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General Socio-economic Profile

Chengdu, located in Southwestern China, is one of the top ten ancient capitals in China. The city boasts a history of over 2,300 years and enjoys the reputation of the "land of abundance" throughout history. It is home to a wealth of world natural and cultural heritage sites, including Qingcheng Mountain, Dujiangyan water conservancy project, and giant panda habitat, together with a myriad of intangible cultural heritage such as Sichuan Opera, Shu embroidery and Sichuan cuisine. Not surprisingly, it's crowned as the best tourist city in China and the

world's culinary capital. It has topped the rankings of the "Happiest Cities in China" for 12 years in a row. The city has a GDP of over EUR 246 billion in 2020. It is known as the fourth largest aviation center in China and one of the five China-Europe Railway Express hubs. It's designated as the national science center and pilot free trade zone with its well-developed industries in electronic information, car manufacturing, food and beverage, equipment manufacturing and biomedicine.

Chengdu



20,900,000



14,300 km²

Technologies 4.0, Industry 5.0 & Digital Economy

Tourism, Culture and Creativity

Preferred Areas of Cooperation

Promoting local cooperation between China and EU. The Business & Innovation Centre for China-Europe Cooperation (CCEC) strives to be the preferred platform for European cities to set up presence and business in China by providing customized incentives and services.

Trade and logistics. Chengdu works to establish designated airlines for Europe so as to further increase the number of direct cargo flights. It also strengthens government-to-government and business-to-business cooperation with European cities on the route of the China-Europe Railway Express and builds overseas warehouses for cross-border e-commerce.

Culture and tourism. Chengdu will set up a regular cultural exchange framework to shows and exhibitions in partner cities. It will promote tourism resources, attract tourism projects and explore the opening of China-Europe travel trains.

Climate change and energy transition. Chengdu pursues collaboration with European cities for projects concerning carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, and promotes cooperation in hydrogen energy, and new energy vehicles.