An Analysis of the Current Status of the Introduction of Foreign Direct Investment in China’s Jilin Province

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Summary

Jilin Province is an inland province located in the northeast of China. It has lagged behind the eastern coastal regions in the stages of its opening. Not only was the start in taking advantage of foreign direct investment late, but also the scale was small. It was not until 1984 that Jilin Province accepted its first foreign direct investment. Over the past 20 years, and especially after the adoption of “Some Opinions on Implementing the Strategy of the Revitalization of the Northeast Old Industrial Base” in October 2003, a pace of rapid development in the use of foreign direct investment has come into being. To December 2007, 2,734 foreign direct investment contracts had been signed, and contracted foreign direct investment amounted to US$ 8,223,580,000. The actual use of foreign direct investment reached US$ 6,822,280,000. The use of foreign direct investment has passed through four stages—start-up, development, stagnation, and rapid development—since the first foreign direct investment was introduced in 1984. It was characterized by being concentrated in secondary industries, particularly the manufacturing industry and real estate, mainly located in Changchun, and the main sources of the investment were Hong Kong, Germany, the British Virgin Islands, the ROK and the United States. The investment patterns were centered on joint partnerships. In order to expand the scale of foreign direct investment in Jilin Province and speed up the development phases, we need to improve the investment environment, promote a rational distribution of industry and the regional distribution of foreign direct investment, and enhance investment cooperation with Japan, the ROK, and the other countries in Northeast Asia.