yangzhou storytelling episode *A Tale of the Jade Sculpture* won the Program Award at the 10th China Folk Art Peony Awards.

【清曲】Qingqu

扬州清曲是中国江苏既古老又有影响力的曲艺之一,大部分音乐源自本地小调,其音乐具有民间性及地域特性,题材广泛,曲目丰富。

Yangzhou Qingqu is one of the old and influential folk art forms in Jiangsu, China. Deriving most of its music from local ditties, it is of folk and regional character, with a wide range of topics and an extensive repertoire.

【弹词】Tanci

扬州弹词,是以扬州方言为基础的弹词系统曲种,是用扬州方言说唱的一种曲艺形式,流行于扬州、镇江、南京及里下河一带,是与苏州弹词并称的曲艺曲种。扬州弹词表演以说表为主,弹唱为辅,讲究字正腔圆,语调韵味。

Yangzhou *tanci*, or storytelling to the accompaniment of string instruments, is a kind of opera based on and performed with Yangzhou dialect that is popular in Yangzhou, Zhenjiang, Nanjing and the Lixiahe River regions. It is on a par with Suzhou *tanci* in terms of popularity and influence. Storytelling constitutes the backbone of a typical Yangzhou *tanci* performance, and is supplemented by singing to the accompaniment of string instruments. The performance emphasizes clear articulation, mellow and full tunes, intonation, and lingering appeal.

9、文化产业 Cultural Industry

【扬州 486 非物质文化遗产集聚区】

Yangzhou 486 Intangible Cultural Heritages Concentration Zone

扬州 486 非物质文化遗产集聚区，建有非遗活态展示区、大师工作室、**私人定制区**、旅游购物区、非遗文化传习基地等不同的功能性区域，目前共聚集了包括雕版印刷、古琴艺术、扬州剪纸等在内的 68 个非遗项目。2018 年，该区被中国侨联命名为中国华侨国际文化交流基地。

The Yangzhou 486 Intangible Cultural Heritages Concentration Zone consists of different functional zones: a live presentation zone, master craftsmen's studios, the customizing service zone, a tourist shopping area, and an intangible cultural heritages training base. The Concentration Zone currently houses 68 intangible cultural heritages, including woodblock printing, the art of *guqin*, and Yangzhou paper-cutting. In 2018, it was named a China Overseas Chinese International Cultural Exchange Base by the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese.

【扬州戏曲园】

Yangzhou Opera Culture Park

扬州戏曲园，以扬州文化艺术学校扩建为主体，整合扬剧、木偶、扬州评话、扬州清曲、扬州弹词等国家级戏曲曲艺非遗项目，是集人才培养、非遗传承、艺术展演和休闲旅游融为一体的文化集聚区。

With the expanded Yangzhou Culture and Arts School as its backbone, the Yangzhou Opera Culture Park concentrates a number of Yangzhou-based national-level intangible cultural heritages, namely, Yangzhou Opera, Yangzhou puppetry, Yangzhou *qingqu* storytelling, and Yangzhou *tanci*. The Park is a cultural cluster that integrates training services, promotion of intangible cultural heritages, arts exhibitions and performances, and leisure and tourism.

【邗江毛绒玩具小镇】

Hanjiang Plush Toys Town

邗江毛绒玩具小镇，以五亭龙玩具城为中心规划建设，打造毛绒玩具博物馆、大数据平台、专利保护平台、检验检测中心、DIY 体验区等，集聚优秀产品创意和前沿设计思路，引领毛绒玩具产业从规模优势向品牌优势发展，打造品质更高的文旅创意特色小镇。

The Hanjiang Plush Toy Town is developed around the Wutinglong International Toys and Gifts City. Functions of the Town include a plush toy museum, a big-data platform, a patent-protection platform, a quality inspection center, and a DIY experience zone. While serving as a concentration zone for outstanding product innovation and pioneering design concepts, the Town leads the plush toy industry to upgrade from relying on economy of scale to an emphasis on brand images. It aims to develop into a higher-quality characteristic town oriented towards cultural tourism

innovations.

【甘泉琴筝文化产业园】

Ganquan Chinese Zither Culture Industrial Park

扬州甘泉琴筝文化产业园，对照国家 AAAA 级旅游景区和“文化产业双创示范点”目标，打造国内一流的琴筝文化传承中心，同时修建琴筝商品街和乐器商品街，形成地域风情带、非遗延展带和古风文化带，建设扬州琴筝文化博览区、会展区、生产区和生活区。

The Yangzhou Ganquan Chinese Zither Culture Industrial Park is building a first-class inheritance and promotion center for Chinese zither (referring to the two zither-like plucked instruments called *qin* and *zheng*) music culture that meets the standards of a National AAAA Tourist Attraction and a National Mass Entrepreneurship and Innovation Demonstration Site. The Park hosts two commodity streets that specialize in the sales of Chinese zither instruments and other musical instruments respectively, and three cultural belts that are themed on local folk customs, intangible cultural heritages, and classic architecture and landscape of Yangzhou. The Park is divided into four functional zones: the Yangzhou Chinese zither culture exposition zone, the exhibition and conference services zone, the production zone, and the residential zone.

【湾头玉器小镇】Wantou Jade Ware Characteristic Town

湾头玉器特色小镇，围绕创建文化部首批文旅特色小镇、财政部第四批 PPP 示范项目建设目标，打造“湾头古镇—茱萸湾公园”人文历史旅游景区、湾头“玉创客”工业遗址创意园、古运河风光带、京杭大运河风光带、壁虎河风光带，形成集古镇改造、玉器产业旅游、观光为一体的产业集聚区。

To the standards of creating one of the first batch of cultural-tourism-oriented characteristic towns recognized by the Ministry of Culture and one of the fourth batch of model PPP projects designated by the Ministry of Finance, the Wantou Jade Ware Characteristic Town is building a tourist attraction themed on history and culture with the “Wantou Historic Town – Zhuyuwan Park” as its backbone, a “Jade Entrepreneurs” Innovation Park based on the jade industrial heritage sites, and three scenic belts along the Ancient Canal, the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal, and the Lizard River respectively. The Town has formed an industrial cluster integrating historic town renovation, jade ware industrial tourism, and sightseeing.

【运河三湾风景区】Sanwan Ancient Canal Scenic Area

扬州运河三湾风景区，将以打造大运河国家文化公园和国家 5A 级旅游景区为抓手，规划建设以扬州高旻寺和文峰寺为端点、以古运河为轴线、以三湾生态湿地为核心，充分彰显水工技艺和运河文化，打造与扬州瘦西湖相呼应的旅游风景区、休闲度假区。目前已启动中国大运河博物馆及大运河文化街区建设，2021 年对外开放运营。

The Yangzhou Sanwan Ancient Canal Scenic Area, focusing on building the National Grand Canal Culture Park and a National AAAAA Tourist Attraction, is planned in the area along the Ancient Canal between the Gaomin Monastery and the Wenfeng Monastery, with the Sanwan Wetland as its core region. The Scenic Area demonstrates the water engineering practice in the ancient times as well as canal culture, and constitutes a sightseeing and tour resort that echoes the Slender West Lake in the north of the city. Construction of the China Grand Canal Museum and the Grand Canal Cultural Block has started, which is schedule to be completed and come into operation in 2021.

七、便捷扬州 Convenient Services

1、政务服务 Administrative Service

扬州市政务服务中心

地址：扬州市广陵区文昌东路 9 号

政务服务网上办事大厅：<http://zwb.yangzhou.gov.cn/>

政府服务热线：+86（514）12345

Yangzhou Municipal Administrative Service Center

Address: No.9, East Wenchang Road, Guangling District, Yangzhou

Website of the Online Service Hall: <http://zwb.yangzhou.gov.cn/>

Hotline: +86（514）12345

2、便捷交通 Transport Infrastructure

航空：扬州泰州国际机场累计开通国内外航线 45 条，其中国际（地区）航线 13 条，国内航线网路覆盖全国主要大中城市。

当前航线有：哈尔滨、长春、沈阳、大连、北京、天津、西安、重庆、成都、北海、昆明、贵阳、福州、厦门、广州、揭阳、深圳、三亚、呼和浩特、乌鲁木齐、南宁、桂林、石家庄、洛阳、兰州、香港、台北、柬埔寨金边、日本大阪、韩国济州、泰国曼谷。

Airlines: The Yangzhou Taizhou International Airport (YTY) has opened 45 air routes, including 13 international (regional) routes. Domestic airlines have connected Yangzhou to the major large and medium-sized cities in China.

Currently, direct airlines connect Yangzhou to the following cities: Harbin, Changchun, Shenyang, Dalian, Beijing, Tianjin, Xi'an, Zhengzhou, Chongqing, Chengdu, Beihai, Kunming, Guiyang, Fuzhou, Xiamen, Guangzhou, Jieyang, Shenzhen, Sanya, Hohhot, Urumqi, Nanning, Guilin, Shijiazhuang, Luoyang, Lanzhou, Hong Kong, Taipei, Phnom Penh (Cambodia), Osaka (Japan), Jeju (South Korea), and Bangkok (Thailand).

铁路：高铁和城际铁路网加速建设，宁启复线电气化工程完成，连淮扬镇高铁扬州段完成投资 83%。目前，宁启铁路扬州站共有开往北京、南京、西安、广州、深圳、重庆、昆明等城市的 100 多个班次。

Railway: Construction of the high-speed rail and inter-city railway network has gathered pace in recent years. The upgrading project to the Nanjing-Qidong Railway Line, which involves the electrification of the line and building a second track, has been completed. And construction of the Yangzhou section of the Lianyungang-Huai'an-Yangzhou-Zhenjiang High Speed Railway has finished 83% of the investment. Currently, over 100 trains link the Yangzhou Railway Station to major domestic cities such as Beijing, Nanjing, Xi'an, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Chongqing, Kunming, etc.

公路：形成以京沪高速、江海高速、扬漂高速、沪陕高速等为骨干的高速公路网，可以快速通达全国各地。城市快速路网加快建设，城南快速通道全线贯通。

Highway: A highway network, with the Beijing-Shanghai Highway, the Jianghai Highway, the Yangzhou-Liyang Highway, and the Shanghai-Shanxi Highway as its backbone, links Yangzhou to cities across the country. Construction of the city's urban expressway network has gathered momentum. The Southern Yangzhou Expressway has been completed and opened to traffic.

3、主要涉外机构 Major Foreign-Related Public Service Agencies

扬州市人民政府新闻办公室 +86 (514) 87866225
Information Office of Yangzhou Municipal People's Government

扬州市政府外事办公室 +86 (514) 87782308
Foreign Affairs Office of Yangzhou Municipal People's Government

扬州市政务服务中心 +86 (514) 87961722
Administrative Service Center of Yangzhou Municipal People's
Government

扬州市人民政府侨务办公室 +86 (514) 87863620
Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of Yangzhou Municipal People's
Government

扬州市人民政府台湾事务办公室 +86 (514) 87864485
Taiwan Affairs Office of Yangzhou Municipal People's Government

扬州市商务局 +86 (514) 87859332
Yangzhou Municipal Bureau of Commerce

扬州市归国华侨联合会 +86 (514) 87341695
Yangzhou Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese

扬州市文化广电和旅游局 +86 (514) 87343638
Yangzhou Municipal Administration of Culture, Radio, Film and
Television, and Tourism

扬州市海关 +86 (514) 80928013
Yangzhou Customs

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漫游扬州网 Find China in Yangzhou: www.seeyangzhou.com

扬州发布 Yangzhou Release: <http://weibo.com/u/2571494540>（新浪微博 Sina Micro-Blogging Service）

Yangzhou-fabu（微信公众号 WeChat Official Account）

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