

中国首批90个国家智慧城市试点出炉

The first 90 Pilot Cities of China for National Smart City Released

中新网北京1月29日电 (庞无忌)住房和城乡建设部29日在京公布,包括北京市东城区、河北省石家庄市、江苏省无锡市、浙江省温州市等90个城市(区、镇)通过审核,成为首批国家智慧城市试点。

BEIJING, Jan.29 (Xinhua)-On the 29th, Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China has announced in Beijing that there were 90 cities (districts, towns) gone through the review process and become the first batch of pilot cities for National Smart City, including Dongcheng District of Beijing, Shijiazhuang, Wenzhou, etc.

住建部当日召开国家智慧城市试点创建工作会议。据介绍,在90个试点中,地级市37个,区(县)50个,镇3个。试点城市将有3-5年的创建期,此后由相关部门组织评估,并对评估通过的试点市(区、镇)进行等级评定。评定等级将由低到高分为一星、二星和三星。

That day Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China held a conference on the pilot cities for National Smart City. It's said that the Ministry has approved the first list of Smart city which contains 90 cities, 37 of which are prefecture, 50 of which are in county-level, and the remaining three are in town-level. After three to five years of building, the Ministry will assess these pilot cities, those of which pass will be graded with one of the level of one star to three stars, ranging from low to high.

国家开发银行相关负责人表示在会上表示,未来三年,国开行与住建部合作投资智慧城市的资金规模达到800亿。国开行将根据已签订的合作协议,推进智慧城市试点项目的遴选、调查、发款等工作。

An official of China Development Bank indicated at the meeting that in the next three years, China Development Bank will lend as much as 80 billion yuan for the projects. According to the signed agreement, China Development Bank will promote the selection and research of Smart City Pilot Project and send funds.

据介绍,智慧城市是在物联网、云计算等新一代信息技术的支撑下,形成的一种新型信息化的城市形态。

The Smart City is a new informationalized urban morphology that is supported by up-to-date IT, such as the Internet of things, Cloud Computing and the like.

住建部副部长仇保兴在此间指出，中国在经历了前几轮大规模的投资刺激后，传统项目的边际效应已明显下降，新型城镇化成为未来国民经济持续健康发展的重要方向。而将集约、低碳、生态、智慧等先进理念融合到城镇化的过程中成为新型城镇化的题中之义。

Qiu Baoxing, the vice minister, pointed out that after several rounds of large-scale investment the marginal effect of Chinese traditional project has declined obviously. And new urbanization has become a major trend of achieving the sustainable and sound development of national economy. The key of new urbanization is to integrate intensive growth, low-carbon, ecological balance and some other advanced ideas into the process of urbanization.

仇保兴指出，建设智慧城市需要从解决城市实际问题入手，智慧地规划和管理城镇，智慧地配置城市资源，优化城市宜居环境，提升城市文化的传承和创新，最终增强市民的幸福感和城市的可持续发展。

Qiu Baoxing indicated that constructing Smart City need to start by solving practical problems, programming and managing city smartly, distribution of urban resources smartly, optimizing urban livable environment, promoting the urban cultural inheritance and innovation, and eventually enrich citizens' feeling of happiness and fulfill the urban containable development.

他进一步解释，从政府角度看，要促使城市“不得病”、“少得病”和“快治病”，保障城市健康和和谐发展；从企业角度看，利用智慧城市技术手段，提升企业自身运营效力、降低运营成本、提升竞争力；从民众角度看，让民众感受到“便民”、“利民”和“惠民”。

He further explained that , from the government's point of view, we should precipitate city not be sick or sick less and recover fast, ensuring city develop healthy and harmoniously. From the companies' point of view, we should take advantage of technical of smart city, promote the enterprise operation efficiency, decrease operating costs, and improve competitiveness. From the publics' point of view, we should let people feel convenience and benefit for them.

在建设智慧城市的过程中，仇保兴提出，要遵循“多用信息少用能源”、“多用信息少用管制”、“多用信息少受灾害”以及“多用信息多利民众”几项原则。他强调，由于体制分割的弊端，目前中国许多行业 and 单位都在建立和应用自己部门专属的信息系统，存在重复建设问题。仇保兴建议每个城市形成基于互联网或三网合一的公共信息平台，以共享信息资源。

In the process of constructing Smart City, Qiu Baoxing advocates following the principles of “more information and less energy”, “more information and less supervision”, “more information and less suffering” and “more information and more benefits for the mass”. He stresses that because of the abuses of system partition, at present, in China, plenty of industry divisions are building their own information systems which leads to the repeating construction problem. Qiu Baoxing suggests that every city should form the public information system based on the Internet or integration of three networks in order to share resource.