

扬州城市建设的实践与思考

Practice and Consideration of Urban Construction in Yangzhou

——在2013可持续城市及可持续城镇化高级研讨会上的演讲

— Speech on 2013 High-Level Symposium on Sustainable Cities and Sustainable Urbanisation

扬州市市长 朱民阳

Mayor of Yangzhou Zhu Minyang



尊敬的各位嘉宾，女士们、先生们：

Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

首先，我谨代表扬州市460万人民，对各位嘉宾莅临本次大会再次表示热烈的欢迎和衷心的感谢！借此机会，我就扬州加快城市建设、推进城市可持续发展方面的一些实践与思考作一个简单的汇报。

First of all, on behalf of 4.6 million people of Yangzhou, I'd like to extend, once again, a warm welcome and heartfelt thanks to all of you for your presence at the conference! I'd like to take this opportunity to give a brief report on practices and considerations of the accelerated urban construction and sustainable urban development in Yangzhou.



一、扬州城市建设的初步实践

I. Preliminary Practices on Yangzhou's Urban Construction



扬州是中国经济最发达的地区——长江三角洲北翼重要的节点城市。

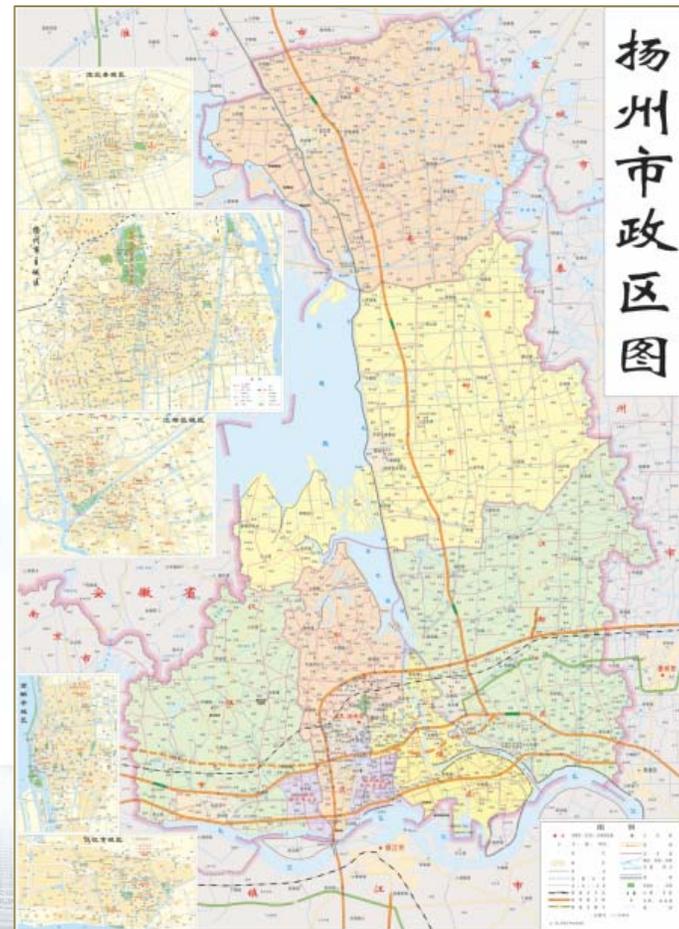
Yangzhou is an important player in the economically most developed region in China ---- the north wing of the Yangtze River Delta.

扬州 Yangzhou

面积：
6591平方公里
Area: 6591 square kilometers

人口：
460万
Population: 4.6 million

现辖：
仪征、宝应、高邮三个县（市）
江都、邗江、广陵三个区
under its jurisdiction：
three counties (cities): Yizheng, Baoying,
Gaoyou
three districts: Jiangdu, Hanjiang, Guangling



规划引领，推进古城新区相得益彰

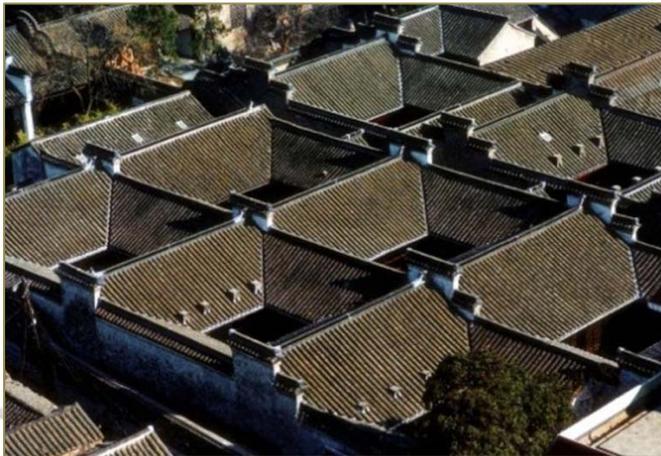
Planning helps to bring a harmonious co-existence of the ancient town and the new city

确立了“原汁原味保护古城，跳出古城建设新城”的工作思路，先后修缮400多幢沿街建筑，翻修改造300多条老街巷，并同步建设了配套设施。

Let the construction led by the idea that we must preserve the authenticity of the ancient town and build new city districts apart. More than 400 street side buildings and more than 300 old streets and alleys have been renovated, supporting facilities being built at the same time.

规划建设了西区新城和广陵新城，建成音乐厅、体育场、文化馆等现代化的功能性设施。

New districts has been planned and built both in the west and in the east. Modern functional facilities such as the concert hall, the stadium, the cultural center and so on have been constructed.



凸显水韵，打造碧水环绕胜景

Water adds extra charm to sceneries surrounded by it

水是城市的灵气和神韵所在。

Water helps to bring out a city's spirit and charm.

我们遵循“保护水资源、改善水环境、建设水景观、弘扬水文化”的思路，精心打造清水活水城市。

We follow the idea of “protecting water resources, improving water environment, building water landscape and promoting water culture” to construct a city with clear and flowing waters.



浓墨着绿，建设“绿杨城郭新扬州”

Greenness is the city's inherited reputation from the past

“绿杨城郭是扬州”既是历史的赞誉，也是现实的追求。

Yangzhou, in the past, was a city known for its lush vegetation and will be a city keeping this reputation.

全市陆地森林覆盖率22.64%，市区绿化覆盖率43.2%，人均公共绿地面积17.3平方米。

The forest coverage rate of the land area in the city reaches 22.64%, urban green coverage rate 43.2%, and public green space per capita 17.3 square meters.



以人为本，促进市民宜居幸福

The people is what we value most when promoting a happy city

我们把为民、利民、惠民作为城市建设的出发点和归宿。

Serve the people and benefit the people are the starting point and estination for all the urban construction.

涌现出一大批“扬州好人”，市民百姓对城市的认同感和幸福感显著增强，城市的美誉度大幅提升，扬州已成为国内幸福城市的样板城市之一。

Good people and good deeds help to enhance the public's sense of identity of the city and sense of happiness remarkably. The city's reputation has been improved significantly, Yangzhou becoming one of the model cities of happiness domestically.



二、对建设城市、管理城市的几点思考

II. Considerations on Urban Construction and Urban Management



城市就是为了人、围绕人、服务人，以人为本、实现人的可持续发展。作为城市的管理者，促进城市的可持续发展是我们的职责所系和目标追求。

The city is to serve the people and their sustainable development. As city managers, to promote sustainable development of the city is our duty and the objectives we pursuit.



以精明“留白”为可持续发展腾出空间

Blank is a smart way to make room for sustainable development

“留白”是一种境界，也是一种智慧。

Creating blank is an art and a wisdom.

城市发展要“显绩”更要“潜绩”，要力避盲目短视行为和急功近利做法，勇于、甘于、善于“留白”，才能可持续，才能实现科学发展。

Urban development needs remarkable performance and potentials as well. We must avoid the short-sighted way of seeking quick success and instant benefit and find the courage, the will and the wisdom to create white spaces for sustainability and scientific development.



以“绿色名片”夯实可持续发展生态基础
Ecology becomes the basis for sustainable development

对一个国家、一个城市来说，绿地是她的盛装，园林是她的霓裳。就扬州而言，绿色是我们的生态底色，也是我们的现实竞争力，更是可持续发展的潜力。

For a country and for a city, green space and gardens are her splendid attire. For Yangzhou, green space is our background, our competitiveness and our potential for sustainable development.



以“市场之手”为可持续发展提供资金

The invisible hand of the market brings capital for sustainable development

推进城市发展和城镇化建设，仅靠政府投入只能“杯水车薪”，关键在简政放权，让市场对资源配置起决定作用，让企业发挥投资主体作用，通过鼓励市场参与，引来源头活水。

To promote urban development and urbanization, government investment alone is only a drop in the bucket. The key lies in decentralization. Let the market play a decisive role in the allocation of resources, let companies play the main role in investment, and encourage market participants.

三条基本思路:

Three basic ideas :

能够由市场解决的资金问题
交由市场解决。

To leave the capital that
can be funded to the
market.

1

市场暂时解决不了的，政府
先期引导帮助并择时退出。

If the capital can not be
solved by the market
temporarily, the
government helps and
guides in early stages and
withdraw the funding
when the moment is
right.

2

必须由政府投资的，坚决投
到位。

The government must
invest resolutely if it has
to.

3

以“共建共享”为可持续发展增添动力 Joint efforts add momentum for sustainable development

城市“不仅给人看，更要给人住”。

A city is not only for show but for people to live.

推进共建共享，体现在项目建设上，就是要广纳民意、广集民智。体现在发展成效上，就是要以市民的感受和认同为导向。

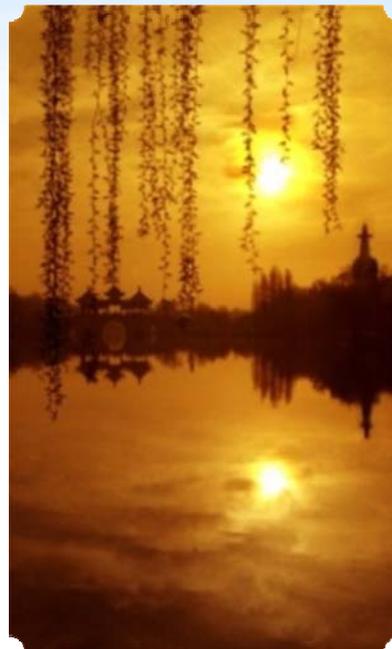
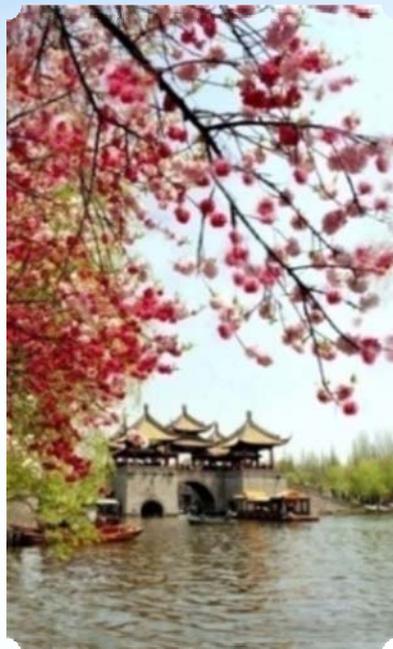
Opinions and wisdom of the public is valued during project construction. An achievement was not real if the feelings and recognition of the public were neglected.



推进城市可持续发展，既是一个理论课题，更是一个需要不断实践解答的命题。作为城市的管理者，政府责无旁贷，但同时更需要社会力量的有效协同。

To promote sustainable urban development is not only a theoretical topic but also a proposition which needs constant practices for answers. As city managers, it is the responsibility a government can not relinquish, but it needs more for effective coordination of social forces.





谢谢大家!
Thank you!

