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Pearl River Delta (PRD)

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Huizhou(Guangdong) City Information

Major Economic Indicators (2009)

Land Area (km ²)	10,655
Population (million)	3.9
GDP (RMB billion)	141
GDP Composition	
Primary Industry	6.5%
Secondary Industry (Industry & Construction)	55.9%
Tertiary Industry (Service)	37.6%
GDP Per Capita (RMB)	33,000
Unemployment Rate	2.7%
Fixed Asset Investment (RMB billion)	75.9
Utilized FDI (USD million)	1,400
Total Import & Export (USD million)	29,240
Export (USD million)	17,150
Import (USD million)	12,090
Sales of Consumer Goods (RMB billion)	50.3
Source	Source: Huizhou Economic and Social Development Report 2009

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Introduction

Huizhou is located in the south-eastern part of Guangdong Province and in the north-eastern part of the Pearl River Delta. Facing the Dayawan Bay in the south, the city neighbors Guangzhou to the west, Shenzhen and Dongguan to the south-west. It covers an area of 10,655 km², comprising one quarter of the total land area of the Pearl River Delta.

Huizhou Port, one of the major coastal ports in China, has 76 berths, 15 of which have a cargo handling-capacity of over 10,000 tons. In 2009, Huizhou Port handled 1.5 million tons of cargo. Though Huizhou Airport is currently closed to civil usage, the city can still be reached easily by way of Shenzhen Bao'an International Airport and Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport, which are within one-and-a-half hour's drive from the city. Huizhou is also easily accessible by railway and highways; Beijing-Kowloon Railway, connecting Beijing with Hong Kong, goes through the city. Guangzhou-Huizhou Highway and Huizhou-Dayawan Highway link Huizhou with other major cities in the Pearl River Delta.

There is one university and thirty-five vocational schools in Huizhou. The number of enrolled students at the university and the vocational schools reached 8,079 and 57,180 in 2007 respectively.

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Economic Features

In 2009, the GDP of Huizhou edged up 13.2% year-on-year to RMB 141.5 billion, ranking sixth among all the cities in Guangdong Province. The largest contributor was the secondary sector, which gained added value of RMB 78.9 billion, accounting for 55.8% of Huizhou's economy.

Electronics and petrochemicals are the major industries in the city. In 2009, these two industries realized value-added industrial output of RMB 29.9 billion and RMB 17.7 billion, accounting for 44.4% and 26.3% of the city's total. The largest firms in Huizhou include TCL, Desay, Qiaoxing and Foryou Group, all of which specialize in telecommunication equipment and electronic products-manufacturing.

In 2009, the total foreign trade value in Huizhou fell 1.7% from the previous year to US\$29.2 billion, including US\$12.1 billion worth of imports and US\$17.1 billion worth of exports. The mainstream exports are mechanical and electronic products, which accounted for over two thirds of the total export value of Huizhou. The major export destinations consist of Hong Kong, the U.S., the E.U., the South Korea and countries in South and East Asia, with exports to these regions and countries comprising 84.7% of Huizhou's total exports in 2009.

Huizhou approved 279 foreign-funded projects in 2009. The FDI into the city amounted to US\$1.4 billion in 2009, down 11.4% year-on-year, while the utilized FDI exceeded 1.4 billion, up 3.1% year-on-year. Over three quarters of the FDI went to the manufacturing sector, while the largest part of the utilized FDI came from Hong Kong. The utilized FDI from Hong Kong rose 15.9% to US\$937.5 million in 2009, comprising more than one half of the total utilized FDI in the city. Examples of Hong Kong-based firms in Huizhou include Hutchison Whampoa, Ten Pao International and SKP.

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Cultural Highlights

Huizhou's history extends back to the Neolithic Age, when human beings first began to live in this area. In the Sui Dynasty (AD581-618), Xunzhou was set up in the territory that is now known as Huizhou. It was then given the name Huizhou during Song Dynasty (AD960-1279). Huizhou's culture is part of Lingnan Culture, which features open-up and integration of multi-cultures.

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Tourist Attraction

Due to its long history, Huizhou has rich historical and cultural heritages. Pinghai Ancient City is the most popular tourist spot among the cities. It is located in Huidong County and has a history of spanning back over six-hundred years. The Yao ethnic minority group in Longmen County is an excellent attraction, showing the tourists special customs and traditions. Huizhou also has rich natural scenic resources, such as Luofu Mountain, West Lake (as famous as the West Lake in Hangzhou), Xunliao Bay, and many hot springs. Guangdong Cuisine prevails in Huizhou; the most famous snacks in Huizhou include Wonton, Grilled Goose, Steamed Vermicelli Roll and Grilled Meat Bun.

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Major Development Zones

There are three state-level development zones in Huizhou.

Name	Area (km ²)	Pillar Industries	GDP (RMB billion)
Huizhou Dayawan Economic and Technological Development Zone	23.6	Electronics, information technology, steel, energy, paper-making, petrochemicals, logistics	20.2
Huizhou Zhongkai High-tech Industrial Development Zone	7.06	Electronics, information technology, optical-, mechanical- and electronic-integration	N.A
Huizhou Export Processing Zone	3	Under Construction	N.A

Source: *National Development and Reform Commission of P.R. China*

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Honors

National Hygienic City (2006)

- Ministry of Health of P. R. China

National Garden City (2003)

- Ministry of Construction of P.R. China

National Environmental Protection Model City (2002)

- National Environmental Protection Bureau of P.R. China

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