

Partner Philippines : Opportunities in the Growing Economy

携手菲律宾：经济增长中的机遇

Philippines-China business relations are at its best state and provides a conducive platform for enhancing business collaboration and partnerships.

菲中经贸关系正处于最佳的发展阶段，为加强经贸合作与伙伴关系提供了良好的平台。

The Philippines and China can complement each other and together pursue increased business not only bilaterally but also globally.

中菲两国可以相补，共同推动双边和全球经贸合作。

China as Top Trading Partner

中国是菲律宾最大的贸易伙伴

For 2018, PH exports to China (& Hong Kong) grew 7.1% year-on-year, at US\$18.3B, accounting for 27% of total exports.

2018 年，菲律宾对中国（包括香港）出口同比增长 7.1%，达 183 亿美元，占出口总额的 27%。

In 2019, China (including with Hong Kong) ranked as the Philippines' top export market (US\$19.35B, 27.4% of total exports with y-o-y growth of 4.7%)

2019 年，中国（包括香港）成为菲律宾最大的出口市场（193.5 亿美元，占总出口额的 27.4%，同比增长 4.7%）

Bilateral agricultural trade with China has seen significant improvement in recent years. From US\$1.29B in 2016, this has increased to US\$1.78B in 2018. More significantly, the amount of PH agricultural exports to China more than doubled during the same period: from US\$ 371M in 2016 to US\$ 764M in 2018. Leading this export growth is Cavendish bananas, which in 2018, amounted to US\$ 467M, occupying 56% share of the Chinese Cavendish bananas market. Export of other fresh fruits like pineapples and seafood also saw significant increases. In 2019, China approved the entry of PH fresh young coconuts and Hass avocado, adding to the PH fresh fruits basket for export to China. These two are expected to further increase PH agricultural exports to China.

跟中国的双边农业贸易在近年来取得了重大的提升。从 2016 年的 12.9 亿美元增长到了 2018 年的 17.8 亿美元。而且非常重要的一点是，菲律宾农业产品对华出口同期超过了翻番，从 2016 年的 3.71 亿美元到 2018 年 7.64 亿美元。其中出口额增幅占首位的就是卡文迪什香蕉，仅在 2018 年一年就达到了 4.67 亿美元，占到了中国全部卡文迪什香蕉市场份额的 56%。菲律宾其他新鲜水果如菠萝和海鲜的出口也有极大的提升。2019 年，中国批准菲律宾青椰子和牛油果入境，为菲律宾对华出口又增添了新的农业产品。相信这两个新的输华农产品项目会为菲律宾带来更大的出口增长。

Trade will continue to grow even bigger particularly with China expressing interest to buy more. The Philippines would like to promote coconut products, food products (high-value (live / frozen) seafood, fruits, processed food), Design-driven Products (luxury furniture, home furnishings, decors, fashion accessories, lady's bags and accessories); Electronics and Automotive Parts; Minerals (Copper and articles thereof); Services (tourism, English as a Second Language (ESL), IT Services (to support Chinese enterprises that are going global).

贸易持续增长，甚至呈现更加强劲的增长，特别是中国表示有意向进口更多的产品。菲律宾希望能够推广椰子类产品、食品，例如：高价值的生鲜或冷冻海鲜、水果和加工食品等、设计驱动型产品，例如：豪华家具、家饰、装饰品、时尚配饰、女士手袋和配饰；电子及汽车零部件；矿产品，例如铜及其制品；服务，例如：旅游、英语作为第二语言 (ESL)，IT 服务(支持中国企业走向世界)。

China is A Major Source of Investments

中国是菲律宾主要投资来源国之一

In 2018, China was the top source of Approved Foreign Investments, with investments of Php50.69 B (or US\$ 975 M), up by 2,072% from just Php2.3 B in 2017. The top sectors were in manufacturing, real estate activities, electricity, gas & steam and accommodation & food service activities.

2018 年，中国是获批的外国投资第一大来源国，投资额为 506.9 亿菲律宾比索(合 9.75 亿美元)，较 2017 年的 23 亿菲律宾比索增长 2072%。位列前茅的行业分别是制造业、房地产、电力、燃气和蒸汽以及住宿和食品服务行业。

In 2019, China continued to show strong interest and ranked as 2nd top source of Approved Investments with P87B (or US\$1.7B), accounting for 32% share and 174% growth vs 2018. The biggest project was for the 3rd telecommunications provider, a joint venture with China Telecom. This investment is attracting many related investments in telecom infrastructure and services.

2019 年，中国继续表现出对菲律宾的强烈兴趣，是第二大投资来源国（17 亿美元），占比 32%，比 2018 年增长了 174%。最大的项目是与中国电信合资的第三大电信供应商。这项投资吸引了电信基础设施和服务方面的许多相关投资。

These growth trends indicate the strong interest and potential for increased Chinese investments in the country.

这些增长趋势表明，中国企业对在菲投资兴趣浓厚，潜力巨大。

For facilitating increased Chinese investments in the Philippines, the Department of Trade & Industry (DTI) of the Philippines and the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) of PROC, signed a MOU on Cooperation on Industrial Parks Development in November

2017. The establishment of the Industrial Parks will host Chinese investment projects in the Philippines. The first project under this program, for the development of 500 hectares is now being implemented by China Gezhouba Group Company in New Clark City. The project is on track and construction is expected to start this year.

为促进中国在菲律宾增加投资，菲律宾贸易和工业部和中国商务部于 2017 年 11 月签署了《工业园区发展合作谅解备忘录》。工业园的建成将为中国在菲律宾的投资项目提供场所。中国葛洲坝集团公司目前正在新克拉克市实施该项目下的第一个项目，即 500 公顷的开发项目。该项目正在按计划进行，预计将于今年开始施工。

A Major Source of Tourists

重要客源国之一

Tourist arrivals from China increased remarkably since 2016 brought about by President Duterte's policy to improve the diplomatic and political relations between the Philippines and China.

自 2016 年杜特尔特总统实施改善中菲外交和政治关系的政策以来，中国游客到访人次取得了长足的进步。

For the ten-month period of 2019, visitor arrivals from China saw a remarkable growth of 41.13% compared to the same period the previous year from 1.06 million to 1.50 million, making the said country as the second largest visitor market to the Philippines. We have estimated that, after all data from various points of entry have been consolidated, visitor arrivals from China will reach between 1.70 million to 1.90 million in 2019.

2019 年的前十个月，中国游客到访人次取得了惊人的 41.13% 的增长，从前一年同期的 106 万激增到 150 万，这使得中国成为了菲律宾第二大客源国。我们预计，个入境口岸的信息整理完毕以后，2019 年中国游客总人次将达到 170 万至 190 万。

For 2020, the Department of Tourism is looking forward to seeing China as the number one (1) tourist market for the Philippines should growth trajectory will continue as we have seen in the last three (3) years. We are optimistic that visitor arrivals from China will reach 2.1 million to 2.4 million due to the growing appetite of the market for beach holiday tourism, dive tourism, and language tourism.

2020 年，菲律宾旅游部预计如果中国市场的成长率维持过去三年的水平，中国将成为菲律宾第一大客源国。我们相信在休闲、潜水和游学旅游不断增长的推动下，中国游客数量将有望达到 210 万至 240 万。

Why do business in the Philippines?

为什么在菲律宾做生意？

There are several reasons that make the Philippines a viable and competitive investment destination, particularly as Chinese enterprises internationalize operations.

有几大原因使菲律宾成为一个具有发展活力且有竞争力的投资目的地，特别是在中国企业开展国际化经营的趋势下。

First, the Philippines has a large domestic market of more than 100 million, with private consumption accounting for more than 60% of the growth of our Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

第一，菲律宾国内市场庞大，拥有超过 1 亿人口，个人消费对国内生产总值增长的贡献率超过 60%。

Second, **the Philippines has a favorable macroeconomic environment for investors.** The Philippines remains one of the fastest-growing economies in Asia. The Philippines is a story of a growing economy.

第二，**菲律宾为投资者提供了良好的宏观经济环境。** 菲律宾仍然是亚洲增长最快的经济体之一。菲律宾经济不断增长。

Third, **the Philippines has favorable demographics and a globally competitive work force.** Our professionals are highly educated, English proficient, highly trainable, adaptable to various cultures, and have a strong customer service orientation.

第三，**菲律宾拥有良好的人口结构和具有全球竞争力的劳动力。** 我们的专业人员受过良好的教育，精通英语，易于培训，适应不同的文化，有很强的客户服务意识。

Chinese enterprises can leverage on the Philippines for support to their globalization initiatives.

中国企业可以利用菲律宾的优势助力企业全球化发展的规划。

Encouraged by the country's going out strategy, Chinese enterprises are undertaking internationalization initiatives limited and high cost of staff which are bilingual and have international experience.

在中国“走出去”战略的鼓励下，中国企业正在走向国际化，但是遇到精通中英双语并具有国际经验的员工，数量有限且成本高昂的限制。

As China is much ahead in terms of innovation and technology, China could leverage the Philippines' familiarity with Western markets while providing China an alternative venue for high-tech manufacturing and research and development.

中国在创新和技术方面遥遥领先，因此可以利用菲律宾对西方市场较为熟悉的优势，同时为中国提供一个高科技制造和研发的替代场所。

Fourth, **the country has abundant natural resources**. It is blessed with rich land, rich marine resources and among the most mineralized countries in the world.

第四，**菲律宾自然资源丰富**。菲律宾土地肥沃，海洋资源丰富，是世界上矿产资源最丰富的国家之一。

Fifth, **the Philippines has robust infrastructure, and is investing aggressively to further enhance connectivity through the "Build, Build, Build"**, the most ambitious infrastructure program in Philippine history. The Duterte administration intends to spend Php 8-9 Trillion (about US\$ 160 B) from 2017 to 2022 to build railways, urban mass transport, bridges, roads, airports and seaports to further enhance connectivity within our country.

第五，**菲律宾拥有强健的基础设施，并正在加大投资，通过“大建特建”这一菲律宾历史上最雄心勃勃的基础设施项目，进一步加强互联互通**。杜特尔特政府计划从 2017 年到 2022 年投资 8-9 万亿菲律宾比索(约合 1600 亿美元)，建设铁路、城市交通、桥梁、公路、机场和海港，进一步加强国内互联互通。

Sixth, **the Philippines continues to create a conducive business environment**. Its most recent initiative is in the passage of the Ease of Doing Business Act of 2018 in an effort to solve perennial problems of bureaucratic red tape in government institutions by processing simple business transactions within three (3) days, complex transactions within seven (7) days, and highly technical transactions in twenty (20) days. Through this Act, efficient government service can be delivered while creating a more conducive business environment for the private sector.

第六，**菲律宾继续营造良好的营商环境**。最新的计划是通过 2018 经商便利法案，以解决长久以来政府机构手续的问题，简化办理各项事物的要求和程序，3 天内完成办理简单手续，7 天内完成办理复杂手续，20 天内完成办理高度技术性手续。通过这一法案，在为私营部门创造更有利的商业环境的同时，可以提高政府服务办事效率。

Its Ease of Doing Business score increased from 57.68 to 62.8 this year which translates to an increase in our ranking from 124th to 95th.

菲律宾的便于营商环境评分今年从 57.68 上升到 62.8，这意味着我们的排名从第 124 位上升到了第 95 位。

Seventh, **the Philippines offers competitive incentives** including income tax holidays; duty-free importation of capital equipment, raw materials, spare parts and supplies; simplified customs procedures; and other fiscal and non-fiscal incentives.

第七，**菲律宾提供有竞争力的激励措施**，包括所得税减免；免税进口资本设备、原材料、零部件和物资；简化海关手续；以及其他财政和非财政激励措施。

Eighth, in addition to the trade preferences under the ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA), which not only will lower the tariffs of goods between ASEAN and China, but also provide benefits for Chinese investors, **the Philippines continue to be a beneficiary of GSP preferences for trade with the United States (US) and the European Union (EU)**. As such, the Philippines can be a platform for manufacturing of products for export to US and EU.

第八，除了中国-东盟自由贸易协定(ACFTA)，能够降低东盟和中国之间货物的关税，中国投资者也能够从中获益的贸易优惠之外，**菲律宾还将继续享受美国和欧盟授予的普惠制待遇（GSP）贸易优惠**。因此，菲律宾可以成为向美国和欧盟出口产品的制造平台。

Finally, **the Philippines has a strategic business location**. It is close to China and is located at the crossroads of international shipping and airline routes where one can reach all major Asia capitals within 3 to 4 hours by plane.

最后，**菲律宾地处商业战略要地**。毗邻中国，位于国际航运和航线的十字路口，乘飞机 3 - 4 小时就可以到达亚洲国家所有主要的首都。

Priority Sectors for Industrial Capacity Cooperation

工业能力合作优先发展部门

Priority Industries & Activities

Strategic Industry	Specific Activities
Electronics & electrical 电子技术	R&D, IC design, expansion facilities for advanced products & technologies (IoT, robotics, drones, AR, cognitive cloud, 3D printing), auto electronics (GPS, infotainment, wireless communication modules, telematics, autonomous vehicle sensors, VR systems, onboard computers, microprocessors), aerospace electronics, batteries, consumer electronics; manufacture of electrical equipment & parts, lenses, medical devices
Automotive 汽车	Auto electronics, ADAS components, engineering services outsourcing, sensors, motors, automatic transmission, metal casting, forging products, machining products, electric motor powertrains like battery, charging facilities, xEV assembly
Metal products, machinery, & equipment 金属产品	Metal products & parts; surface treatment; heat treatment; engines & equipment; machinery, equipment, & parts, automation machinery, robots
Aerospace parts & MRO 航空航天	Flight control actuation systems, servo actuators, servo valves, galley inserts, structures & equipment, seat parts, lavatories, interior fit-out, panel assembly, electronics, airframes & sub-assemblies; MRO: base & line maintenance for commercial aviation
IT-BPM & E-commerce 信息技术电子商务	Engineering services outsourcing, data analytics, legal process outsourcing, health information management (preventive health, remote), animation & game development (3D, AR/VR), IT services, global-in-house, services embedded in manufacturing (R&D, design), modern voice services (omnichannel delivery)

Priority Industries & Activities

Strategic Industry Sector	Specific Activities
Agribusiness 农业	Both growing/production & processing of high value crops like mangoes, bananas, nuts, coffee, cacao, coconut, & other resource-based industries Fertilizers, bio pesticides; crop drying & silo facilities; grading, packaging & storage of plants, vegetables, fruits or flowers (using advanced technology like fruit ripeness sensor, radio frequency pest control; cold storage & cold storage transport;
Chemicals 化学制品	Petrochemicals, oleo chemicals, basic chemicals, plastics, pharmaceuticals, medicinal & chemical & botanical products
Shipbuilding & Ship-repair 船舶	RORO; small- and medium-sized vessels
Textile 纺织品	Manufacturing (spinning, weaving, finishing) & design
Wearing Apparel, Leather 服装皮革	Manufacture of wearing apparel, leather & related products
Furniture & parts 家具	Manufacture & design of furniture
Iron & steel, tool & die, glass 钢铁玻璃	Integrated steel manufacturing; manufacture of basic metals, casting of metals, glass products
Construction, infrastructure 建筑	Mass housing, roads & railways, airports & seaports, digital infrastructure

Priority Industries & Activities

Industry Sector	Description
Transport & Logistics 交通运输	Land, air, & water transport services,, warehousing, distribution centers, support facilities for transport
Utilities 配套设施	LNG storage & regasification facility, bulk water treatment, industrial waste treatment, power generation
Publication or Printing of Books & Textbooks 书籍出版	Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing
Creative Industry 创造性行业	Activities originating from individual creativity, skill, & talent and which have potential for wealth and job creation through the generation and exploitation of intellectual property. These would cover wide range of sectors: advertising, animation, architecture, broadcast arts, crafts, culinary arts, cultural/heritage activities, design, film, literature, music, new media, performing arts, publishing, visual arts
Innovation & R&D activities 科研创新活动	Activities to prepare for Industry 4.0, R&D to upgrade product or process, commercialization of R&D, business incubators, accelerators, rapid prototyping & demonstration facilities, makerspace facilities, R&D labs, science parks Scientific research and experimental development

Opportunities in Philippine Agriculture

在菲律宾的农业投资机会

For trade and investment opportunities, the following commodities have been identified:

下列商品被确定为贸易和投资机会：

A. Primary Commodities 首要商品:

1. Bananas (Cavendish and other bananas) 香蕉 (卡文迪什或者其他香蕉)
2. Pineapple 菠萝
3. Mangoes 芒果
4. Seaweeds (Carageenan) 海藻 (卡拉胶)
5. Cacao 可可
6. Coffee 咖啡
7. Abaca 马尼拉麻
8. Rubber 橡胶
9. Fisheries & Aquaculture 水产品
10. Livestock (piggery) & Poultry 畜牧业 (养猪场) 和禽类

B. Emerging Exports 新兴出口商品：

1. Durian 榴莲
2. Avocado (Hass) 鳄梨
3. Coconut Sugar 椰子糖
4. Banana Chips 香蕉干
5. Coco Coir & Peat 椰壳和泥炭
6. Vegetables (salad vegetables, mushrooms, okra) 蔬菜 (沙拉用蔬菜、菌类、秋葵)
7. Crabs, Prawns, and Shrimps 螃蟹、虾

Investments are encouraged along any part of the value chain: nursery and production; processing and value-adding activities(equipment and technology); and, logistics and marketing.

在价值链各个环节的投资都将被鼓励：苗圃和生产；加工和增值项目（设备和技术）；物流和市场

The following are the identified **priority** investment areas/commodities:

下列是确认的首要投资区域或商品

1. Abaca. The Philippines is the no. 1 producer and exporter of abaca pulp. With the growing global demand for pulp, there is now a need to invest both in the production (plantation scale) and processing of abaca into pulp fiber; there is also a huge need for seedlings thus, a need to establish nurseries for seedlings required by plantations.

马尼拉麻。菲律宾是马尼拉麻浆的世界第一产地和出口国。随着全球对该商品需求的不断增加，现在需要对生产（规模种植）和马尼拉麻浆加工成纤维进行更多投资。而且还需要育种，建立苗圃孵化种植基地。

2. Coconut. Recent approval of market access in China on young coconut is a good encouragement to invest in young coconut production/processing. The need for the improvement of current varietal stock as well as establishment of R&D facility is also cited. Investments in the production of non-traditional products such as coconut milk/cream, coco water, sugar, coir, activated carbon and other derivatives are encouraged.

椰子。近期中国对菲律宾青椰子的市场准入是对青椰子生产和加工的一个很好鼓励。对目前各种存货改善的需要，与建立研发设施一样不断被提及。在非传统领域产品例如椰奶、椰浆、椰子水、椰子糖、椰壳、活性炭和其它衍生品的生产投资都是受到欢迎的。

3. Cacao. The world demand for chocolate is growing and investments in nursery production of cacao are much needed. Fermentation and processing technology are also good areas for investment.

可可。世界对巧克力的需求正在不断发展，也产生大量与可可相关的苗圃培育投资的需求。其发酵和加工技术方面也是很好的投资领域。

4. Mango. The Philippines is the leading exporter of carabao mangoes. Investments for expansion of production areas are needed; dried mango processing i.e. improvement in technology and equipment; mango oil and mango flour processing from mango pulp are emerging investment areas.
芒果。菲律宾一直都是卡拉宝芒果（吕宋芒中最好的品种）出口的领军。菲律宾需要扩大生产的投资。芒果干加工和技术、设备的改善；从芒果浆中提取芒果油及芒果面粉的加工也是新兴的投资领域。
5. Shrimp production. Investment in the growing and processing of shrimps for exports is a growing need creating opportunity in establishment of hatcheries facility.
鲜虾生产。为出口养殖和加工鲜虾的孵化器设施建设也是不断被创造的投资机会。
6. Fresh and Processed Meat Production. Demand for pork and chicken meat is high both for local and foreign markets. Investments can be in the: establishment of manufacturing – grade meat facility; triple A slaughter houses; handling facility; and, testing laboratories. Organic production of meat is also a good investment area.
生肉和加工肉类生产。菲律宾本土和境外市场对于猪肉和鸡肉的需求一直居高不下。投资可以在建造等级肉类生产的工厂；AAA 标准的屠宰场；装卸搬运设备；动物实验室等。有机肉类产品也是非常好的投资领域。
7. Condiments. The Philippines has ideal areas for the production of raw materials for condiments and food mixes like herbs; establishment of processing facilities, including packaging materials and equipment.
调味品。菲律宾是调味品和入食草药混合制品原材料生产的完美地域；投资需求在建设加工设施，包括包装材料和设备。
8. Bamboo production. Growing demand for bamboo as an alternative timber has opened this sector for investments i.e. joint venture/s in bamboo production and processing (equipment and technology).
竹制品生产。以竹制品作为替代木材的需求也在不断增长，所以开放了在竹制品生产和加工领域的合资企业投资项目。
9. Establishments of Agro-Industrial Parks. There is a growing need to have such areas in strategic areas around the country. The park/s is where

companies can establish themselves, especially start-ups, to avail of the available facilities/technology as well as fiscal incentives.

建立农业工业园。在全国范围内有规划地建设农业工业园区也是不断增长的需求。企业可以自建工业园区，也可以提供可用的设备和技术，同时财政激励共同扩建。

10. Agro-Tourism facilities. The Philippines is predominantly agriculture, investments in turning some farms into agro-tourism facilities or establishing a new one is also a growing opportunity. There is a growing number local and foreign tourists who are looking for “unusual” tourist destinations. This is where agro or farm tourism may come in.

农业旅游设施。菲律宾是以农业为主的国家，将农庄改建成农业旅游项目或者建立一个新的区域都是不错的投资机会。随着本地和外国旅游者对不一样的旅游目的地需求的不断增长，是产生农业生态旅游的契机。

Philippine Tourism Destinations & Investment Opportunities

菲律宾旅游目的地&投资机会

Top Philippine Tourism Destinations

菲律宾主要旅游胜地

Manila 马尼拉

Manila is an excellent hub for Philippine culture, history, shopping, and nightlife. You'll be greeted with lively streets teeming with cars, buildings, and people with high energy, but you'll also never run out of fun activities to do.

Manila is the gateway to the ethnic diversity and traditions that can be found in the Philippines and sets



the rhythm of life in this island chain blending east and west, traditional and modern. It has a delightful mix of old and new: age-old traditions and modern-day attractions; centuries-old buildings and gleaming high-rise structures; quaint street stalls and modern shopping malls; stately museums and discotheques and bars.

马尼拉是菲律宾文化，历史，购物和夜生活的绝佳枢纽。热闹街道满是汽车，高楼大厦和热情的人群，您永远也不会觉得无事可做。

马尼拉是通往菲律宾多样的民族文化和传统的门户，并奠定了这个群岛国家东方与西方融合，传统与现代交融的生活节奏。它的心就结合令人愉悦：古老的传统和现代景点；百年历史的建筑和闪闪发光的高层建筑；古朴的街边小摊和现代购物中心；庄严的博物馆和迪斯科舞厅与酒吧。

Boracay 长滩岛

When you hear about the Philippines and its beautiful beaches with pristine, powdery white sand, there is no doubt that Boracay has crossed your mind. Hailed as the best beach in Asia in 2013, this slice of paradise is almost unrivaled with its colorful sunsets, clean waters, fun water activities, and festive nightlife.

In 2018, the island underwent a six-month rehabilitation project to safeguard this wonder of nature from years of visits. The result is successful, and the island is now welcoming travelers again. With its beauty, it's not surprising that both locals and foreigners alike are attracted to this island! Going once is never enough, and there's more to Boracay than White Beach.

当说到菲律宾及其美丽的原始粉状白色沙滩时，毫无疑问，长滩岛已经浮现在您的脑海。

长滩岛被评为 2013 年亚洲最佳海滩，这片天堂绚丽的日落，清澈的海水，有趣的水上活动和节日的夜生活几乎无与伦比。2018 年，该岛进行了为期六个月的修复项目，以保护这一自然奇观可以承受未来游客的访问。结果是成功的，该岛现在再次欢迎旅客到来。凭借它的美丽，当地人和外国人都被这座岛屿吸引并不奇怪！一次旅行是远远不够的，长滩岛远远不止是白沙滩。



Cebu 宿雾

Cebu is another diverse and popular hotspot in the Visayas region. Dubbed as the Queen City of the South, it is the oldest city in the country. It's the next most urbanized city after the capital, Manila. If you're looking for white sand island and beaches, diving spots, colorful festivals, and delicious food, Cebu should be next on your travel bucket list.

After one visit, you'll find yourself wanting to come back and visit more hidden gems or even to the places you've been to before.



宿雾是维萨亚斯地区的另一个多元化且受欢迎的热门景点。她被誉为“南方皇后市”，是该国最古老的城市。它是仅次于首都马尼拉的城市化程度第二高的城市。如果您正在寻找白沙海岛和沙滩，潜水胜地，丰富多彩的节日以及美味的食物，那么宿雾岛应该排在您的旅行目的地之列。造访一次之后，您会想回来参观更多隐藏的宝藏，甚至在此游览之前到访之地。

Bohol 薄荷

The home of the famous Chocolate Hills, Bohol is one of the most visited destinations in the Central Visayas region of the Philippines. The island province offers breathtaking spots for history buffs, beach lovers, and adrenaline junkies. Bohol is comprised of one major island and 73 smaller ones surrounding it,



so you'll have plenty of places to explore during your trip here. One thing's for sure: You'll enjoy every second of your stay and love the diversity that Bohol offers.

薄荷岛是著名的巧克力山的故乡，是菲律宾中维萨亚斯地区游客最多的目的地之一。这个岛屿为历史爱好者，海滩爱好者和喜爱刺激的游客提供了令人叹为观止的景色。薄荷岛由一个主要岛屿和 73 个较小的岛屿组成，因此您在这里旅行时将有很多地方可以探索。可以肯定的一件事：您将享受在这里的每一秒并热爱薄荷所拥有的各项活动。

Puerto Princesa 公主港

Visit the capital of Palawan, home of the UNESCO World Heritage site and famed Underground River. Travelers will have to pass through here when heading for other popular Palawan destinations such as El Nido and Coron. However, there's more than meets the eye in The City in a Forest. You'll be surprised



to find out that Puerto Princesa has natural and cultural wonders to offer for different kinds of travelers as well. Plus, there are splendid beaches that line up its coast, too!

到访巴拉望的首都，被联合国教科文组织列为世界遗产的著名的地下河的故乡。她是旅行者前往其他巴拉望的旅游胜地如爱妮岛和柯隆的必经之地。但是，这座林中之城远不止眼前所见。您会惊讶地发现公主港也为不同类型的旅行者提供自然和文化奇观。另外，沿海还有许多壮丽的海滩！

Davao 达沃

Davao City is the regional center of Davao Region. It is the most populous city in Mindanao and the third largest city in the Philippines. Known for its bustling economic activities, urban build-up and modern amenities, Davao City is one of the most important economies in the island, and the third most important urban center in the Philippines.



The city was recognized by the international community in 2013 as the first 100% smoke-free metropolitan in Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region. Davao's rich history reflects resilience and warmth that every Davaoefio possesses.

达沃市是达沃地区的中心。她是棉兰老岛人口最多的城市，也是菲律宾的第三大城市。达沃市以其繁华的经济活动，城市建设和现代化的便利设施而闻名，是该岛最重要的经济体之一，也是菲律宾第三重要的城市中心。该城市在 2013 年被国际社会认可为东南亚国家联盟（ASEAN）地区首个 100%无烟的大都市。达沃的丰富历史反映了每个达沃人所拥有的韧性和热情。”

Tourism Investment Opportunities

旅游投资机会

Designated Flagship Tourism Economic Zone (TEZ) Projects: Areas Ready for Tourism Investments

指定旗舰旅游经济区项目 (TEZ) : 可接受旅游投资地区

1. LOCATION: SAN VICENTE, PALAWAN

The Long Beach Area of San Vicente in Palawan was selected as one of the first Flagship Tourism Enterprise Zones (TEZ) of TIEZA. The Integrated Tourism Master Plan (ITMP) focuses on Cluster 1 and includes proposals for the development of tourism establishments in the area following a set of Design Principles for a viable and sustainable approach.



The Long Beach Tourism Enterprise Zone covers 883.11 hectares. The area averages about 500 meters inland along the whole 14 kilometer stretch of the beach. It is divided into: Area 1 (Poblacion and New Agutaya); Area 2 (San Isidro); and Area 3 (Alimanguan)
AIR ACCESS: PUERTO PRINCESA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

地点：圣维森特，巴拉望

位于巴拉望圣维森特的长滩地区被选为旅游基础设施和企业管理局的第一批旗舰旅游经济区之一。该整合旅游方案（ITMP）着力于第 1 集群，并包含了一套由可行性和可持续性方法为设计原则的发展此区域旅游业的方案。

长滩旅游经济区面积为 883.11 公顷。此区域内陆长度约为 500 米，海滩绵延 14 公里。被分为：1 号地区（波夫拉西翁和新阿谷达雅）和 2 号地区（圣依斯德罗）；和 3 号地区（阿丽曼甘）。

航空交通：普林塞萨国际机场

2. LOCATION: PANGLAO ISLAND, BOHOL

South Palms Resort is located in Barangay Bolod, Panglao Island, Bohol. It is immediately west of Bohol Beach Club, occupying two thirds (2/3) of the original land area of the Bohol Beach Club. The land area of South Palms Resort covers around forty-three (43) hectares. It has seven hundred fifty (750) meters



of white sand beach frontage. Currently, it has ninety (90) rooms and villas and two (2) swimming pools.

Panglao Bay Premiere Parks and Resorts Corporation is part of the Alturas Group Companies (AGC) and manages the hospitality component e.g. South Palms Resort. Their long-range plan is to transform the area into a recreational, commercial cum residential development under a “Live, Work, Play” concept anchored in tourism.

AIR ACCESS: BOHOL-PANGLAO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

地点：邦劳岛，薄荷

南方棕榈度假村位于薄荷邦劳岛博罗德区，紧邻薄荷岛海滩俱乐部西侧，占据薄荷岛海滩俱乐部原始面积的三分之二。南方棕榈度假村占地约 43 公顷，拥有 750 米绵长白沙滩。

现今，该度假村拥有 90 间客房与别墅，和两个泳池。

邦劳海湾高级公园与度假村公司归属于奥图拉斯集团公司（AGC）并管理酒店业务，如：南方棕榈度假村。其长期计划是以旅游业“生活，工作，娱乐”的理念将该区域转变为休闲，商业兼住宅开发的地区。

航空交通：薄荷-邦劳国际机场

3. LOCATION: BUCAS GRANDE, SURIGAO DEL NORTE

The Kapihan Nature and Adventure Park is located in Sitio Kapihan, Brgy. Sering, Socorro, Surigao del Norte. The property is managed by Socorro Bayanihan Services, Inc. (SBSI), a people's organization. The site has a total area of 353-hectares and is under a 25-year lease with the DENR-PAMB.



Inside the property is a mix of rolling hills and plains with lush tree cover. The property got its name from that distant time when the whole area was planted with coffee. The SBSI started some developments on the site which include a zip line (operation started in October 2013) that affords a 360° view of the Pacific Ocean and Siargao.

AIR ACCESS: VIA MACTAN CEBU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

地点：大布卡斯岛，北苏里高

卡匹翰自然探险公园位于北苏里高。该公园由民营组织-索科罗联合服务公司管理，共占地 353 公顷，并与环境和自然资源部-保护区管理署租期为 25 年。

园区内起伏的丘陵与树木繁茂的平原交相呼应。公园名字取自整个区域种满咖啡的遥远时期。索科罗联合服务公司在园区内进行了开发，包含可 360 度环视太平洋和苏里高的滑索（2013 年 10 月开始运营）。

航空交通：经宿雾麦克坦岛国际机场

4. LOCATION: MT. SAMAT, BATAAN

On December 1, 1945, thirty-one thousand four hundred hectares (31,400 has.) of land was declared as the Bataan National Park (BNP) under Proclamation No. 24. BNP sits on the mountainous terrain north of the Bataan Peninsula. Six mountain peaks dominates the Protected Area (PA). The



law allows development inside the BNP which include agriculture, forestry and tourism. A MOA with the DENR-PAMB is a requirement.

The Mt. Samat Shrine or “Dambana ng Kagitingan” is approximately 72 hectares from the foot up to the cross. The shrine consists of the Colonnade and the huge Memorial Cross. The Memorial Cross is a towering 555-meter structure above sea level. It is made up of steel and reinforced concrete and has an elevator and viewing gallery (arm of the cross).

AIR ACCESS: CLARK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

地点: 萨玛山, 巴丹

1945 年 12 月 1 日, 第 24 条公告宣布将 31,400 公顷土地作为巴丹国家公园。公园坐落于巴丹半岛北部山区, 6 座山峰被划为保护区。法律同意在园区内包含农业, 林业及旅游业的开发。需有环境和自然资源部-保护区管理署的公告。

萨玛山神殿约 72 公尺高。神殿由柱廊及大型纪念十字架组成。十字架是一座海拔约 555 米高的塔型建筑。由钢筋混凝土组成, 并设有电梯及观景廊(十字架横臂处)。

航空交通: 克拉克国际机场

5. LOCATION: RIZAL PARK COMPLEX, MANILA

Rizal Park has always played a role in the country's history, development and consciousness and has been an integral part of the urban fabric and Philippine society. It has enjoyed periods of significance as well as decline as it mirrored the changing circumstances of events



occurring in its existence and surrounding context and communities.

The focus of the Master Plan is on preserving the historic and cultural value of the Park, its natural context and economic sustainability with a strong emphasis on connecting the people to this and to each other from yesterday, today to tomorrow.

AIR ACCESS: MANILA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

地点: 黎刹公园, 马尼拉

黎刹公园在国家历史, 发展及认同中扮演重要角色, 是菲律宾社会及城市结构中不可分割的部分。公园见证了菲律宾历史上重要及衰落的时期, 反应了在其及周边发生的变革活动。

方案着力于保留公园的历史与文化价值，其自然本质与经济可持续性与人紧密相连，并连接了昨天，今天，与明天。

航空交通: 马尼拉国际机场

For more information and queries:

更多信息和问询：

For Doing Business Interests 营商投资

PHILIPPINE TRADE & INVESTMENT CENTER 菲律宾贸易投资中心

Embassy of the Republic of the Philippines
Address: Room 081, Unit 1, Building 16, Jianguomenwai DRC, No.1 Xiushuijie, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China
Tel: (+86) 10-8586 5817
Email: beijing@dti.gov.ph
Website: www.dti.gov.ph

Mr. GLENN G. PEÑARANDA, Commercial Counsellor

For Agriculture & Fresh Food Interests 农业生鲜食品

OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURE COUNSELLOR 农业参赞办公室

Embassy of the Republic of the Philippines
Address: 7-1-8-3, Jianguomenwai DRC No. 1 Xiushuijie, Beijing 100600, China
Telefax/Direct Line: (+86) 10-8532 1837
Email: oacbeijing.pe@gmail.com

Ms. ANA GM B. ABEJUELA, Agriculture Counsellor

For Tourism Interests 旅游

DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM (DoT) – BEIJING 旅游部

Address: No.1801, CITIC Bldg., No.19, Jian Guo Men Wai Da Jie, Chaoyang, Beijing
Telephone: (+86) 010-65128809
Email: jiangbin11@yahoo.com

Website: www.tourism.gov.ph

DR. ERWIN F. BALANE, Tourism Counsellor

For Visa & Consular Matters 签证和领事事务

CONSULAR SECTION 领事处

Embassy of the Republic of the Philippines

Address: No. 23 Xiu Shui Bei Jie, Jianguomenwai, Chaoyang District, 100600, Beijing

Telephone: (+86) 010 65322451; 65321872; 65322518

Fax: (+86) 010 65321921s

Email: beijingpe.consular@dfa.gov.ph; beijing.pe@yahoo.com

MR. MARK LAO, Third Secretary and Vice Consul