

规划背景

Planning background

开篇

面向百年未有之大变局，都市区越来越成为全球竞合的关键载体。广州作为国家中心城市和粤港澳大湾区核心引擎，联合周边城市开展大都市区规划研究，重点探索新形势下区域规划编制方法和协作重点，搭建区域合作共赢、协同治理新平台。

全球规律

- 全球治理体系和国际秩序不断变革，城市竞争正加速转移到城市及其腹地间的竞争。
- 全球城市多与周边区域共同形成多圈层、多中心、多领域协同发展模式。

国家使命

- 《粤港澳大湾区发展规划纲要》要求“充分发挥广深港澳的极点带动、核心引擎作用”。
- 《国家“十四五”规划》要求“提高中心城市综合承载能力和资源优化配置能力，强化对区域发展的辐射带动作用”。

广州担当

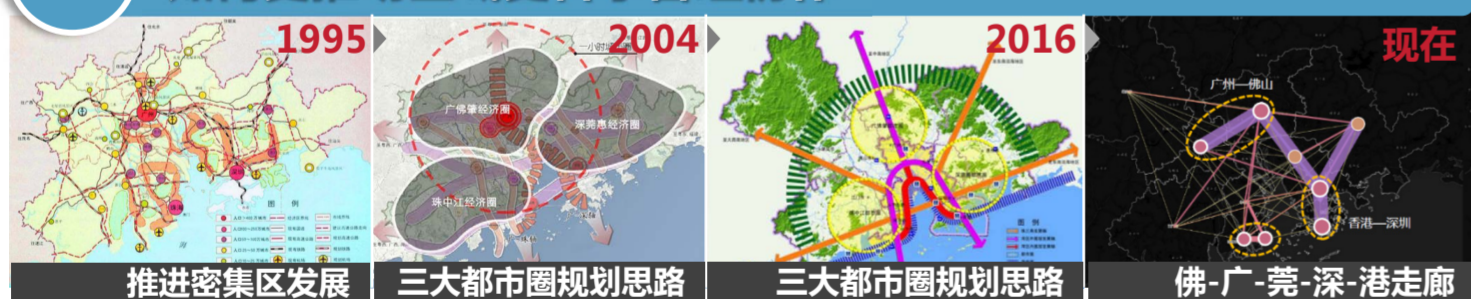
- 持续发挥连接国际与内陆腹地作用，更好促进珠江东西岸联动发展。
- 聚焦搭建共同优化治理的区域合作平台，携手周边城市共建世界级城市群。

团队思考

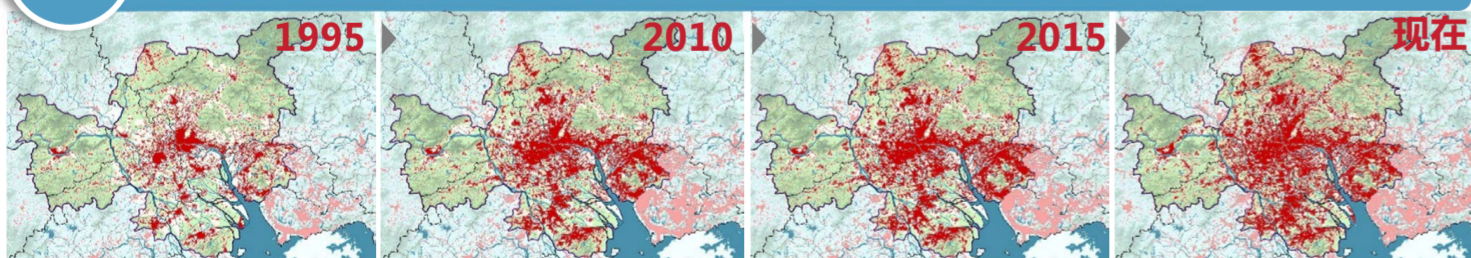
如何推动区域更高效链接国际与国内市场



如何更推动区域更科学合理协作



如何促进区域从空间连绵转向更高质量功能融合



新的视角



目标愿景与实施路径

Vision and implementation path

总体目标

Overall goal

更流动、更活力、更韧性、更宜居的全球都市区域

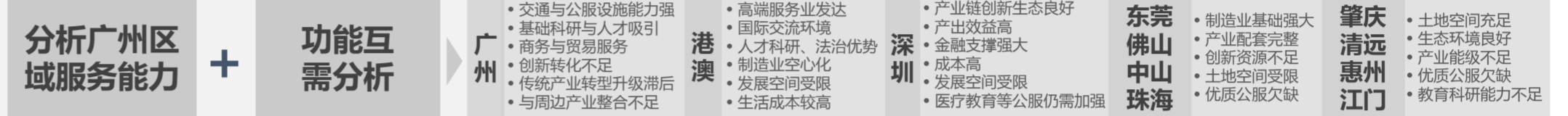
A more mobile, vibrant, resilient and liveable global metropolitan area

动力转变

Transformation of driving force

实际功能联系和互补需求导向

Strengthen the analysis of Guangzhou's regional service capability and functional connection with surrounding cities



模式转变

Transformation of cooperation pattern

网络共生模式下的紧凑互联、多中心都市集群

Compact interconnected and polycentric urban region in a symbiotic network pattern



理念转变

Transformation of development concept

构建五大协作场景

Five cooperation scenarios



治理转变

Transformation of governance

建立动态监测、联合规划的治理机制

Establish a mechanism for dynamic monitoring, dynamic planning, joint planning and collaborative governance

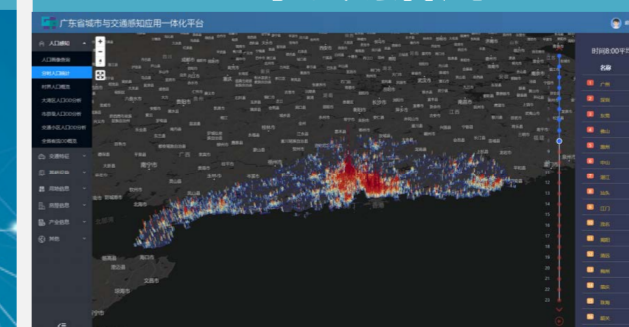
研究成果

Research reports

1本综合报告

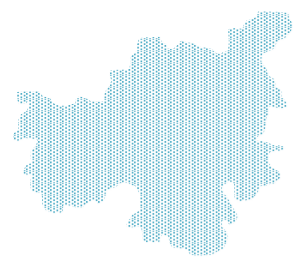
面向粤港澳大湾区协同发展的广州大都市区规划 (主报告)

1个数据库



8个专题

- 世界著名大都市区域比较研究
- 粤港澳大湾区人口画像研究
- 广州大都市区产业协同联系研究
- 广州大都市区交通发展分析
- 广州大都市区空间范围识别研究
- 广州大都市区空间结构网络现状与发展研究
- 广州大都市区生态环境与文化发展现状与对策
- 广州大都市区区域治理体系研究



面向粤港澳大湾区协同发展的广州大都市区规划

Guangzhou Metropolitan Area Planning in the Context of Coordinated Development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

促进动力转变：以互需促共谋

Transformation of driving force: promoting consensus through mutual needs

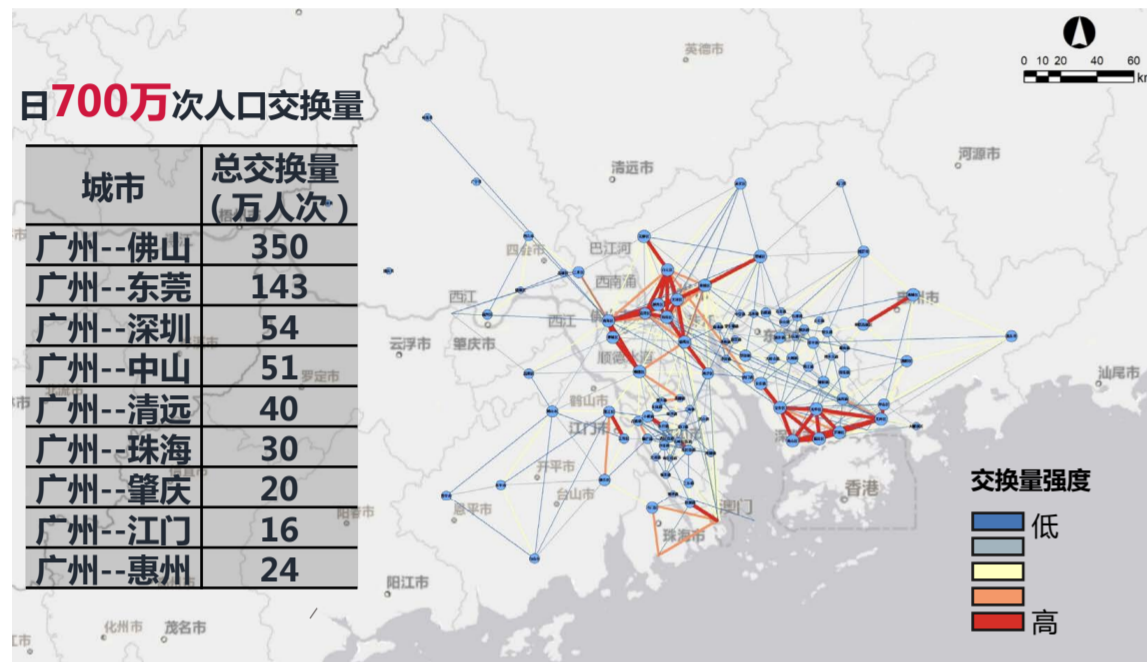
1 强化人口流动、通勤交通实际联系分析

Analysis of population flow and commuting flow

■ 每日人口交换量分析

Daily population exchange analysis

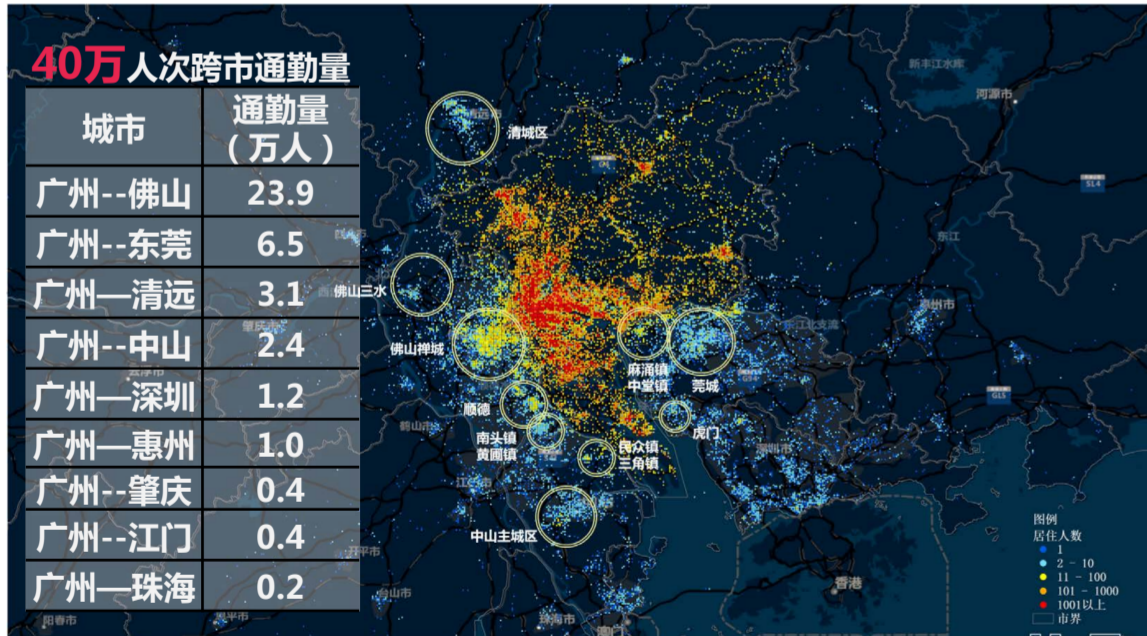
与佛山、东莞西北部、深圳、中山北部、清远等联系最为紧密。



■ 跨市通勤联系分析

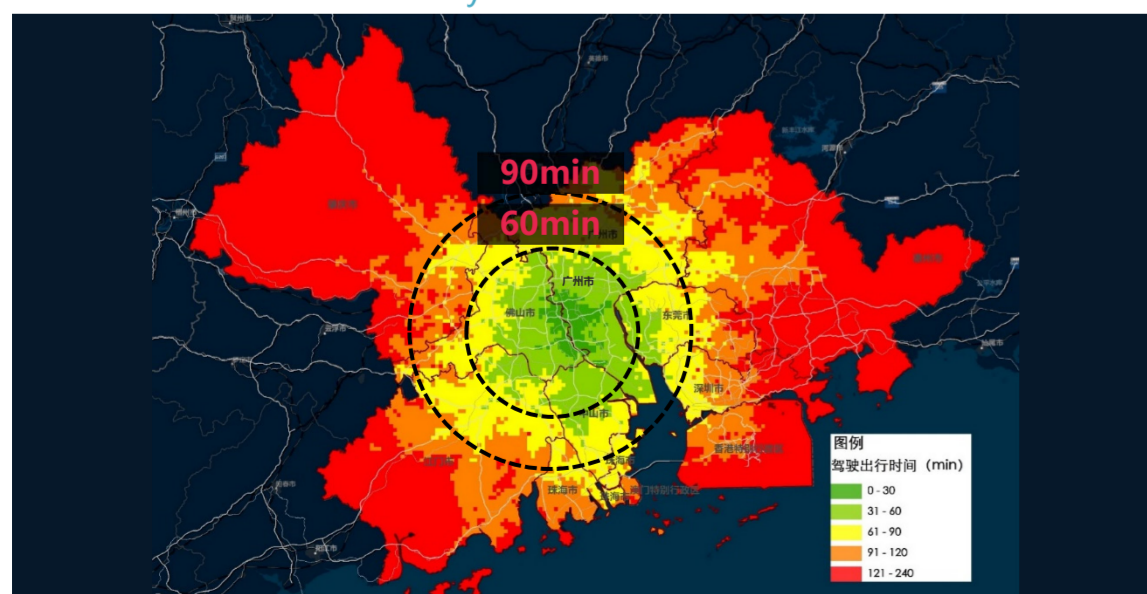
Cross-city commuter traffic flow analysis

广佛交界，以及与东莞西北部、清城区、中山中心城区联系最为紧密。



■ 交通等时通勤圈分析

Isochronous traffic circle analysis



交通通勤模拟分析

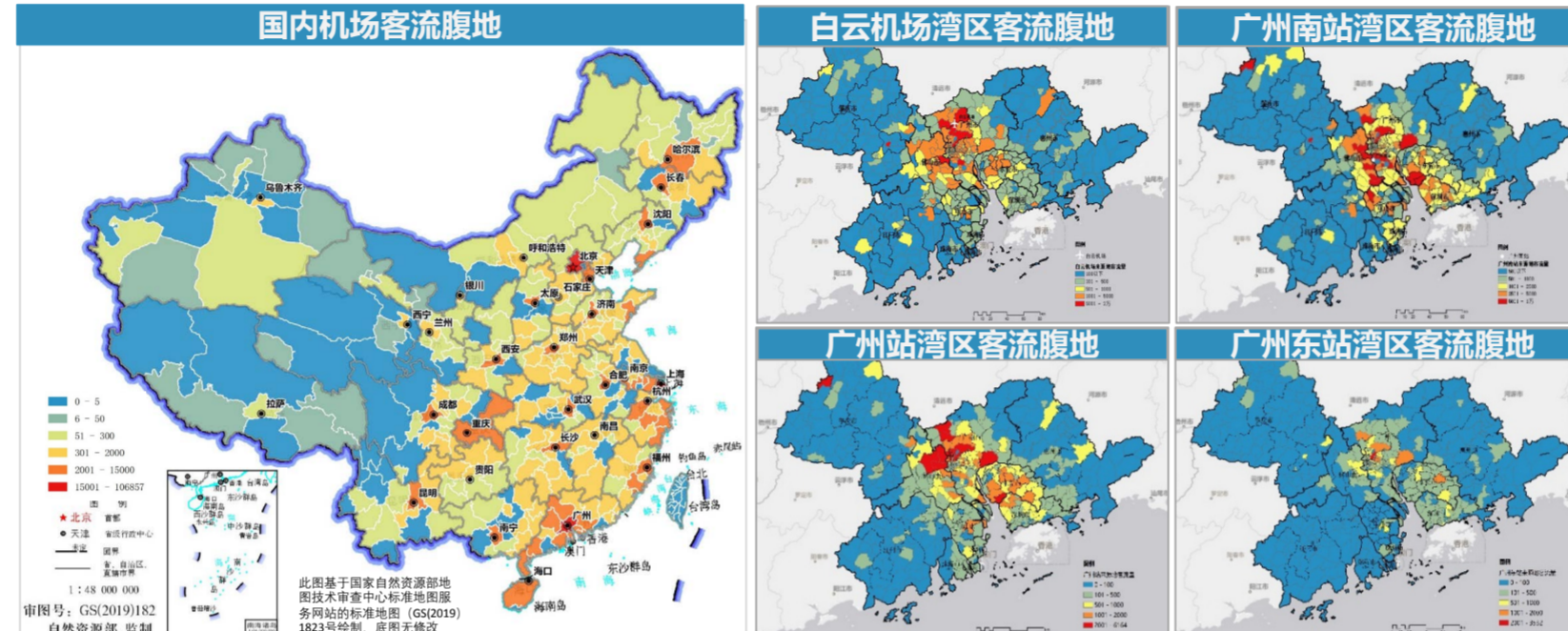
2 突出广州对区域的服务能力分析

Analysis of regional service capabilities of Guangzhou

■ 交通服务能力分析

Transportation service capability analysis

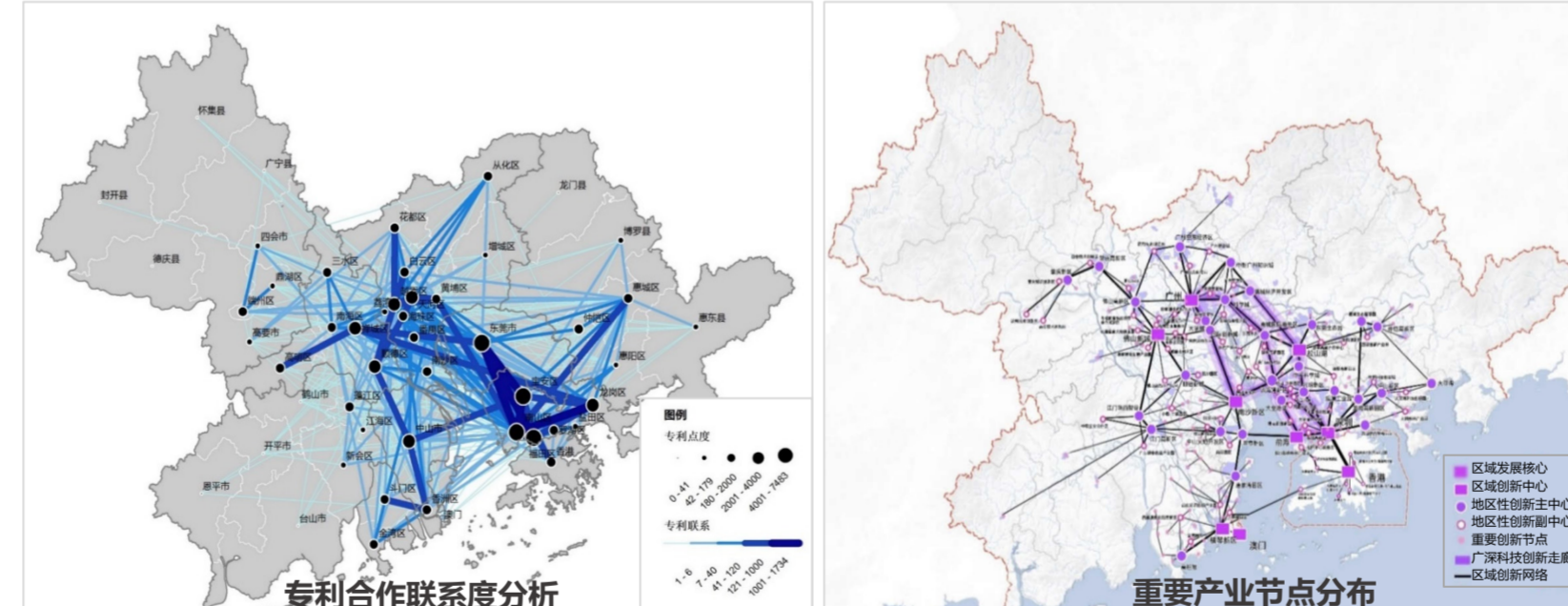
高铁、机场枢纽服务湾区佛山、中山主城区和小榄镇、珠海主城区和高新区、东莞、深圳、江门等。



■ 产业服务能力分析

Industrial service capability analysis

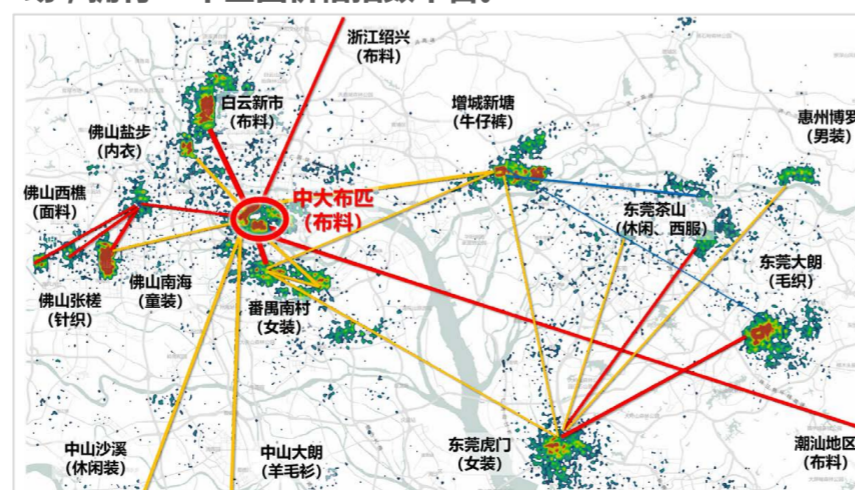
广州与佛山在汽车、医药、机械制造行业合作密切且科技转换能力较强，与中山、东莞、珠海、深圳联系度平均。



■ 商贸服务能力分析

Business service capability analysis

商贸服务发达，全市约有20个批发市场群，644个批发市场，拥有10个全国价格指数平台。



商贸服务（例：中大布匹市场占据珠三角中心地位）

■ 医疗服务能力分析

Medical service capability analysis

广州全年就诊量约1.7亿：1/3市内、1/3省内、1/3省外。



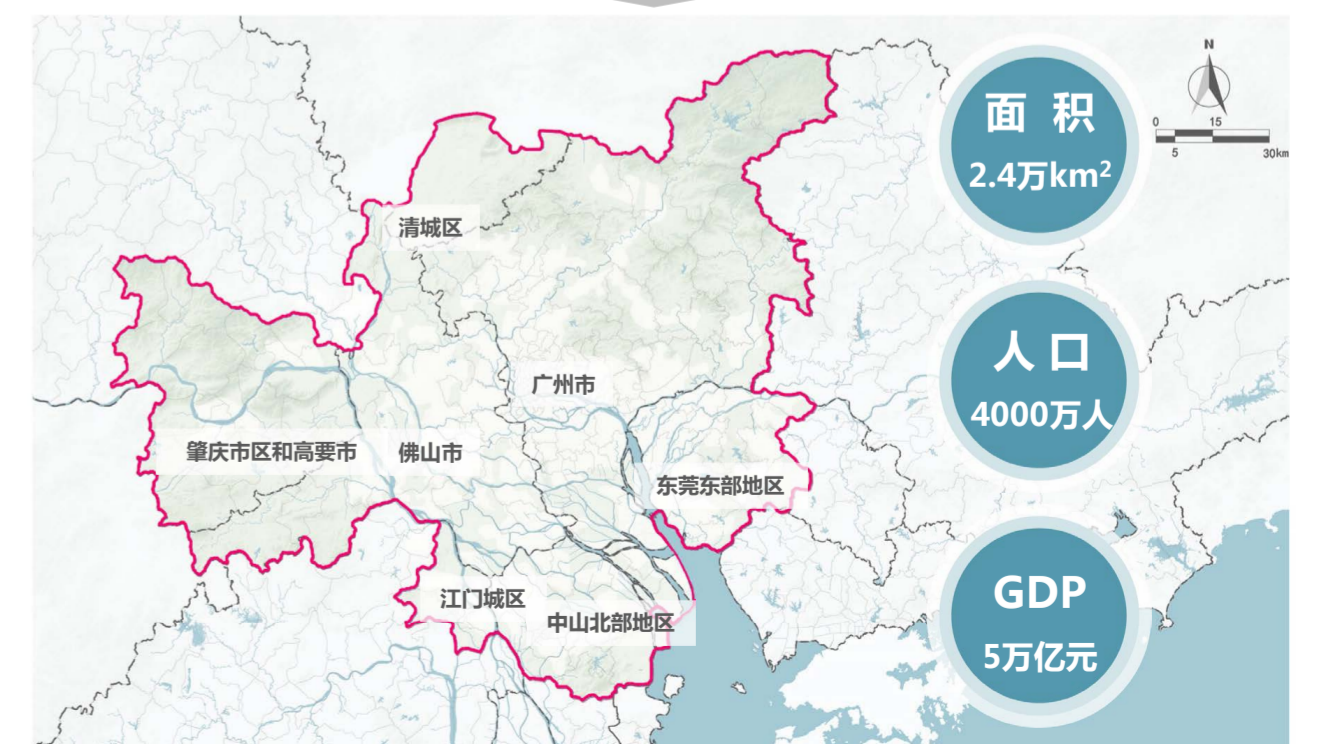
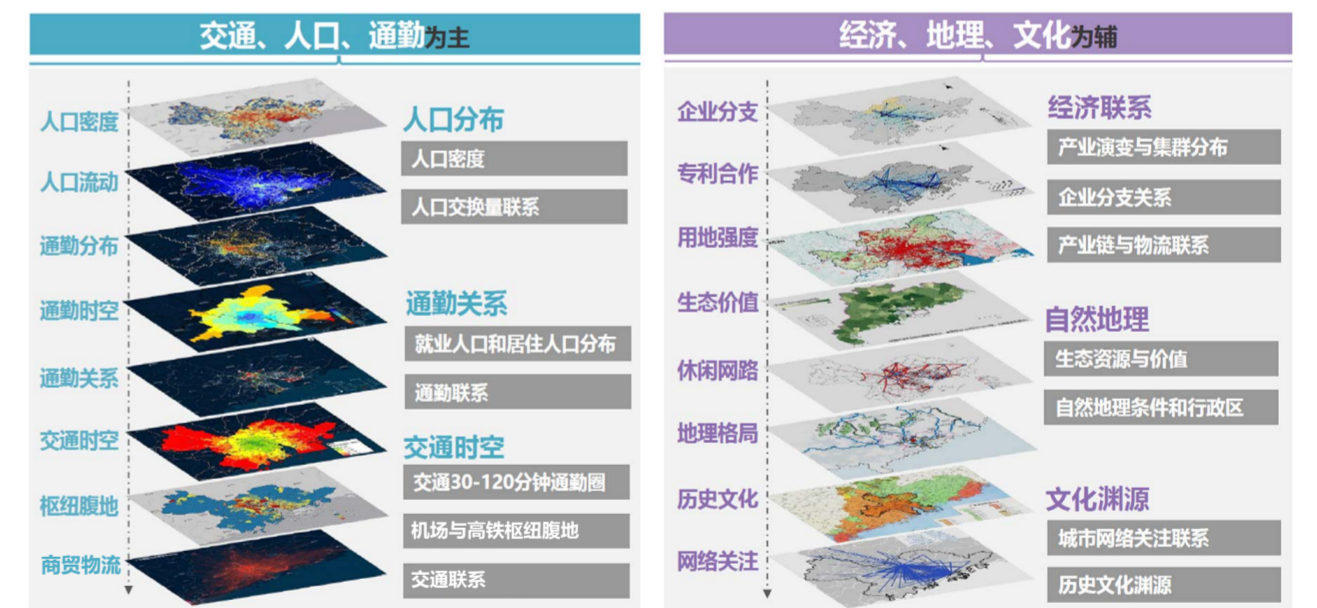
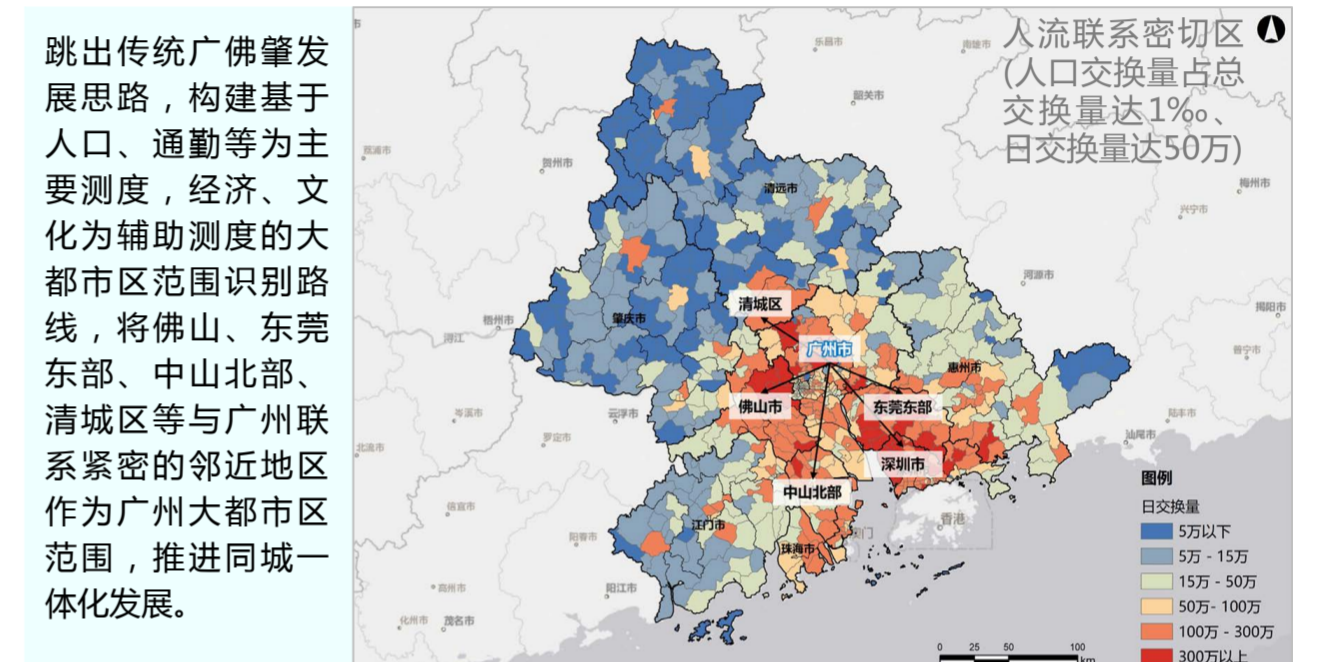
来穗就诊的人员分布

3 基于20余项现状画像定量识别都市区范围

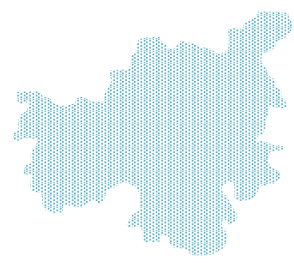
Identify the border by analyzing over 20 current characteristics

■ 以实际功能联系为导向，合理高效推进区域协作

Promote regional collaboration based on the real functional connection



广州大都市区范围（可根据发展阶段、动态监测适时调整）



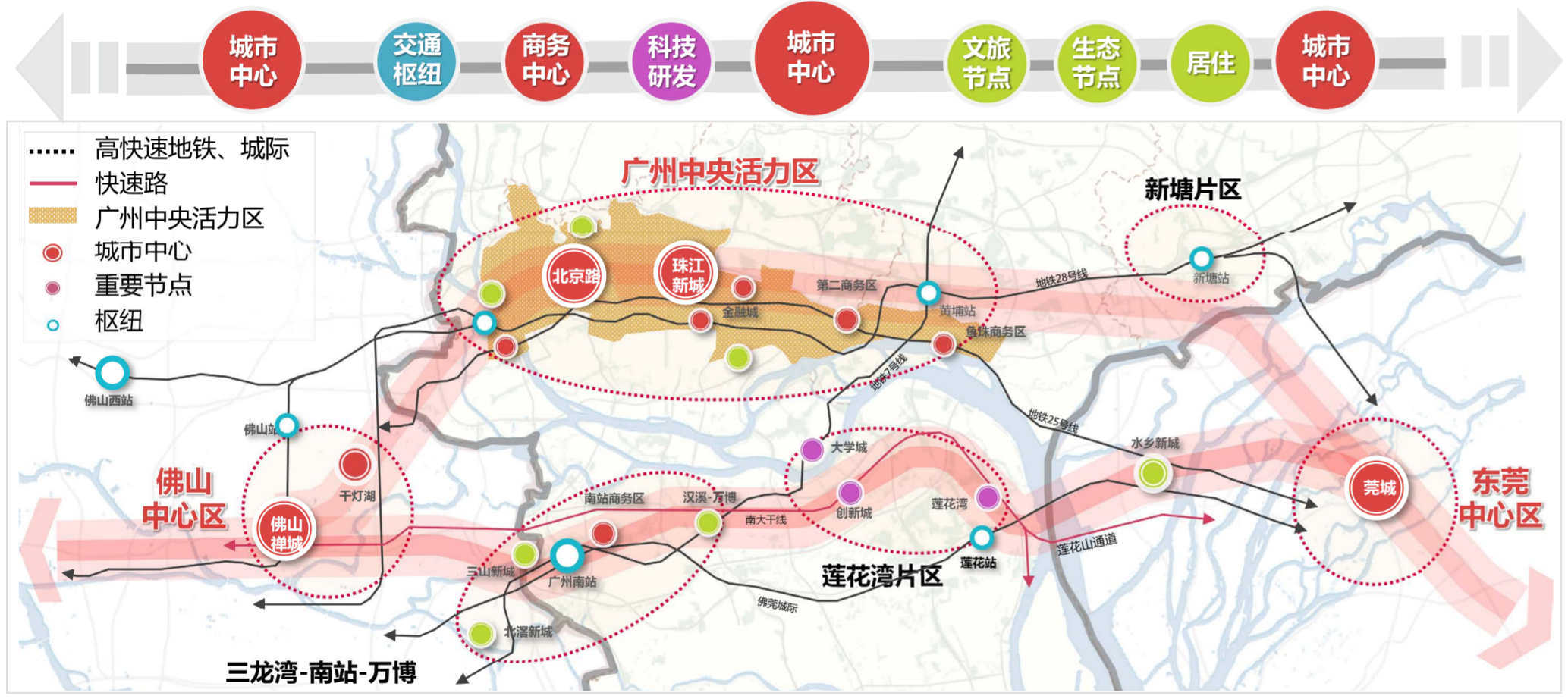
促进模式转变：从贴边发展走向网络共生，构建紧凑互联多中心都市集群

Transformation of cooperation pattern: From border cooperation to open collaboration network, building compact interconnected polycentric urban region

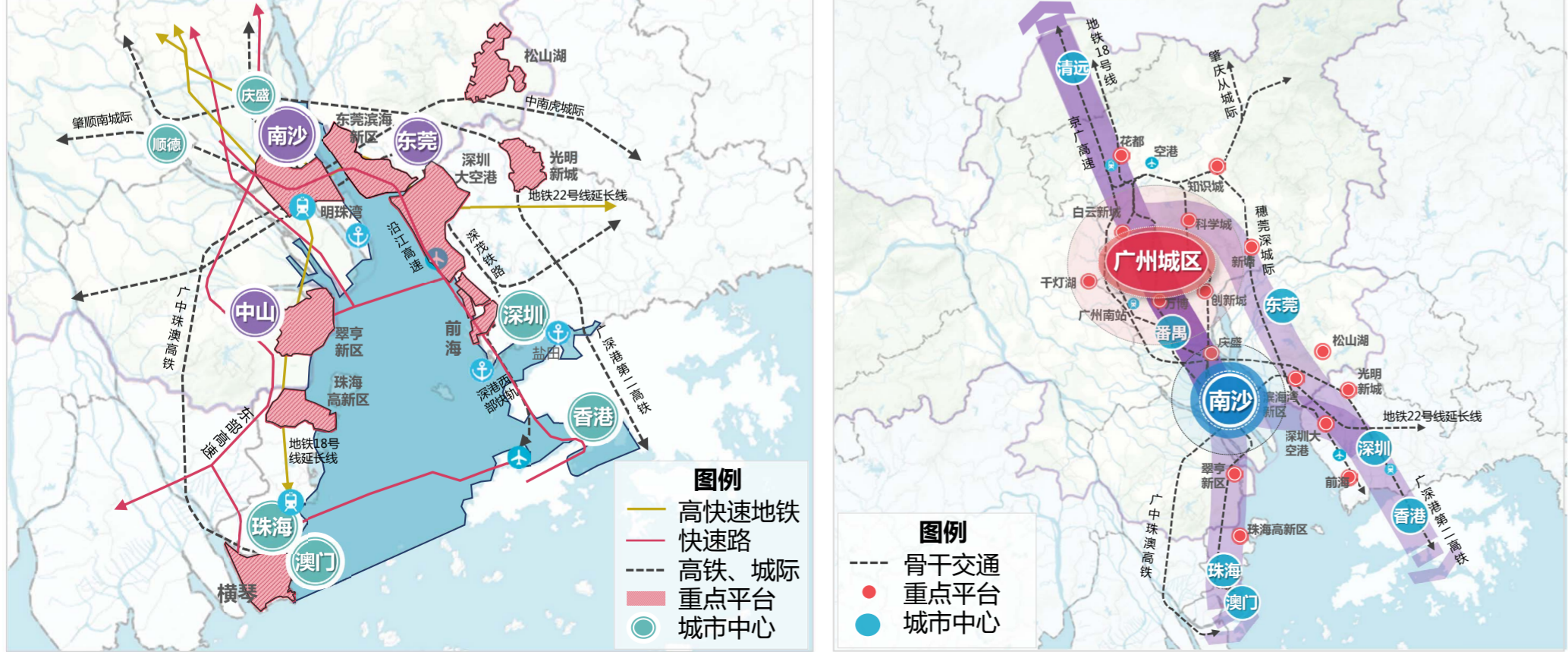
1 强化交通走廊和城市功能节点耦合发展模式 Strengthen the coupling development of transportation corridors and urban functional nodes



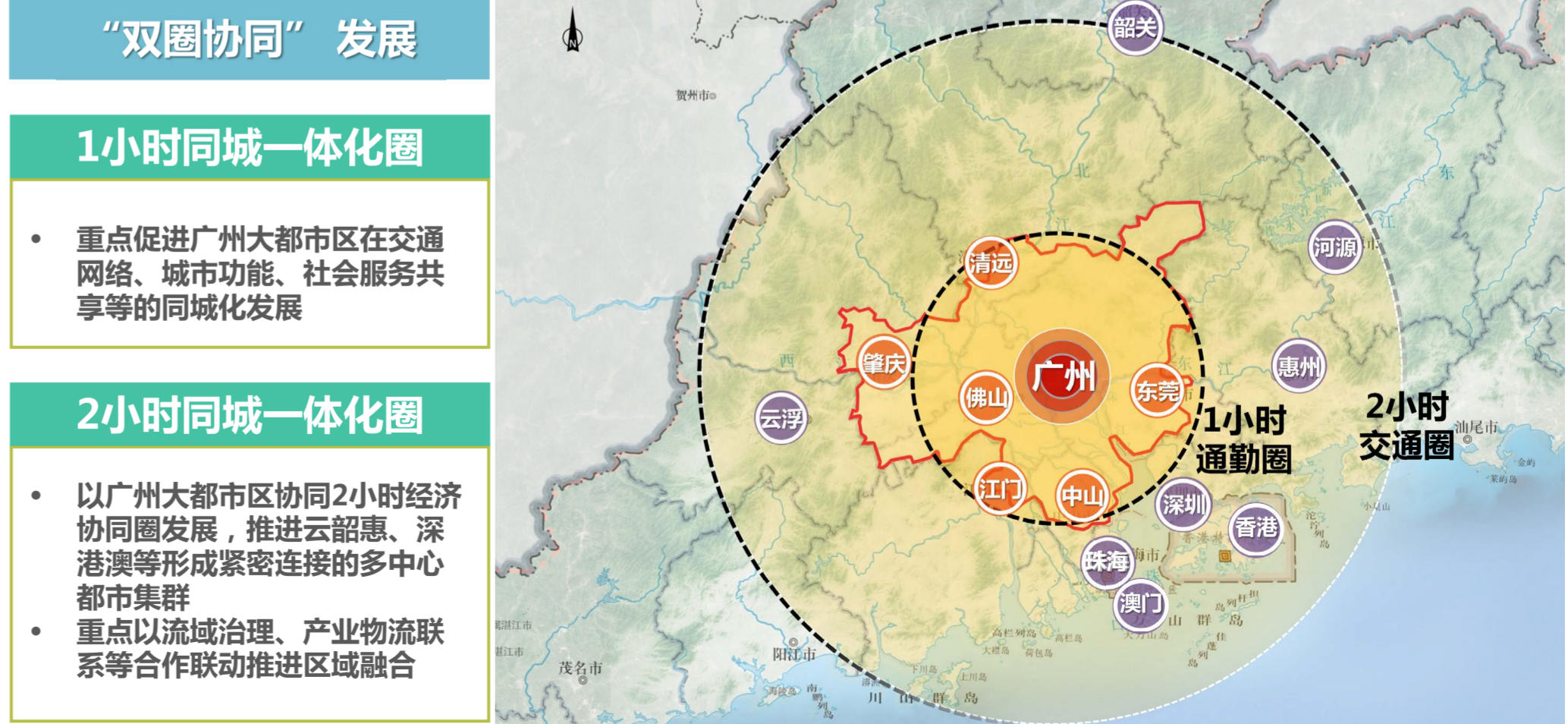
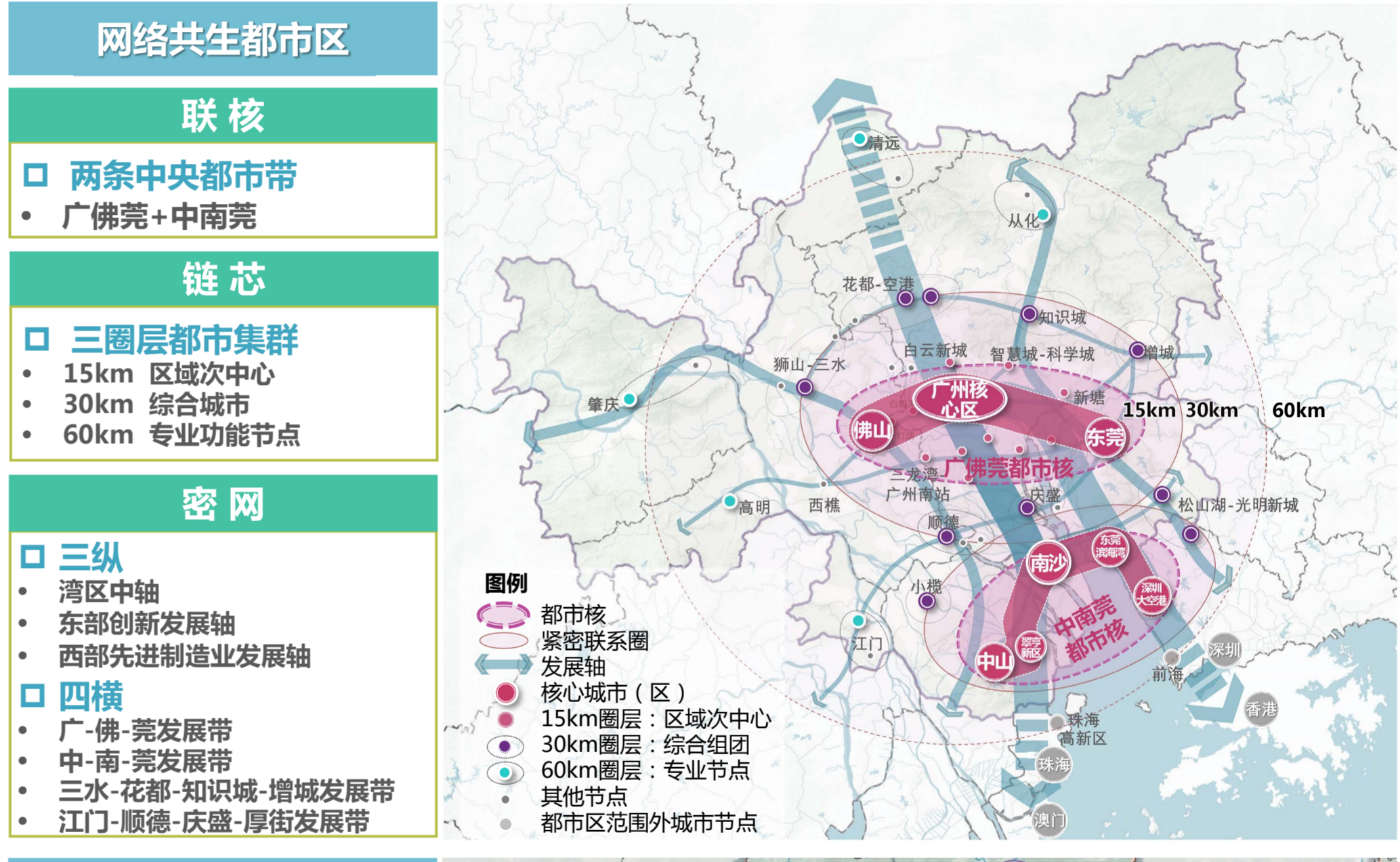
如构建“广佛莞”发展廊道：依托地铁25号线、地铁28号线、佛莞城际、7号线、南大干线等，整合商务、科研、文旅、生态、居住等多种功能。

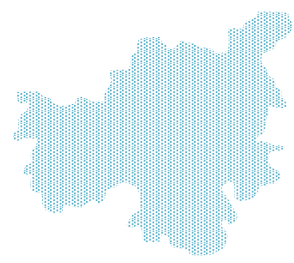


如推进湾区东西缝合、南北畅通。依托18号线、22号线等跨市高速地铁及跨江通道等，促进功能平台相互融合。



2 建设“双圈协同”的网络共生型都市区 Co-build a networked symbiotic metropolitan area with two synergic circle





促进理念转变：从聚焦经济引领转向注重人文共建，强化服务共享、责任共担

Transformation of development concept: From focusing on economy to human concern, strengthening service sharing and responsibility sharing

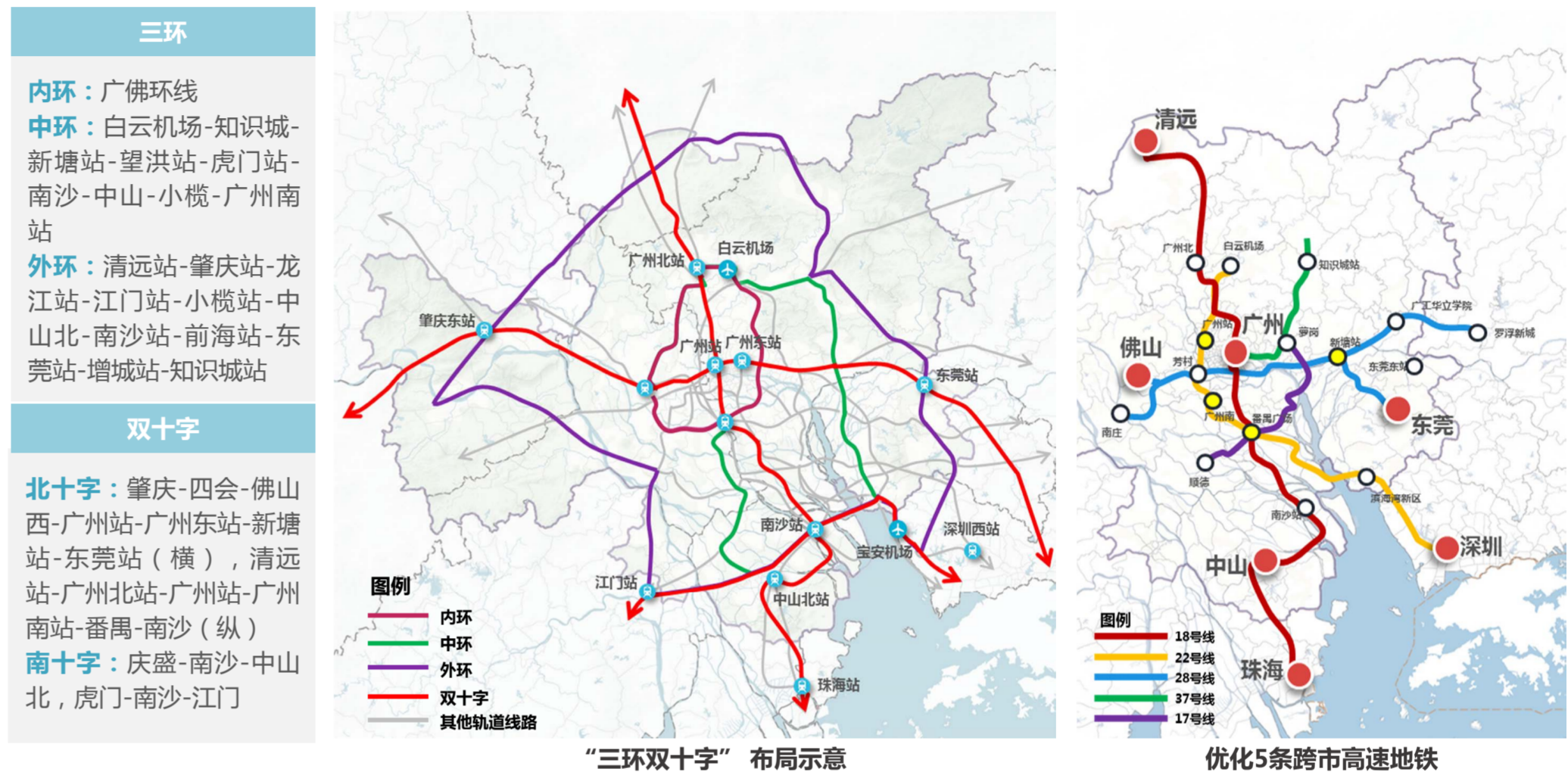
■ 构建五个协作场景，共建自由流动、融合共生“圈”生态

Propose five cooperation scenarios, and co-build an inter-connected symbiotic circle with free flow



■ 推进湾区中心城市直连直通：建设467公里城际、5条高速地铁

Promote the direct connection of central cities in the Greater Bay Area with 467 kilometers inter-city railway and 5 high-speed subways

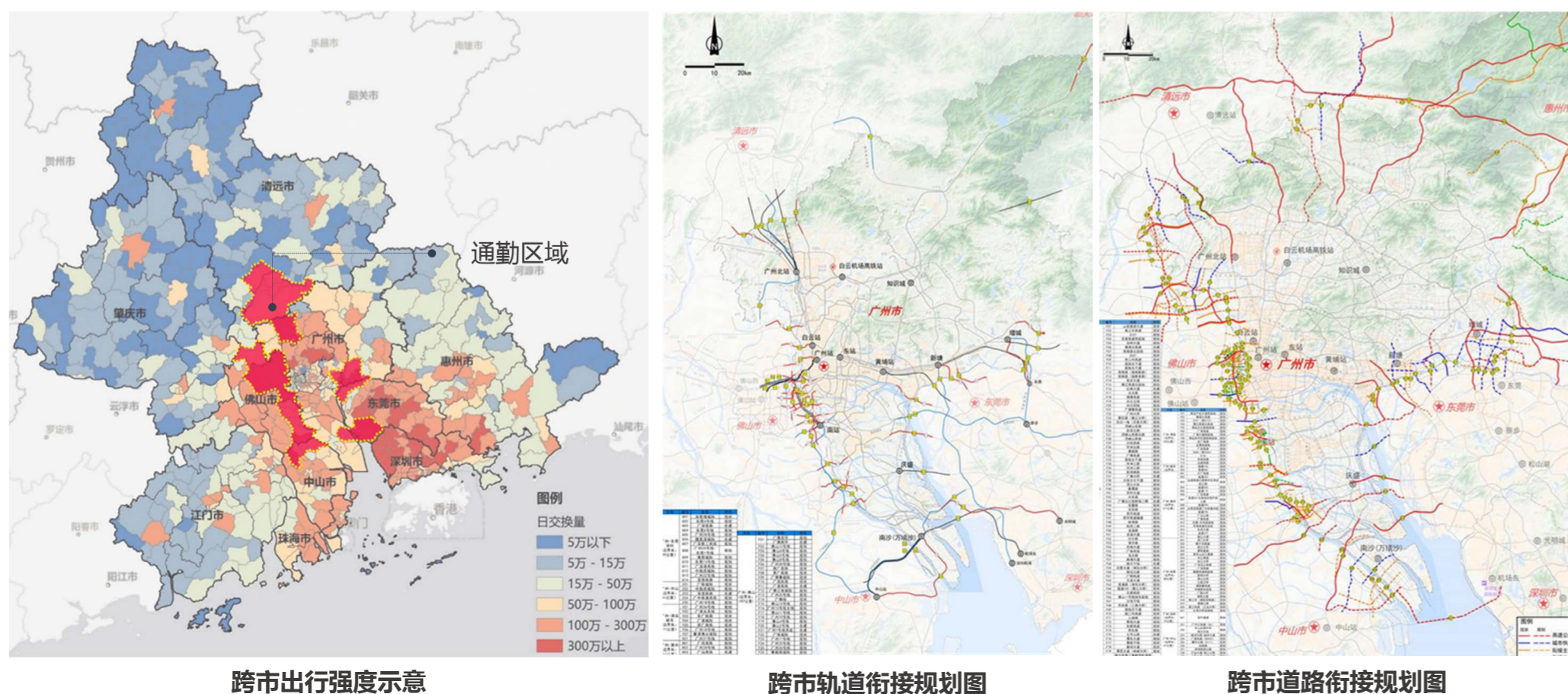


1 共优交通流，支撑要素多空间尺度高效对流

Co-optimize traffic flow, and support efficient convection of factors at multiple spatial scales

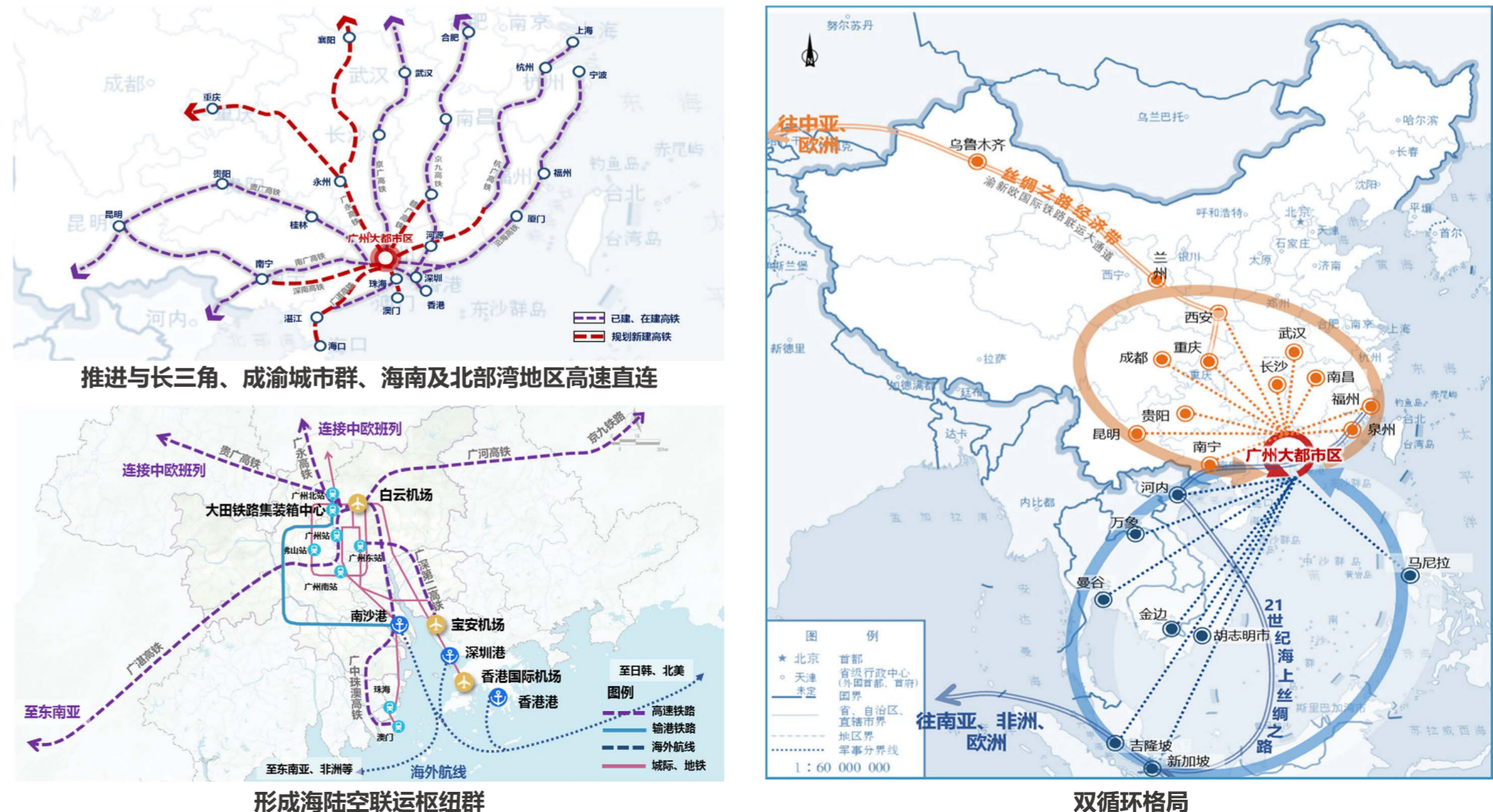
■ 打通跨市出行壁垒：研究形成约200条连接通道

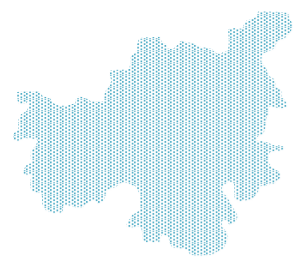
Break the barriers of inter-city transportation, and recommend to build about 200 connecting channels



■ 支撑双循环新发展格局：畅通十条高铁通道，推进海陆枢纽高效联运

Service the “dual circulation” development pattern, smooth ten high-speed railways, and promote efficient combined transportation of sea and land hubs





2

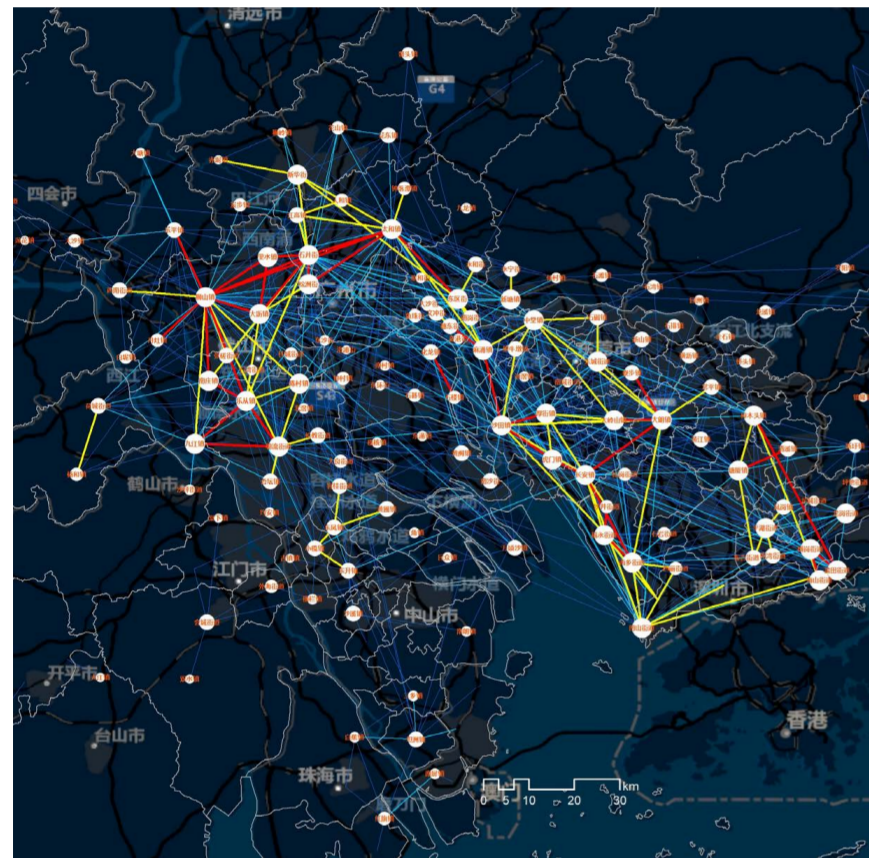
共组创新链，探索区域化背景下产业链整合重组应对战略

Co-organize the innovation chain, and explore the strategy to cope with regional reorganized industrial chain

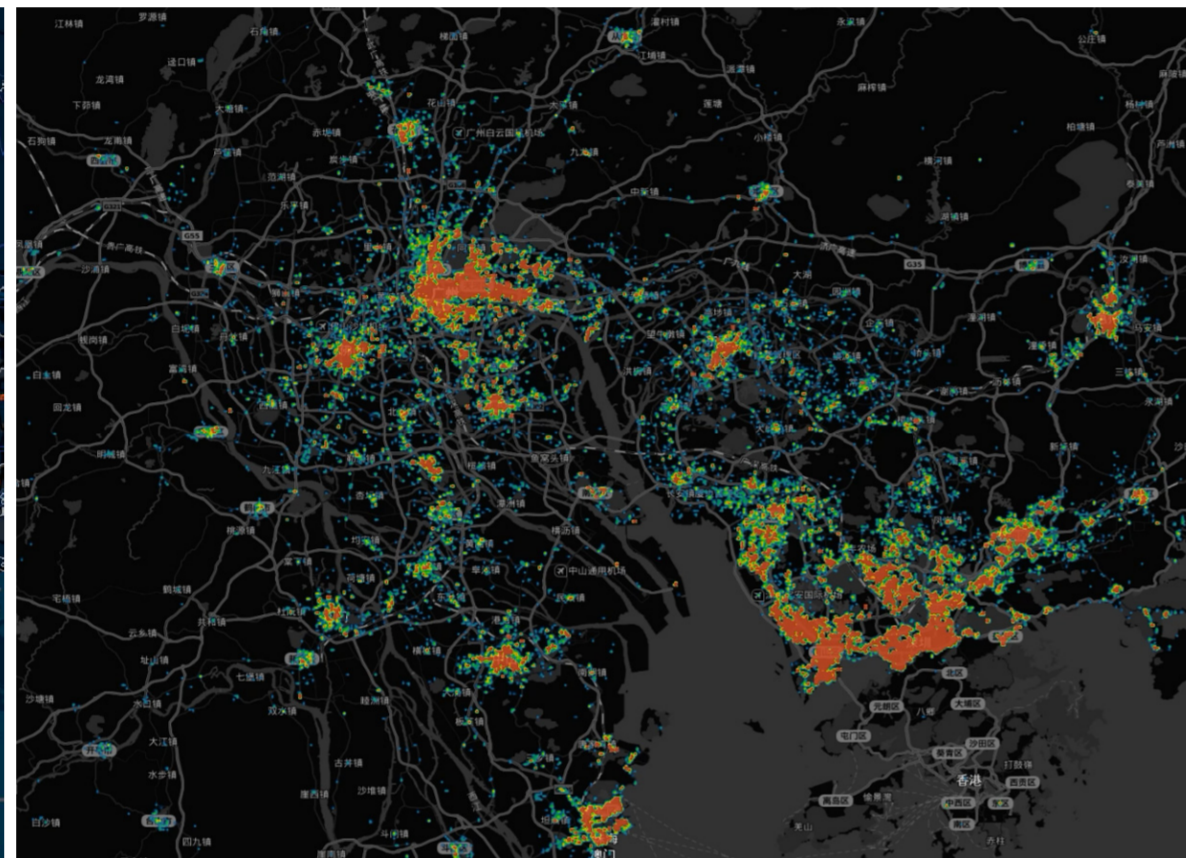
■ 识别湾区创新资源分布和经济联系

Identify the distribution of innovation resources as well as economic linkages within the bay area

广州是华南制造业门类最全城市（拥有全国41个工业大类中的35个），科研创新资源丰富，但转换能力不足。湾区东岸已形成电子信息产业集群，湾区西岸目前以汽车制造、家电、电气机械制造为主，但产业集群整合度仍然不足。



湾区供应链联系分析



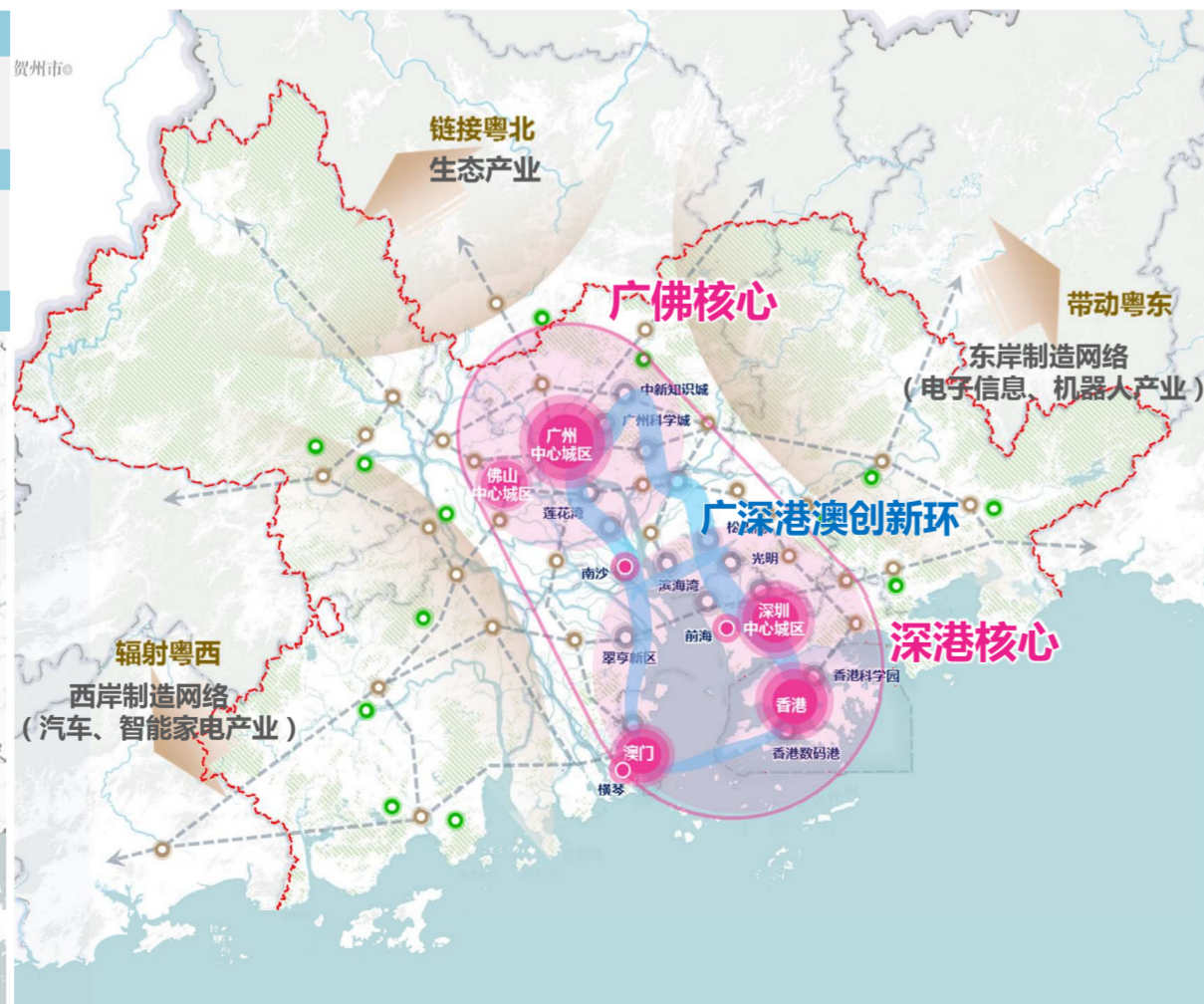
湾区创新资源集聚度分析

■ 推进创新链、产业链、供应链相互整合

Advance dual integration of innovation chain, industrial chain and supply chain



优化供应网络



构建湾区创新产业网络

3

共建韧性湾，强化区域灾害风险应对能力

Jointly build a resilient bay area to build up capacity of handling regional disasters

■ 积极应对突发事件或天气变化等灾害风险

Reduce disaster risk such as emergencies or climate changes

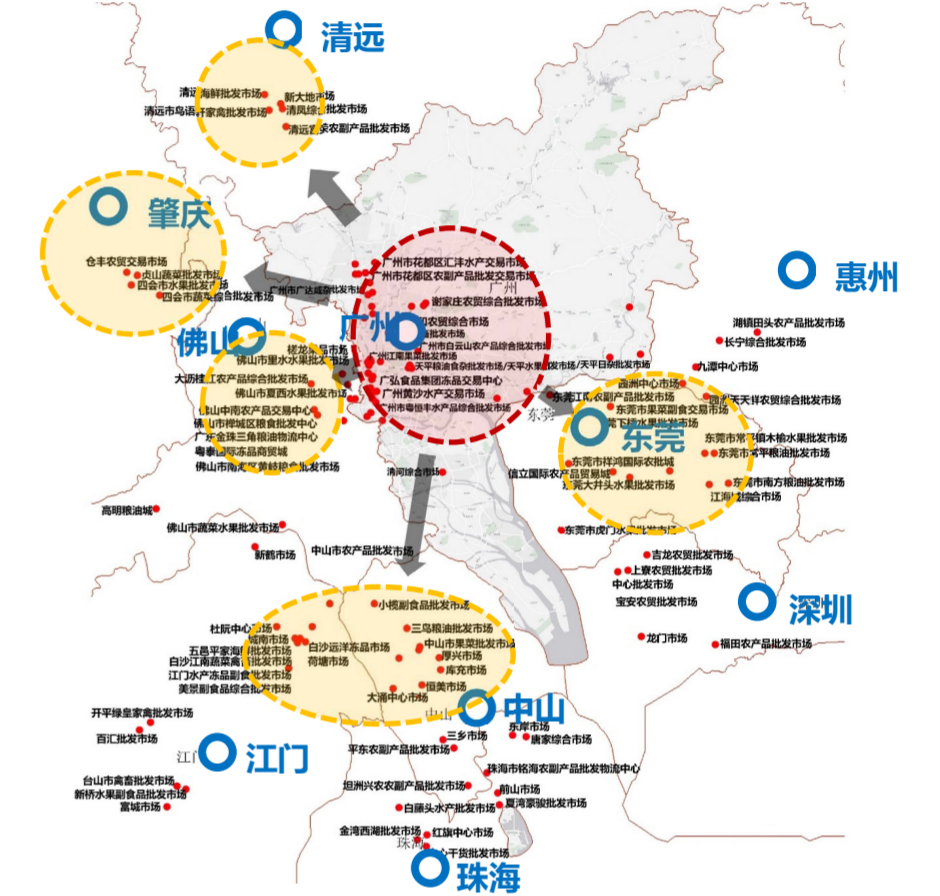
针对区域亚热带气候、人口密集、海岸线长等特征，需进一步强化对极端气候、海平面上升、公共卫生等风险进行联合应对



■ 优化粮食供给能力

Provide food security

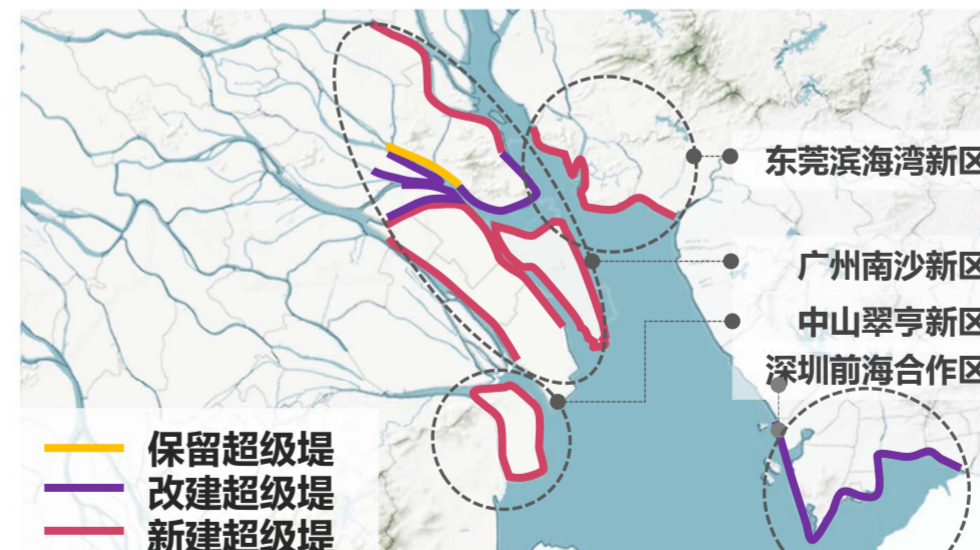
结合粤港澳大湾区“菜篮子”工程，整合优化广州及周边城市“菜篮子”产品批发市场，联合形成粮食供应枢纽，让区域生命线更有保障。



进一步整合广州及周边城市“菜篮子”产品批发市场

■ 建议联合共建“超级堤”

Co-build Super Sea Walls

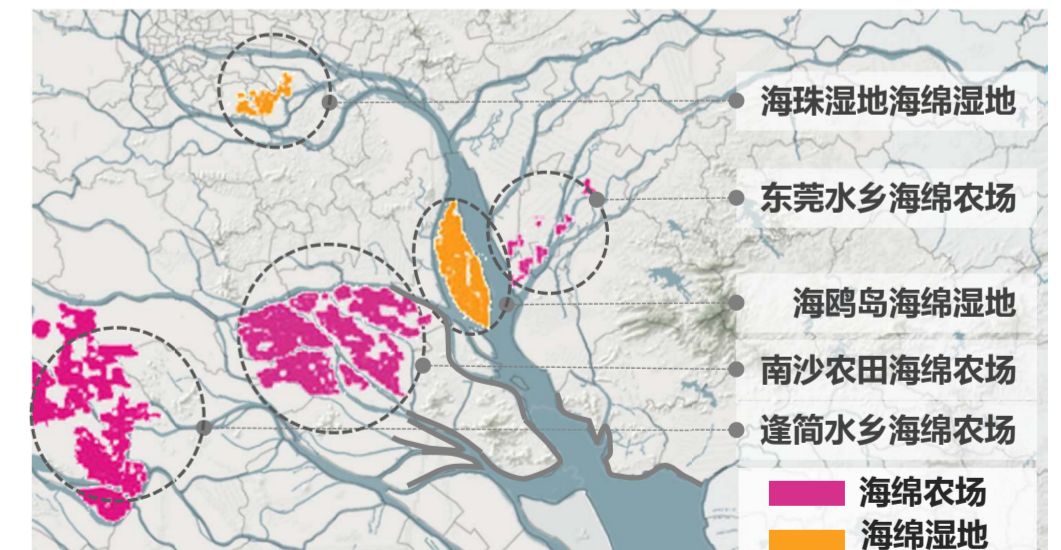


应对极端天气、气候变化带来海平面上升和海潮风险，提出结合已有堤岸和生态保护区域，联合研究建设超级堤和应对预案。



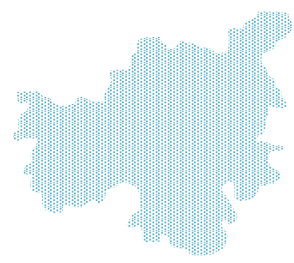
■ 建议共建“海绵农场”“海绵湿地”

Co-construct Sponge Farm and Sponge Setland



利用现状成片水田与湿地，提出联合共建海绵湿地、海绵农场建议，承接季节性、突发性海潮与雨洪，保护上下游城市安全。





4

共保生态网，推进更诗意的栖居

Co-protect the ecological network and promote a more poetic dwelling

■ 嵌入“聚三江、汇九脉”区域生态格局

Embedded in the regional ecological pattern

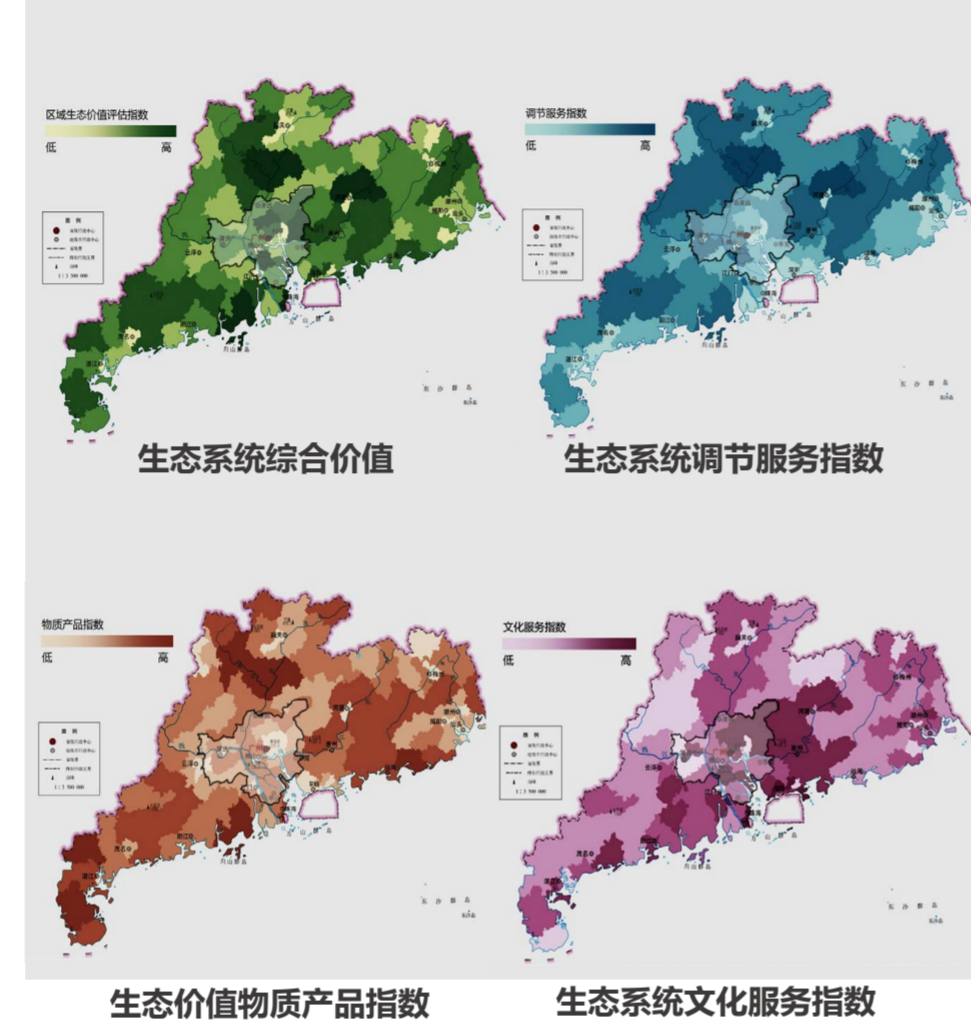


区域生态格局

■ 强化区域生态价值综合评估

Strengthen the comprehensive assessment of regional ecological value

基于区域生态价值(GEP)多维度评估, 识别生态价值重要和需修复区



生态价值物质产品指数

生态系统文化服务指数

■ 以流域牵引地区合作, 共建“两带、两芯”生态链, 形成四大生态合作区

Promote regional ecological protection cooperation based on basin, jointly build a "two belts, two cores" ecological pattern, and form four ecological cooperation zones



以流域为组织推进生态合作区修复共治



东江-狮子洋生态文化带



环珠江口中央滨海绿心

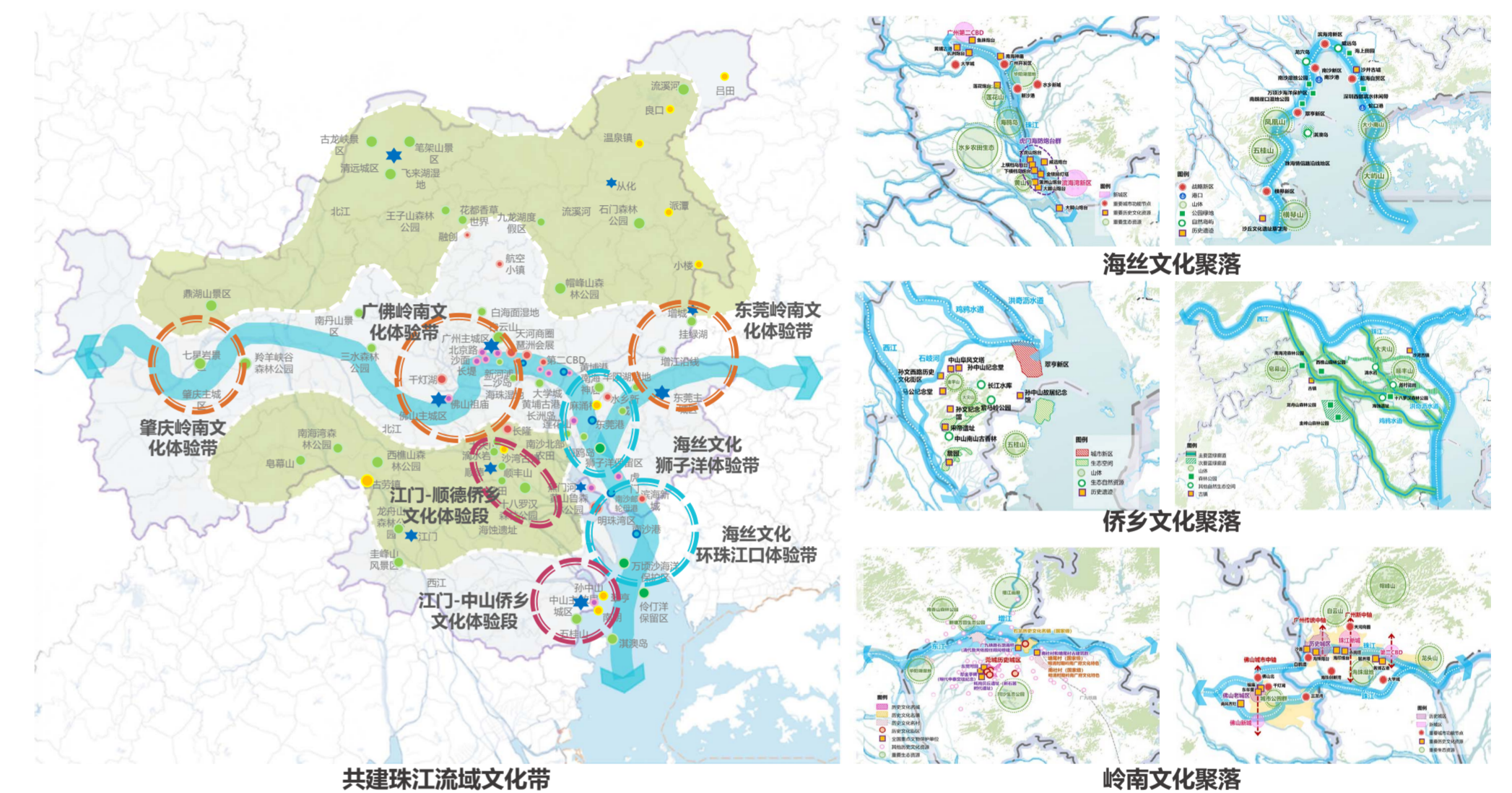
5

共享宜居圈，建设粤港澳多元文化深度融合的未来国际社区

Share a livable living circle and build an international community with integrated multicultural

■ 建设海丝文化、岭南文化、侨乡文化等粤文化聚落

Build cantonese cultural belts including Maritime Silk Culture, Lingnan Culture, Overseas Chinese Hometown Culture, etc.



共建珠江流域文化带

岭南文化聚落

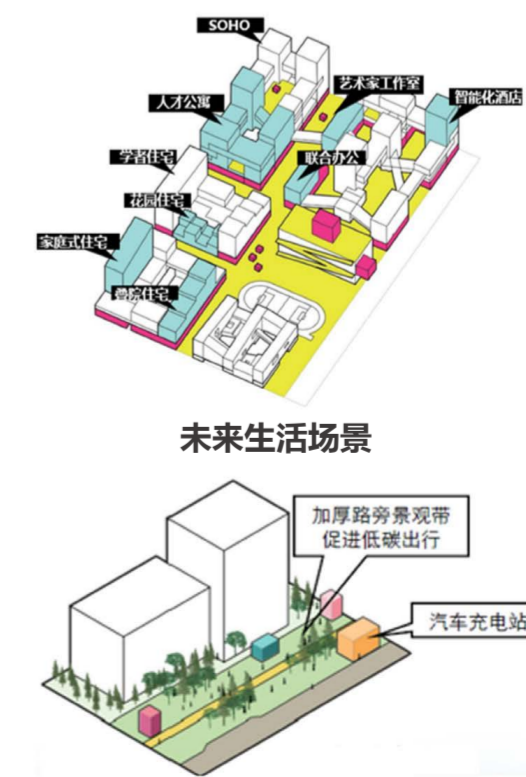
■ 推进粤港澳在教育、就业等服务深度融合, 共建国际社区

Promote the in-depth integration of education, employment and other services, and jointly build an international community

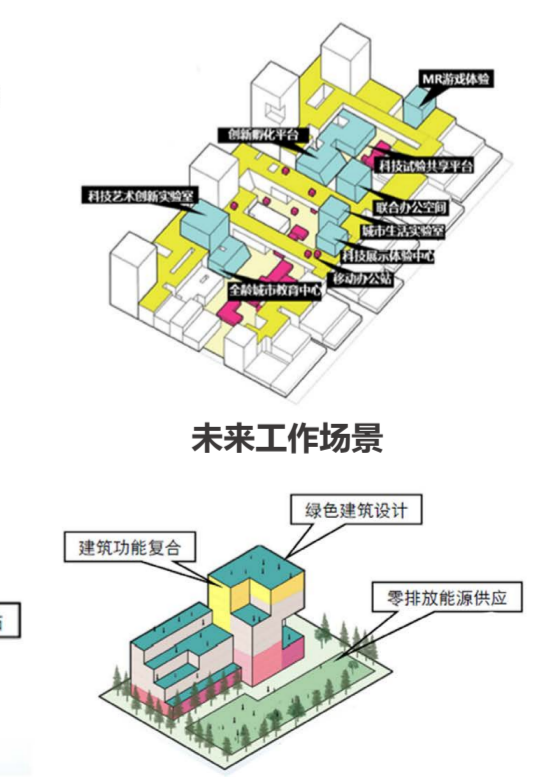
提出在广州莲花湾-东莞水乡新城、南沙庆盛片区-明珠科学城-东莞滨海湾新区等位于穗港澳联系廊道、科教资源丰富、生态环境优美的区域, 共建低碳绿色、智能智慧国际社区, 促进在合作办学、人才引进、职业资格互认等与港澳的一体化发展。



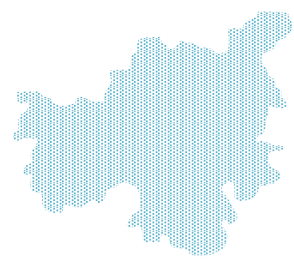
国际学校



低碳出行场景



绿色社区场景



促进治理转变：推进规划从静态编制走向动态治理

Transformation of governance : From Static Planning to Dynamic Governance.

1

建立规划动态维护机制

Establish the mechanism of dynamic maintenance of the planning

■ 构建6类18项监测内容体系

Build a detection system comprising 6 categories and 18 indicators



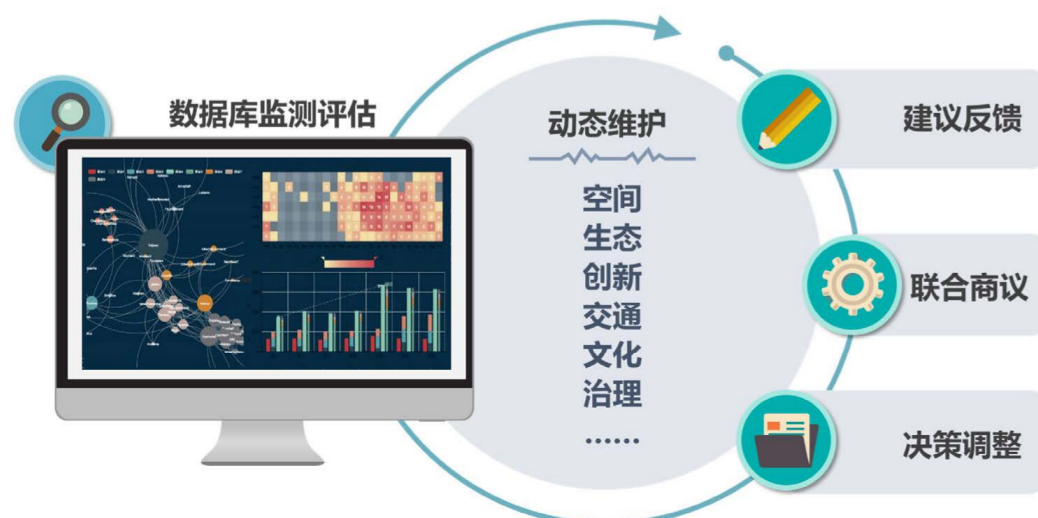
■ 基于多源数据搭建时空数据库

Build a spatiotemporal database based on multi-source data



■ 以定期评估适时调整大都市区规划决策

Adjust metropolitan area planning decisions by periodic evaluation mechanism



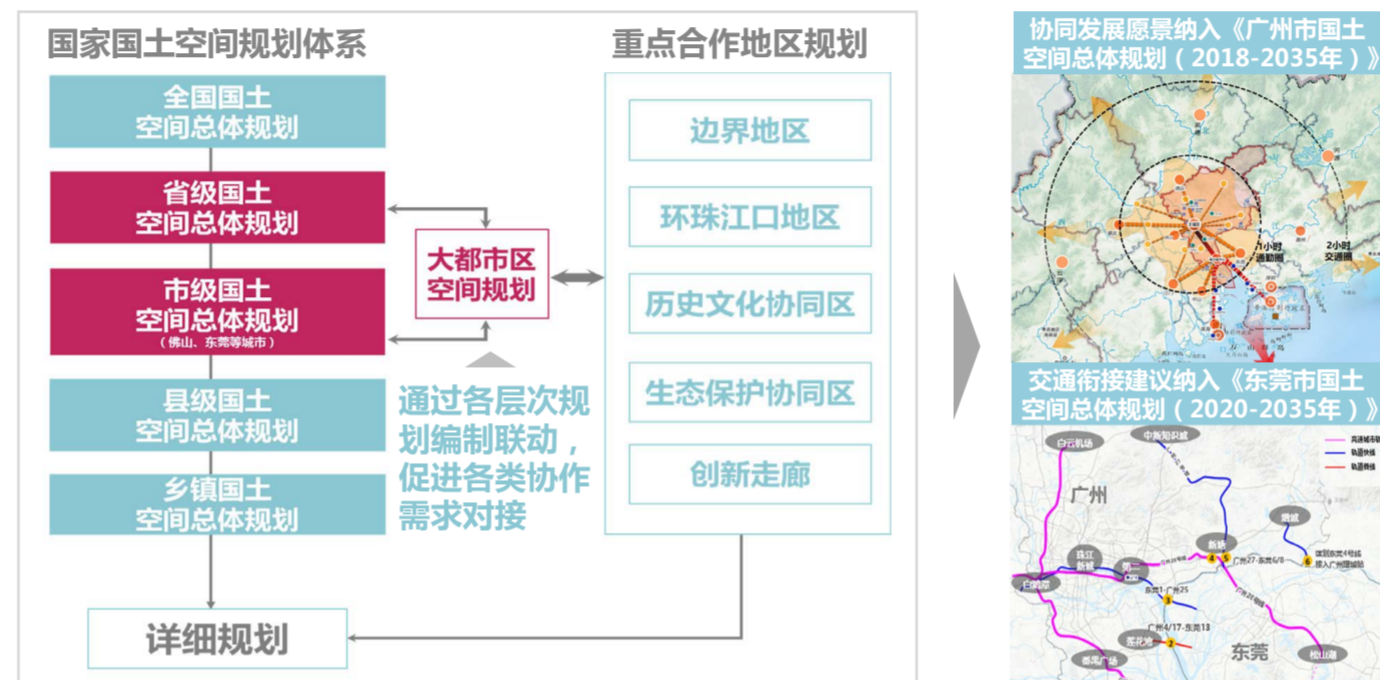
2

建立多层次规划反馈-联动机制

Establish a feedback-coupling mechanism of multi-level plans

■ 推进区域愿景纳入多个城市法定规划

Advance regional vision incorporated into statutory planning of surrounding cities



■ 推动广佛、广清、穗莞惠等多个合作规划编制

Promote joint planning with Foshan, Qingyuan and Dongguan-Huizhou



■ 推动跨区域高速地铁及跨江通道的对接预留

Ensure the reservation of traffic channels such as high speed metro and cross- sea bridge



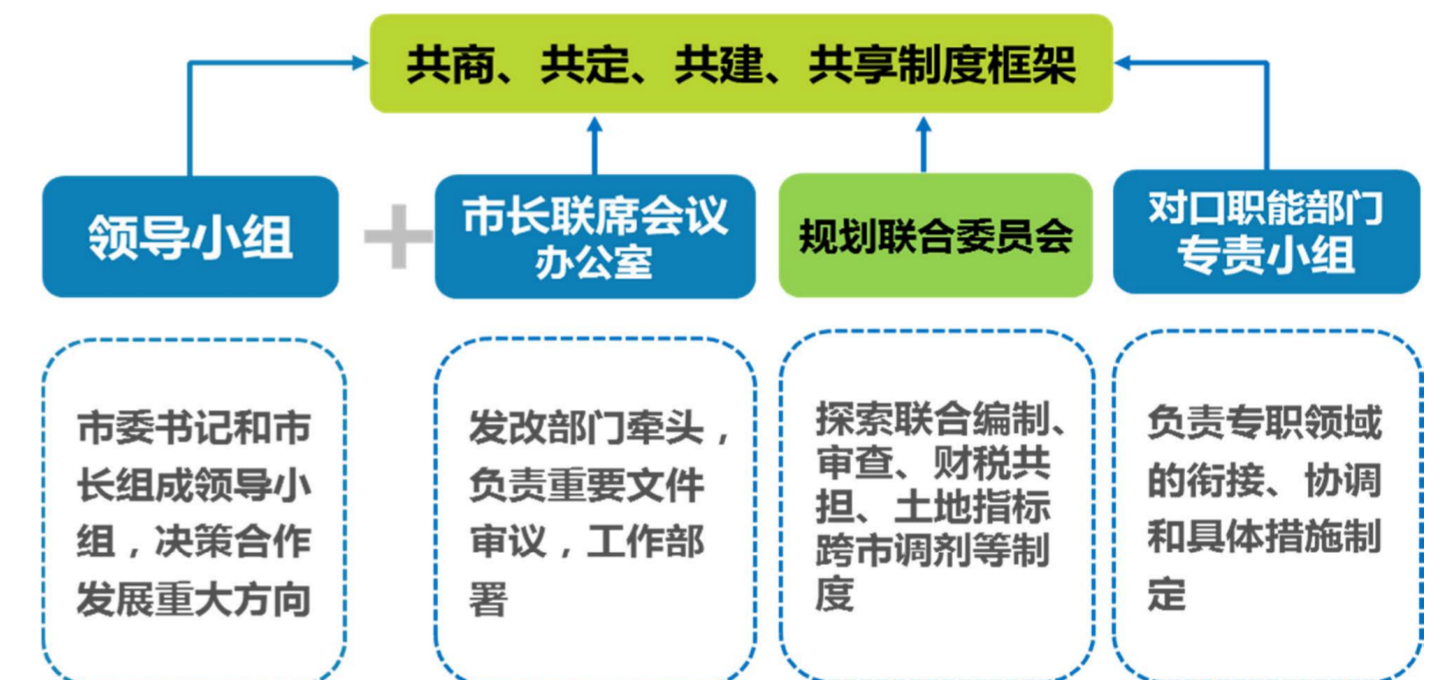
3

建立联合规委会制度

Establish a joint regional planning committee

■ 提出建立地区联合规委会制度构想

Propose the establishment of a joint regional planning committee



■ 有效促进广佛建立两市联合规委会制度, 推进联合共治

Accelerate the establishment of a joint planning committee for Guangzhou and Foshan, to advance joint governance



结语

区域协同是一个多方利益主体共同协商、对话的过程, 协调范围大、内容领域多、合作过程复杂。规划研究应检视实际需求和问题、积极探索协作路径、推动共商共议、支撑联合决策。新形势下, 广州大都市区规划提出了四个转变、五个合作场景的协作建议, 致力于共享共荣, 支撑粤港澳大湾区建设世界级城市群。