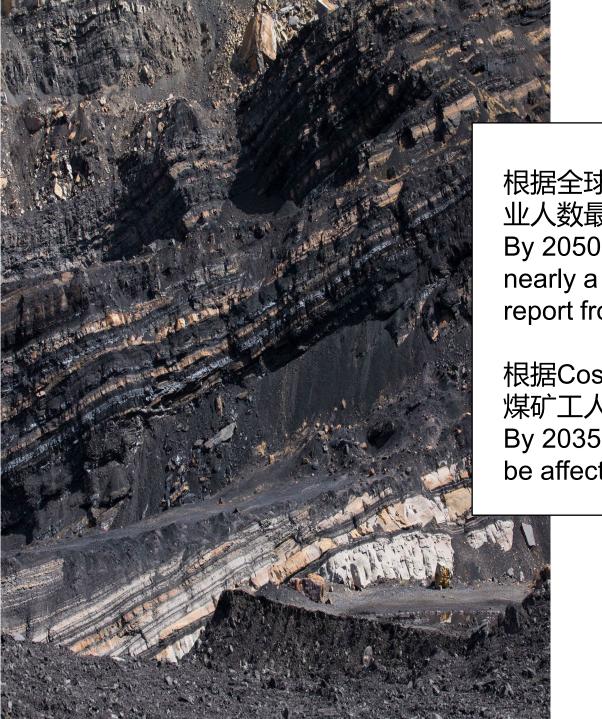
山西省能源领域多元化发展 ——以临汾市为例 Diversified Development of Energy Sector in Shanxi Province ——Case Study of Linfen City





全球能源革命看中国,中国的 能源革命聚焦山西 Global Energy Revolution Eyes China, China's Energy Revolution Focuses on Shanxi.

山西的煤炭产量占全球的15% **15%** share of coal produced in the world coming from Shanxi.



根据全球能源监测的报告,到2050年,山西将是全球失业人数最多的地区,约有24.19万人失业。

By 2050, Shanxi would shed the most jobs globally - nearly a quarter of a millon (241,900) according to a report from Global Energy Monitor.

根据Coshare的预测,到2035年,平均每天将有近70名 煤矿工人受到影响。

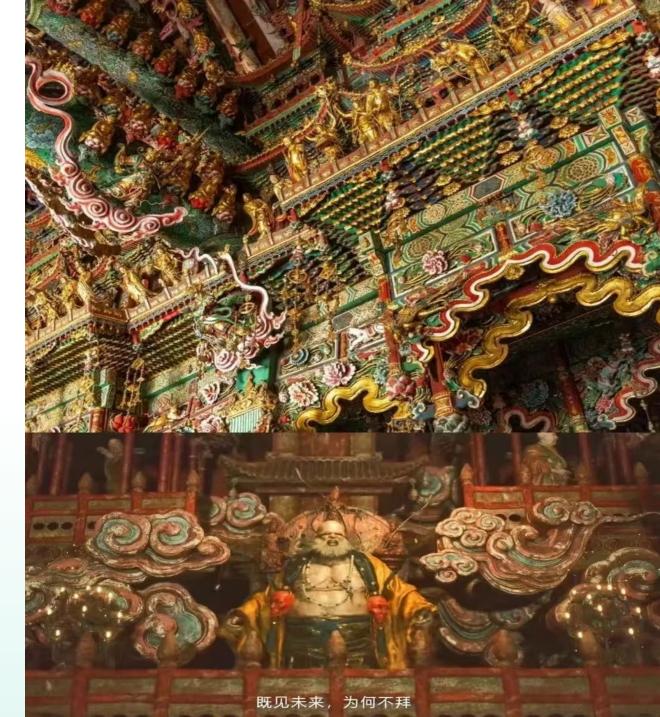
By 2035, nealy average 70 coal workers per day would be affected according to Coshare prediction.



## "How can we make a living if we don't mine coal?"

"不挖煤,我们还能干什么呢?"





## **Background**

面积 Aera: 20275平方公里 20275 Square Kilometers

常住人口 Resident Population: 389万人, 3.89million

(Rank 3rd in Shanxi)



Production of raw coal in cities of Shanxi Province in 2022 (unit: 10.000 tons)

Sources: Shanxi Statistical Yearbook 2023. Unit: 10,000 tons

- 经济社会 Economy and Society
  - GDP: 2228亿元 (222.8 billion yuan)

人均地区生产总值 (GDP Per Capita) : 57000 yuan

居民可支配收入 (Per capita disposable income ) : 27375 yuan

- 三次产业结构 Structure of the three industries: 7.7:53.3:39.0
- 煤炭历史 History of coal
  - 含煤炭面积占总面积的76%

The area of land containing coal accounts for 76% of the total area.

● 煤炭产量位居全省第8位 (2022年煤炭产量8138万吨)

Coal production ranked 8th in Shanxi Province, with an output of 81.38 million tons in 2022.



## 转型文旅驱动因素 Factors Driving the Transformation to Cultural Tourism



#### 政策导向

到2028年底, 山西省旅游及相关产业增加值占GDP比重达到5%以上

By the end of 2028, the added value of tourism and related industries in Shanxi Province is expected to account for over 5% of GDP.



#### 市场需求

文旅市场消费动能持续释放,过去十年里中国的旅游业经历了显著的增长阶段。

The consumer momentum in the cultural and tourism market continues to be unleashed, as China's tourism industry has experienced significant growth over the past decade.



#### 公正转型

文旅产业在就业吸纳、新产业带动、改善生态环境、重塑城市形象等多方面助力煤炭地区公正转型。

The cultural and tourism industry contributes to the just transition of coal-producing regions in various ways, including job creation, driving new industries, improving the ecological environment, and reshaping urban image.

### 本地资源 Assessment of local resources

#### **Advantages**

• 丰富的文物资源

Rich cultural relic resources

● 煤炭行业积累资本

Capital accumulation in the coal industry

● 劳动力资源相对丰富

Labor resources relatively abundant

#### **Disadvantages**

● 缺乏专业创新型人才

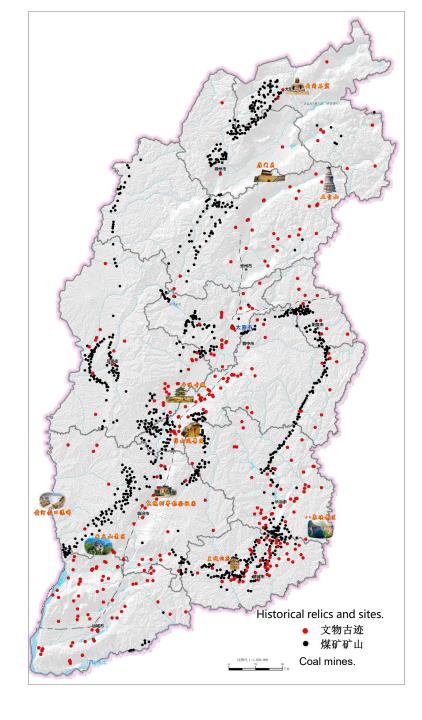
Population loss and a lack of specialized innovative talent.

● 交通发展缓慢

Slow transportation development.

● 基础设施差,空气质量差,体验感不强

Poor infrastructure, air quality and weak experience.



## 关键政策 Key policies

战略目标 Strategic Goal

2027年文化旅游及相关产业成为全市战略性支柱产业。

By 2027, the cultural tourism and related industries will become strategic pillar industries of the city.

顶层设计 Planning 印发《临汾市黄河板块旅游发展总体规划(2020-2030)》等长期规划,为全市文旅康养产业深度融合发展规划路径、架起桥梁。 The "Linfen City Yellow River Tourism Development Master Plan (2020-2030)" and other long-term plans have been issued

政策引导 Policy Guide 制定《临汾市文旅融合发展走在前作表率实施方案》和文旅发展相关标准,建立了工作体系和抓落实推进机制。 Set out the "Implemnetation Scheme for Leading Cultural Tourism Integration Development in linfen", establishing a working system and a mechanism for promoting and ensuring effective execution.

资金扶持 Financial Support 出台《临汾市旅游差异化奖励办法》,每年设立2000万元旅游发展奖励金,有效激发文旅康养市场活力。
The "Linfen City Tourism Differentiation Reward Program" was introduced, establishing an annual tourism development reward fund of 20 million yuan to effectively stimulate the vitality of the cultural tourism and wellness market.

保障措施 Safeguard Measures "一矿一业一事"活动;开展"临汾技工"品牌行动,解决转型带来的结构性就业矛盾工Encourage coal enterprises to develop non-coal industries;Implementing the "Linfen Skilled Workers" brand initiative to address structural employment challenges arising from the transition.

2025年底将成为全省一流的旅游城市, 2027年文化旅游及相关产业成为全市战略性支柱产业 By the end of 2025, it will become a first-class tourism city in the province, and by 2027, cultural tourism and related industries will become the strategic pillar industries of the city.

## 最佳实践 Best Practices



政策驱动煤炭企业投资文旅, 实现资本的成功转型。

Policy drives coal enterprises to invest in the cultural and tourism sector, achieving successful capital transformation.



开展"临汾技工"品牌行动,解决转型带来的结构性就业矛盾。 Launch the 'Linfen Skilled Workers' brand initiative to address the structural employment challenges arising from the transition.

## 挑战与下一步建议 challenges and suggestions on next steps

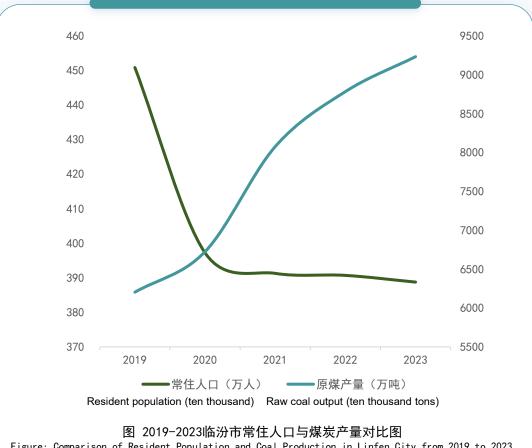


Figure: Comparison of Resident Population and Coal Production in Linfen City from 2019 to 2023. 来源: 山西省统计年鉴(2020-2023年),山西省统计局http://tjj.shanxi.gov.cn/sxsj-show/yearData。 Source: Shanxi Statistical Yearbook (2020-2023),Shanxi Provincial Bureau of Statistics. http://tjj.shanxi.gov.cn/sxsj-show/yearData

#### • Existing challenges

生态环境和地区基础设施提升压力大

Pressure to improve ecological environment and regional infrastructure is high.

人才流失加大转型难度

Talent loss increases the difficulty of transformation.

产业接续挑战

Challenges in industrial succession.

气候条件变化

The effect of climate change on tourism

#### • Suggestions on next steps

统筹公正转型和文旅产业发展

Coordinating just transition and the development of the cultural and tourism industry.

扩大投资和参与方

Expanding investment and stakeholders.

加强人才培养和引进

Strengthening talent training and recruitment.

创新管理方式

Innovating management approaches.

对其他煤炭地区的启示 Implications for other coal regions

• Experience

明确产业政策引导

Clarify policy guidance.

用文旅提升城市品牌形象

Enhance urban brand image.

引导煤炭资本投向文旅产业

Guide coal capital towards the cultural and tourism industry.

#### • Lessons learnt

加强产业服务,打通流量变产业的路径 Strengthen industrial guidance and services. 防止盲目投资

Prevent blind investment.

评价体系多元化

Diversification of evaluation systems.





# THANKS

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