

苏州城市简介

Profile of Suzhou

苏州，位于中国江苏省东南部，地处长江三角洲中部，东临上海，南接浙江，西抱太湖，北依长江，总面积 8657.32 平方公里。全市地势低平，境内河流纵横，湖泊众多，太湖水面绝大部分在苏州境内，河流、湖泊、滩涂面积占全市土地面积的 36.6%，是著名的江南水乡。2020 年底全市户籍人口 744.33 万人，全市常住人口 1274.8 万人。苏州是闻名遐迩的鱼米之乡、园林之城、丝绸之府、工艺之肆，素有“人间天堂”之美誉。

Located in the southeast of Jiangsu Province of China and the middle of the Yangtze River Delta, Suzhou is bordering Shanghai on the east, Zhejiang Province on the south, the Taihu Lake on the west, and the Yangtze River on the north. It covers an area of 8,657.32 km² with the low-lying and flat surface. There are many rivers and lakes in Suzhou. Rivers, lakes and mudflats accounts for 36.6% of its land area, which gave Suzhou the name of Jiangnan Water Town. What's more, most of the water surface of Taihu Lake is in Suzhou. By the end of 2020, Suzhou boasts a resident population of 12.748 million, of which 7.4433 million is on the household register. Suzhou enjoys the reputation of Heaven on Earth. It is also known as the land of fish and rice, the city of garden, the capital of silk and the home of handicraft.

苏州是中国历史文化名城和重点风景旅游城市。苏州古城始建于公元前 514 年，距今已有 2500 多年，目前仍座落在春秋时期的原址上，基本保持着“水陆并行、河街相邻”的双棋盘格局，“三纵三横一环”的河道水系和“小桥流水、粉墙黛瓦、史迹名园”的独特风貌。

Suzhou is a famous historic and cultural city as well as a key tourist destination of China. Originally built in 514 B.C., the city is still at its old location in the Spring and Autumn Period, boasting a history of more than 2,500 years. Well-preserved are its

double chessboard layout of "water and land in parallel, canal and street in neighbor", its network of rivers and canals composing three vertical, three horizontal and one ring, and its unique landscape of "small bridge, flowing water, white wall, black tile, cultural relics and classic gardens".

苏州是全国重点旅游城市。平江、山塘历史街区分别被评为中国历史文化名街和中国最受欢迎的旅游历史文化名街。全市范围内现有 108 座园林列入苏州园林名录，其中拙政园、留园等 9 座园林被列入《世界文化遗产名录》。中国大运河苏州段有五条运河故道和七个点段被列入《世界文化遗产名录》。昆曲、古琴艺术等 6 个项目被列入联合国教科文组织“人类口述和非物质文化遗产代表作”。2020 年，接待国内游客 9382.14 万人人次，境外游客 28.06 万人人次。

Suzhou is a key tourist city in China. The Pingjiang and Shantang Historic Neighborhoods are awarded as China Historic and Cultural Street and the most popular historic and cultural street for tourists in China respectively. There are 108 gardens within the city listed in the Suzhou Garden Catalog, among which 9 gardens, including Humble Administrator's Garden and Lingering Garden, are listed in the Catalog of World Cultural Heritage. Also included in the list of UNESCO are the 5 old courses and 7 sites of the Grand Canal. In addition, Kunqu Opera, Guqin Art and 4 other items have been approved as "Representative Work of Human Oral and Intangible Cultural Heritage" by UNESCO. In 2020, over 93.8214 million domestic and 280,600 overseas tourists visited Suzhou.

今天的苏州又是一个经济发达的现代化城市。改革开放 40 年，苏州经济保持了又好又快的发展态势。2020 年完成进出口总额 22321.43 亿元，一般公共预算收入 2303 亿元。苏州对外开放程度较高。全市国家级开发区 14 家。国际友好城市 57 个。苏州工业园区获批全国首个开放创新综合试验区。目前已有 156 家世界 500 强企业在苏州有投资项目。苏州还被世界银行评为“中国投资环境金牌城市”，充分展示了活力与魅力、吸引力与竞争力兼具的城市形象。

Today, Suzhou is a modern city with developed economy. Since the Reform and Opening-up, Suzhou has been maintaining a good momentum for its economy. In 2020, the total import and export volume reached RMB 2232.143 billion with local general public budget reaching RMB 230.3 billion. Suzhou has a relatively high degree of opening-up to the outside world. There are 14 national development zones in Suzhou. And 57 foreign cities have built sister city relationship with Suzhou. Suzhou Industrial Park was approved as the first comprehensive pilot zone for opening up and innovation in China. At present, 156 Fortune 500 companies have invested in Suzhou. The World Bank acknowledged Suzhou as one of China's Gold Medal City, which demonstrates its image of vitality and vigor.