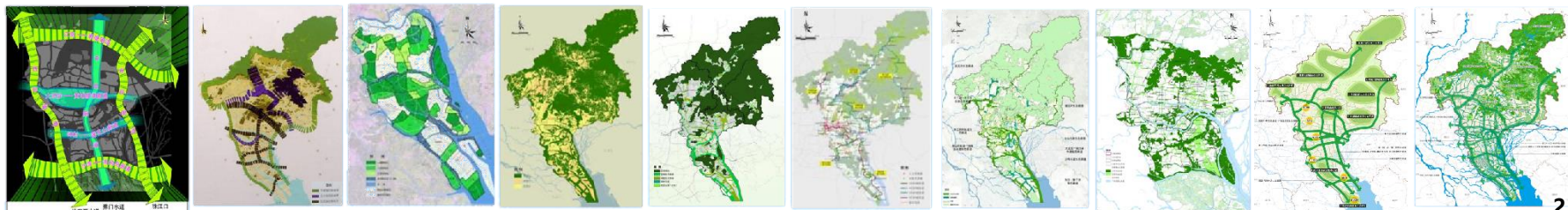
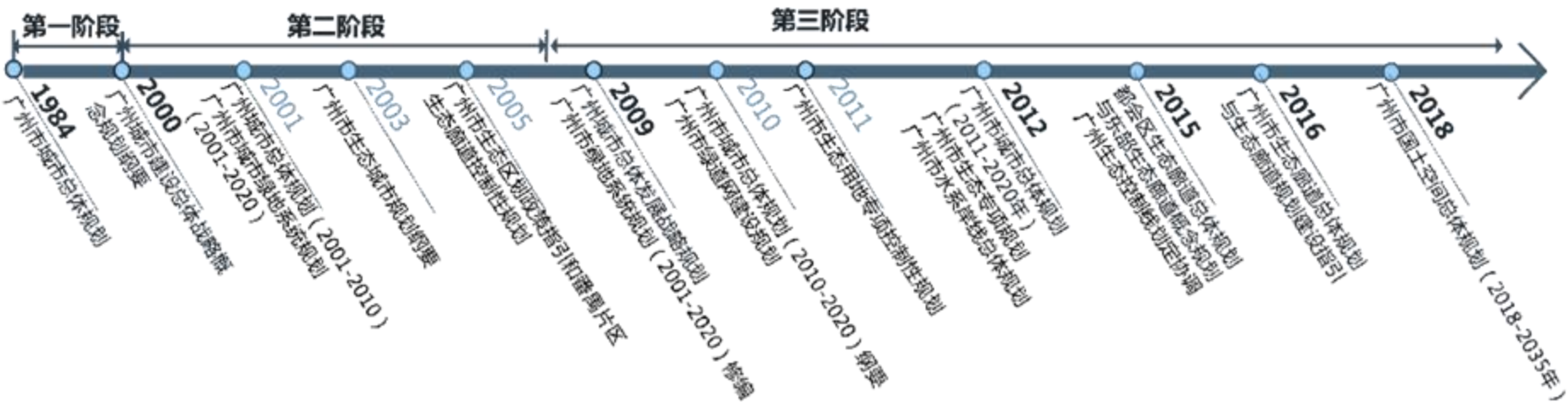


Green Infrastructure Practices of Guangzhou City and Panyu District

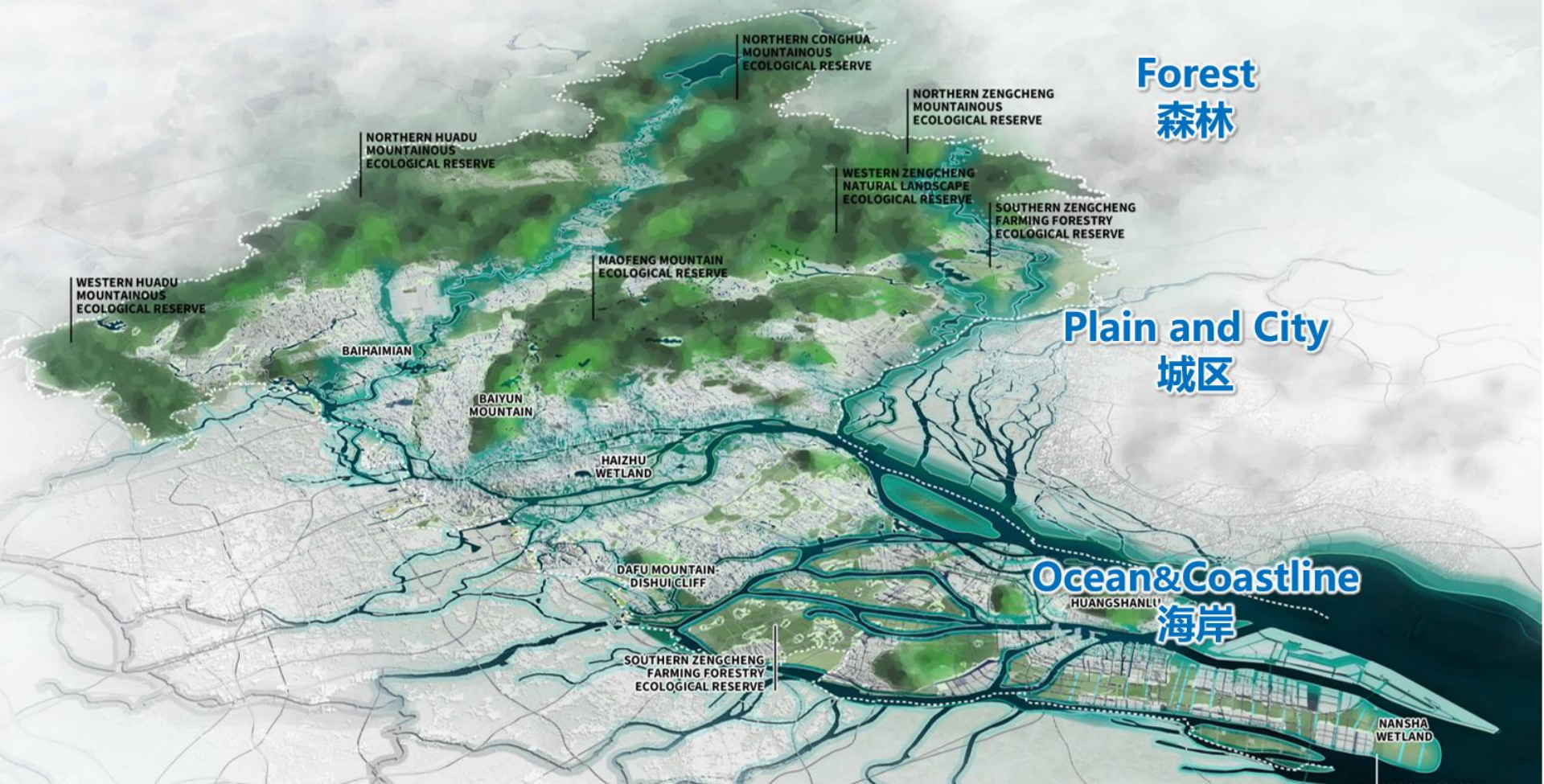
June, 2026



Eco-space Protection is a Long-term Work in Guangzhou

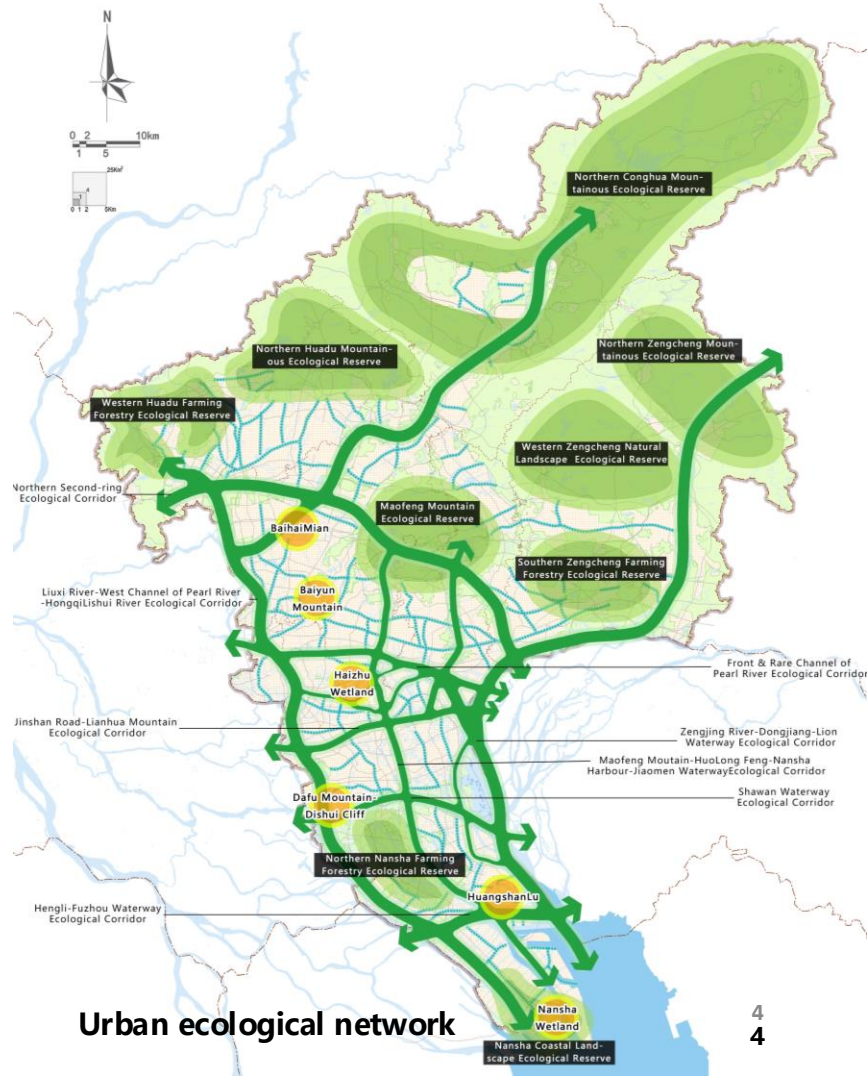


Guangzhou's Natural Ecological Reserves



Ecological Network Connecting Mountains, Rivers, and Seas

- ❑ 9 important ecological areas
- ❑ 5000km ecological corridors
- ❑ 6 ecological green cores



Urban ecological network

4000km greenway system, connecting over 500 green parks



Forest Greenway



Lakeside Greenway



Reservoir Greenway

2000km waterways system, a variety of waterfront recreation spaces



Guangzhou Cong Hua Yadong river
Greenway

Building a Park City Based on the South China Botanical Garden Park System.

- Building special plant display garden and ecological education spots.



Guangzhou Orchid Garden



Metasequoia forests



Huadu Lake Wetland

Haizhu Wetland: Build a Community Man and Nature coexist in harmony



珠江新城
CBD

3km

Haizhu Wetland

Haizhu Wetland Bird Observation
Platform

Panyu:

Apply the concept of multi-function and green infrastructure

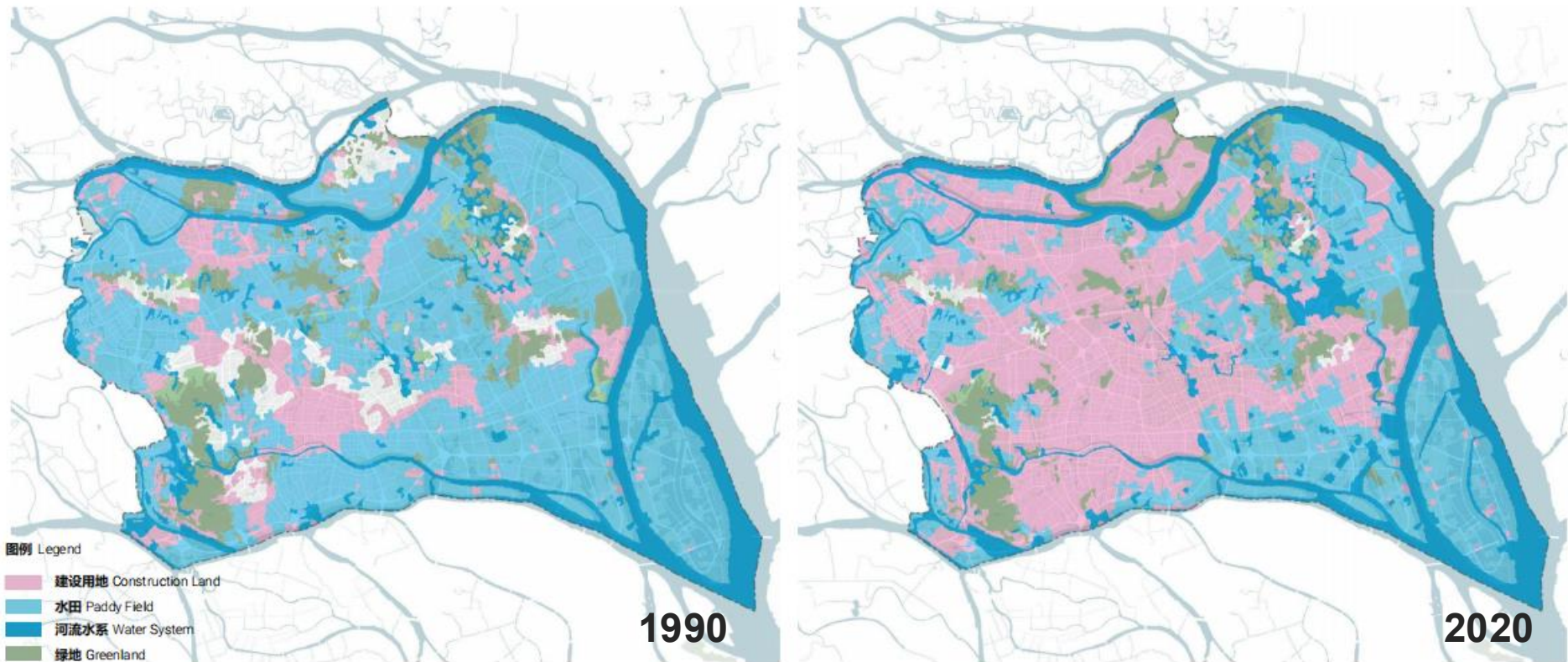
Public Participaiton-Analysis of 3 layer-Planing - Action & Key Project-Construciton



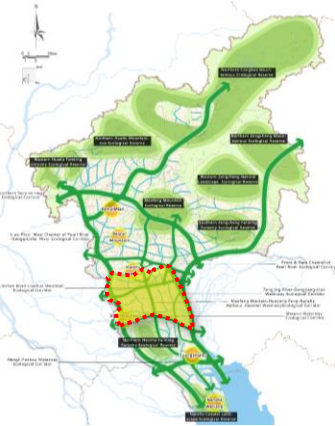
Green transformation of space under viaduct

Panyu District located in south central of Guangzhou

Rapidly developing area



Panyu District located in south central of Guangzhou, the non-construction land reached about 50% of the region.

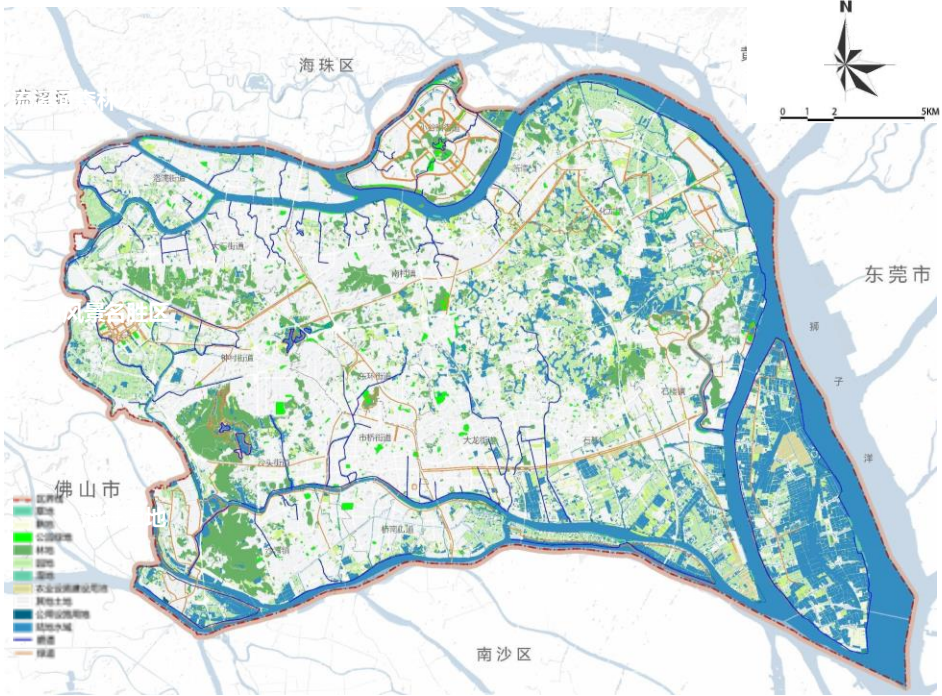


258km²

Agricultural land, unused land

257.8km²

construction land



Status of green infrastructure

Public Participation: 1469 valid questionnaires

Questionnaire Survey & Field Interview



1469 valid questionnaires

264 hours of resident interviews

In the early stage of the project, we adopted a dual-channel public participation model of online push and offline face-to-face interview.

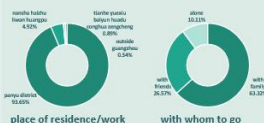


Profile of Interviewed Respondents



93.65% from Panyu District
49.7% aged 31-45

The respondents are mainly local residents in Panyu, covering the core working-age groups, with wide representativeness and authenticity of local public demands.



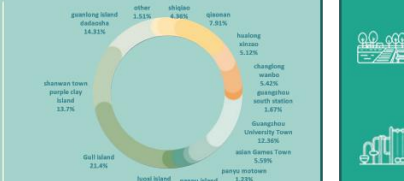
Core Public Preference & Demand

Leisure Space Preference



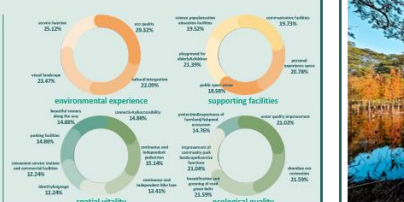
Public Perception of the Most Ecological Areas in Panyu

Island and waterfront areas overwhelmingly dominate the top positions, collectively accounting for over 60% of total responses. This clearly demonstrates residents' strong preference for intact natural ecosystems and less urbanized waterfront spaces.



Multi-dimensional Improvement Demands

The survey results reflect residents' high-quality demands for green infrastructure optimization and upgrading from four dimensions: environmental experience, supporting facilities, spatial vitality, and ecological quality.



Key Findings

Six "Mosts" of Panyu in Residents' Minds



Most Ecological Areas

Gull Island, Guanlong Island, Dadaosha, Shawan Zini Island, Guangzhou University Town



Most Popular Green Spaces

Dafu Mountain, Lianhua Mountain, Haiou Island, Dishuiyan Forest Park



Most Popular Waterfront Spaces

Lianhua Mountain Waterway, Shawan Waterway, Pearl River Channel, Shiqiao Waterway



Most Desired Green Space

Good ecological environment, quiet and comfortable, complete facilities, open space, convenient parking



Most Needed Improvements

Community park landscape, road greening, water quality improvement, river shoreline restoration, farmland/fishpond ecological restoration



Most Needed Facilities

Elderly/children's playgrounds, open sports fields, science popularization facilities, communication venues, quiet areas

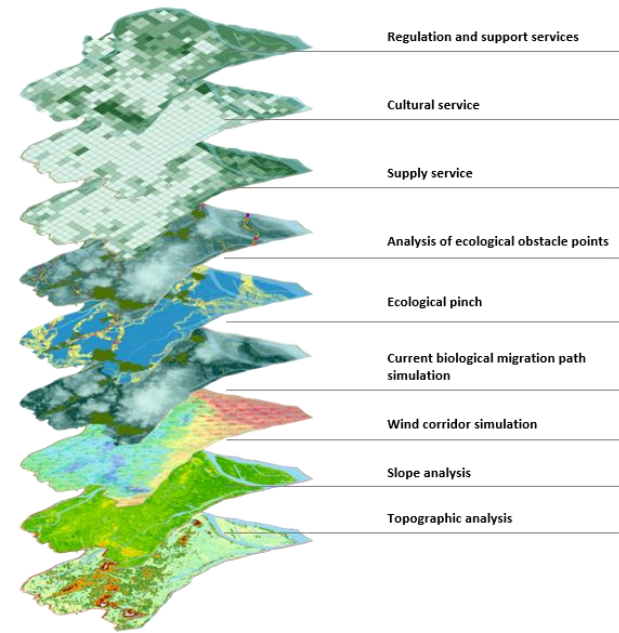


Analysis of Green, Blue and Orange Spaces



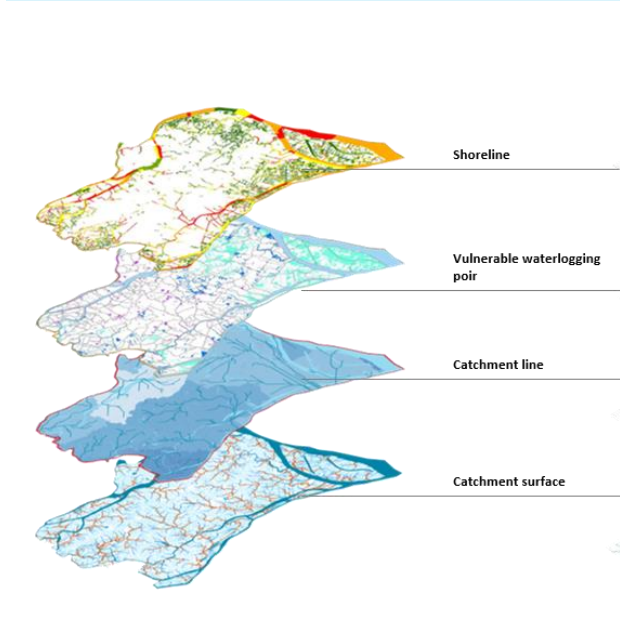
Green Network

Analyses of ecosystem services, ecological pinch points, biological migration path simulation, and other related assessments.



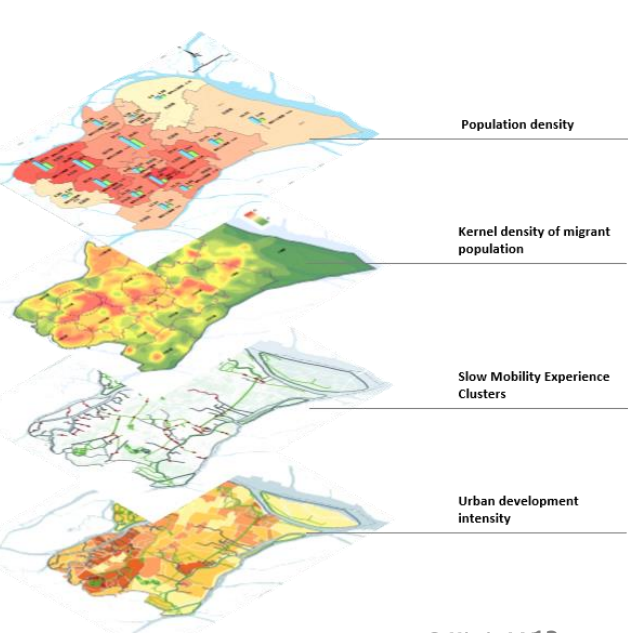
Blue Network

Analyses including shoreline conditions, flood-prone points, catchment lines and catchment surfaces.



Slow traffic Network

Vitality and heat analysis based on population density, slow travel experience clusters, and development intensity.

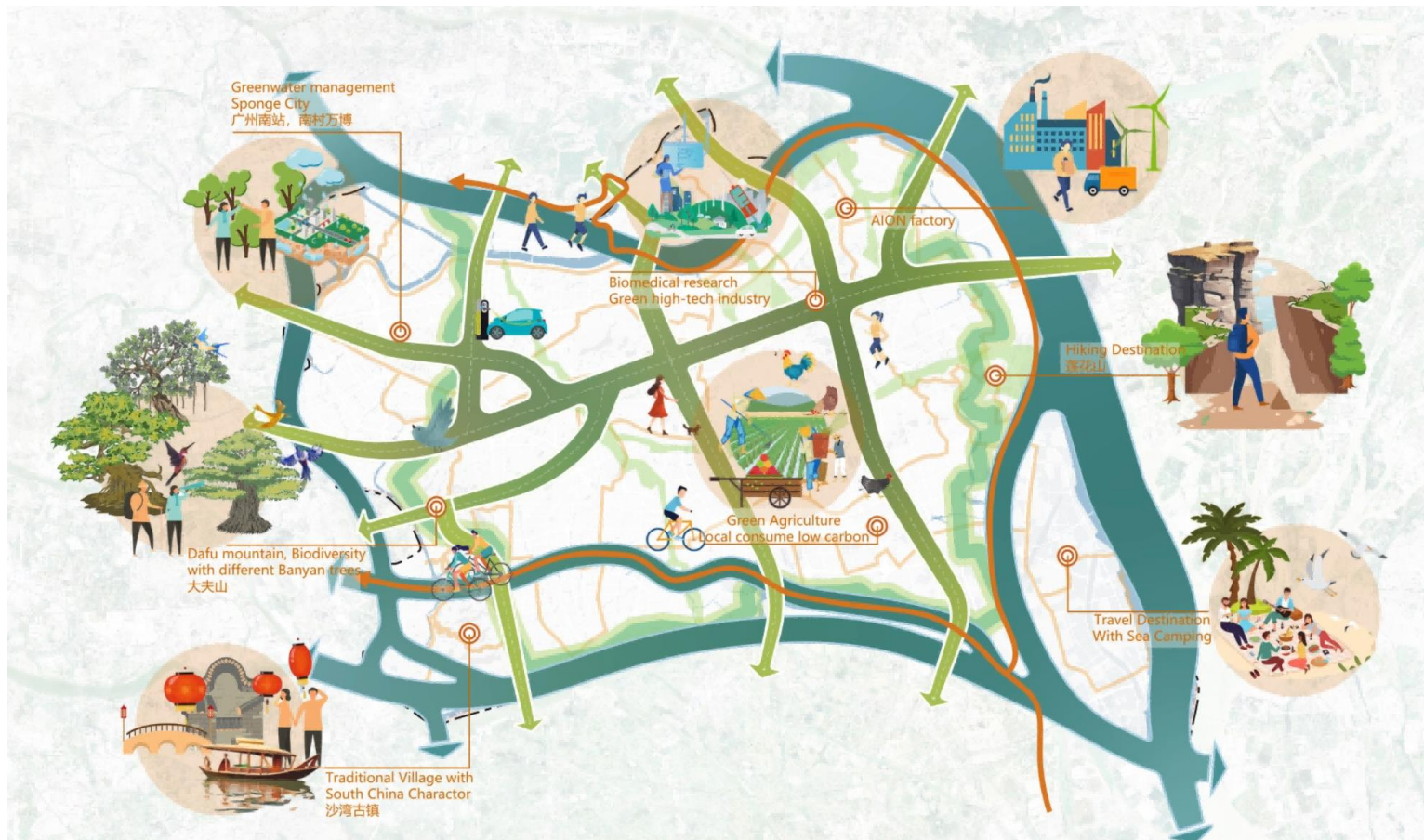


Planning and construction regional greenway & waterway system






222km²
Greenway

430km²
Waterway

connect
500+
Park &
GreenSpace



Formulate 5 action plans and 24 key projects

Ecological Space Maintenance Action	Water Ecological Improvement Action	Rural Landscape Construction Action	Slow Moving System Construction Action	Green Open Space Construction Action
				
<p>1 Construction of Ex-Situ Conservation Demonstration Area</p> <p>1 Ecological Space Restoration</p> <p>724.5 Mu Ecosystem Space Optimization</p> <p>1 Construction of Forest Tourism and Forest Health Resort Base</p> <p>2 Green and Beautiful Guangzhou Cultural Construction</p>	<p>2 Wetland Protection and Restoration Projects</p> <p>1.3 Km River Channel Renovation and Upgrading Projects</p> <p>1 Construction Project for The Startup Area of The Fishing Tort Economic Zone</p> <p>21 Sponge Facility Construction Projects</p>	<p>10 Construction of New Rural Demonstration Belts</p> <p>185.9 Km Guangzhou Qianli Rural Scenic Road (Panyu Section)</p> <p>6600.38 Mu High-Standard Farmland Construction</p> <p>13 Ha Construction of Agricultural Park</p> <p>4 Organic agricultural Agricultural Product Demonstration Bases</p>	<p>15 Km Improvement Project of Service Facilities in Protected Areas</p> <p>200 Mu+43 Km Enhancing and Beautifying the Green Corridor</p> <p>21 Km Greenway Construction Projects</p> <p>4 Km Waterfront Greenway Construction Projects</p> <p>305 Km Other Slow-Moving Road Construction Projects</p>	<p>Urban Park Green Space Planning and Construction Project (Adding 5 Pocket Parks and 2 Community Parks)</p> <p>3 Ancient and Famous Trees Protection and Restoration Projects</p>

Challenge: How to turn blueprints into implementation?



How to achieve sustainable operation and relieve construction funding pressure?

如何实现可持续运营，缓解建设资金压力？



How to coordinate demands of government, enterprises, tourists and locals in implementation?

项目落地过程中，如何统筹政府、企业、游客与当地居民的诉求？



How to balance space needs for ecology protection, farm production and leisure traffic networks.

如何平衡生态保护、农业生产、休闲交通体系的空间需求？

Guangzhou Practice of GI Implementation Path

2 Path for different projects

Path1: Public-benefit projects

普惠性项目

Path2: Sustainable operation projects

可持续运营项目

Small scale
public welfare priority
low profitability

规模较小、公益性强、盈利困难



 **Government-funded
with only partial
commercial operation**

政府投资、局部运营

Large scale,
Diverse revenues
Marginal profit balance

规模较大、收益多样、微利平衡



**Project integration &
private investment**

项目整合、社会投资



Path1:Public-benefit projects: Park and Green way

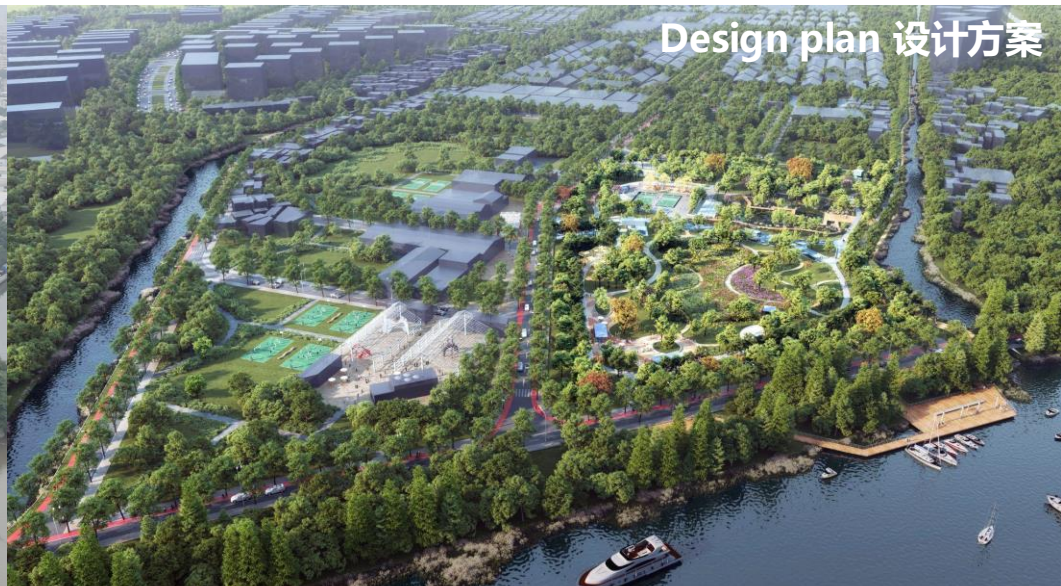
Government-funded: For public facilities like parks and greenways, provide free accessible linear recreational routes for citizens.

Social participation: Paid service stations are built in selected areas.

Before 建设前



Design plan 设计方案



Eco-Park in Panyu 陈村涌体育生态公园

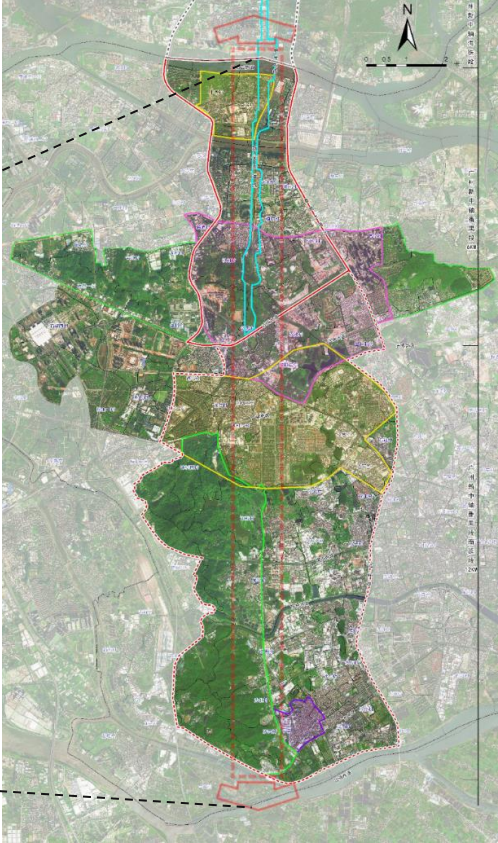
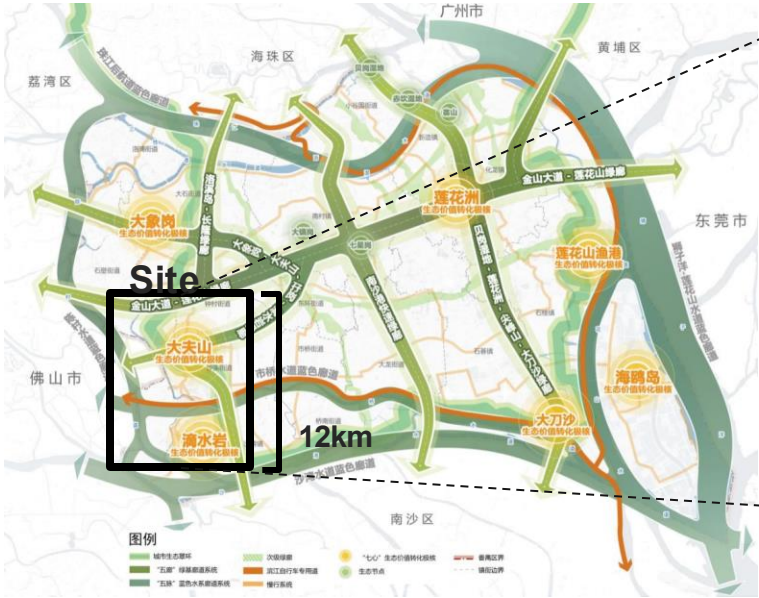
Path1:Public-benefit projects: Park and Green way

Completed



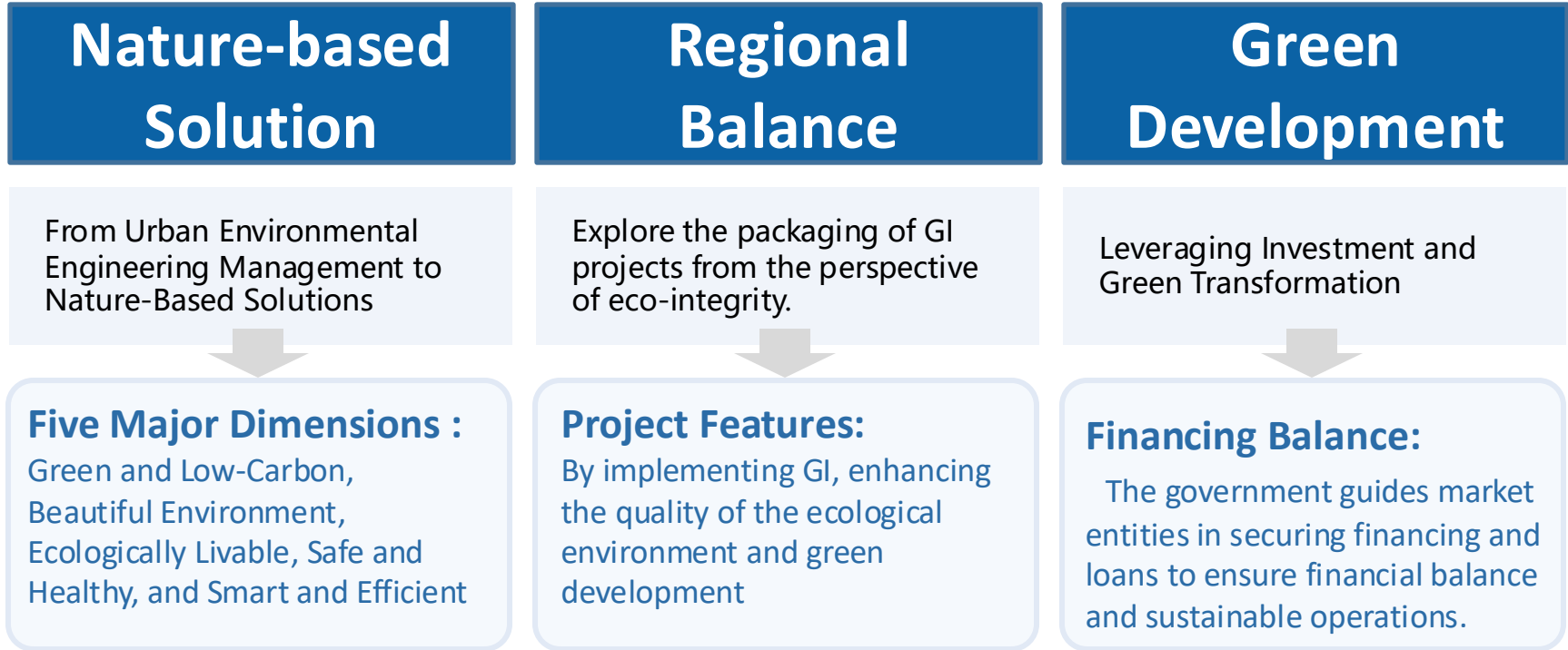
Path2:Sustainable operation projects

Location: The project is located in the southwestern part of Panyu District, including three mountain areas, as well as the surrounding urban and rural areas.



Path2:Sustainable operation projects

Financing: Green Infrastructure (GI) in Natural Areas

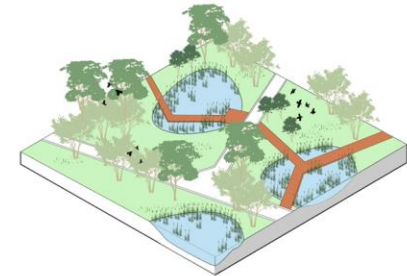
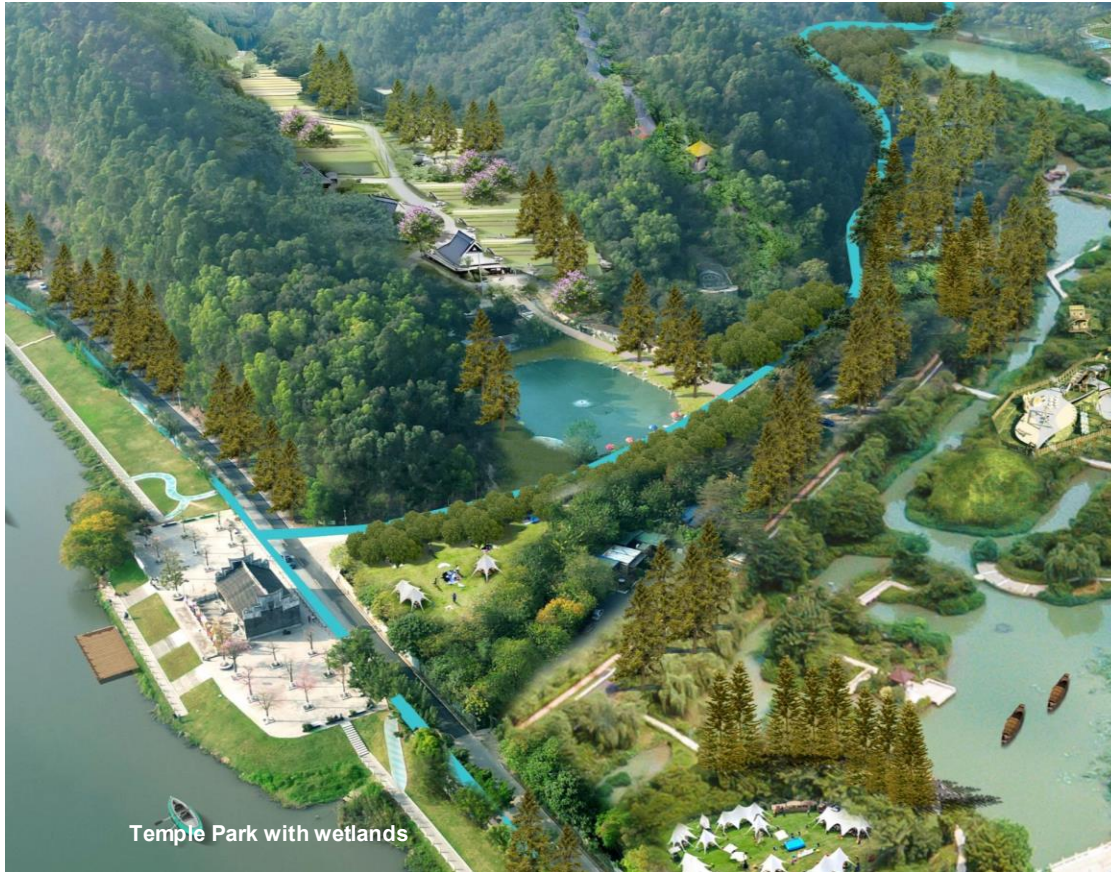


GI: Linking Ecological Disconnections by Infrastructure

By corridor bridges, break through the ecological disconnections in the Dafushan-Manggang-Dishuiyan area, and enhance the biodiversity of the entire ecosystem in the region.



Integrating Sponge Systems, Small Wetlands, and New Recreational Formats to Enhance the Ecological Value of Node Areas



Typologies: Wetlands with dike



Typologies: Wetlands with lake

Mountain Eco-Restoration Integrated with the Development of Surrounding Neighborhoods

Breaking the dilemma of separation of mountains and neighborhoods

Plan 6 themes of neighborhoods integrated with the forest parks and mountains, with multi-functions and benefits the citizens in ecological way.

#	Name of Neighborhoods	Development Theme	Area (Ha)
1	Pingshan	Dafu forest parkland	106.72
2	Zhongcun	Smart-Tech	70.44
3	Tinggeng	Headquarters	194.65
4	Hengjiang	Tourism	78.5
5	Nanshuangyu	Water farmland	288.2
6	Shawan	History and fashion	71.55



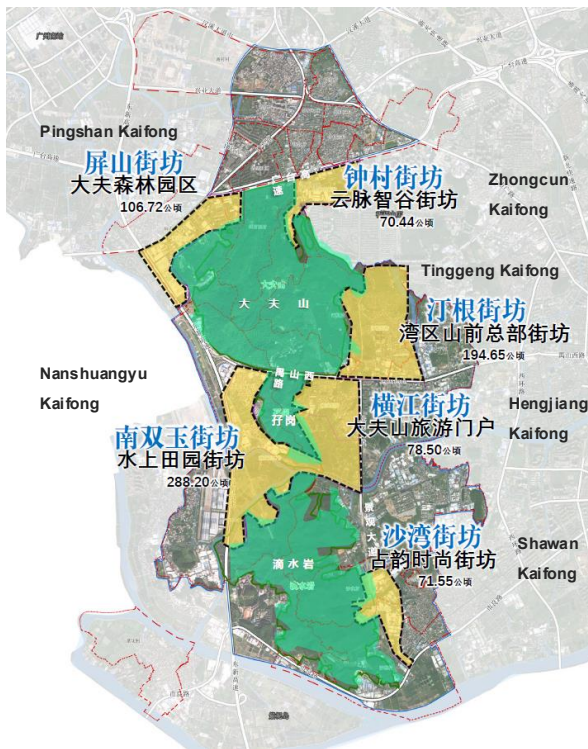
Hengjiang Kaifong



Tinggeng Kaifong



Zhongcun



Pingshan Kaifong



Nanshuangyu Kaifong



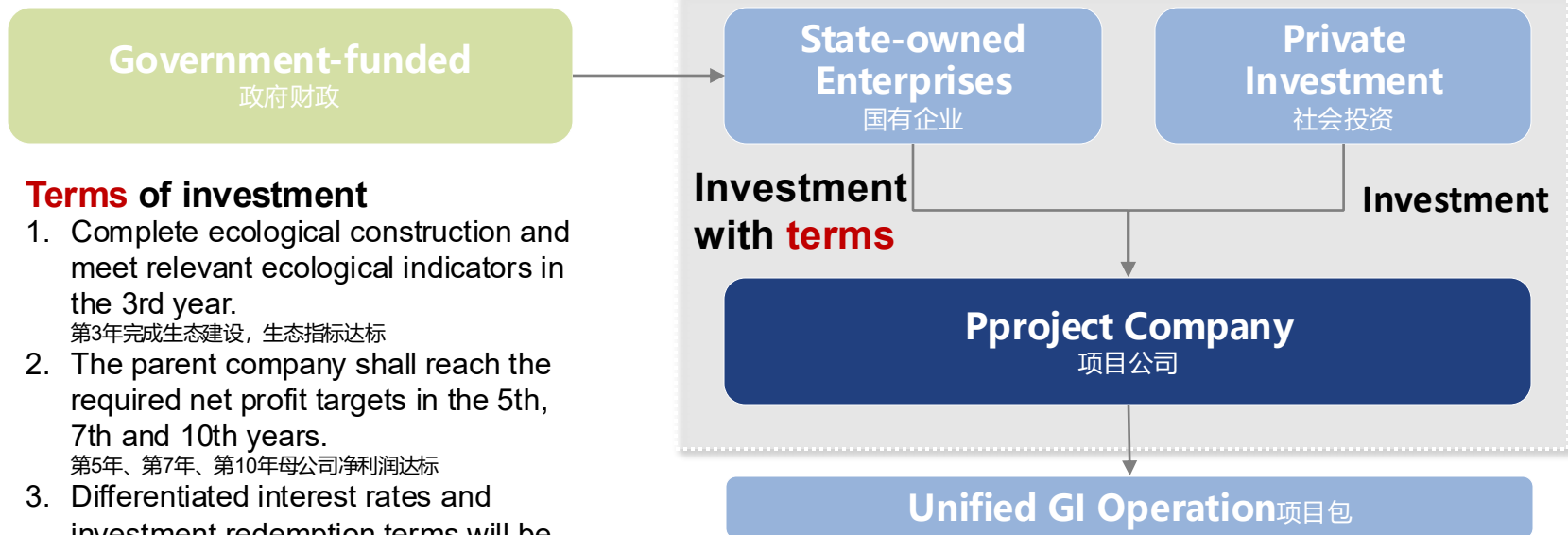
Shawan Kaifong

GI Financing Path1: Equity approach-Capital injection

绿基融资路径1：权益路径-资本金注入

To reduce the capital cost of private investment, we adopt a conditional admission mechanism for equity capital. It guarantees investment goes into green infrastructure with low repayment risks.

为降低社会资本资金成本，探索带条件的资本金准入方式，确保投资实现绿色基础设施建设，投资还款风险低



Terms of investment

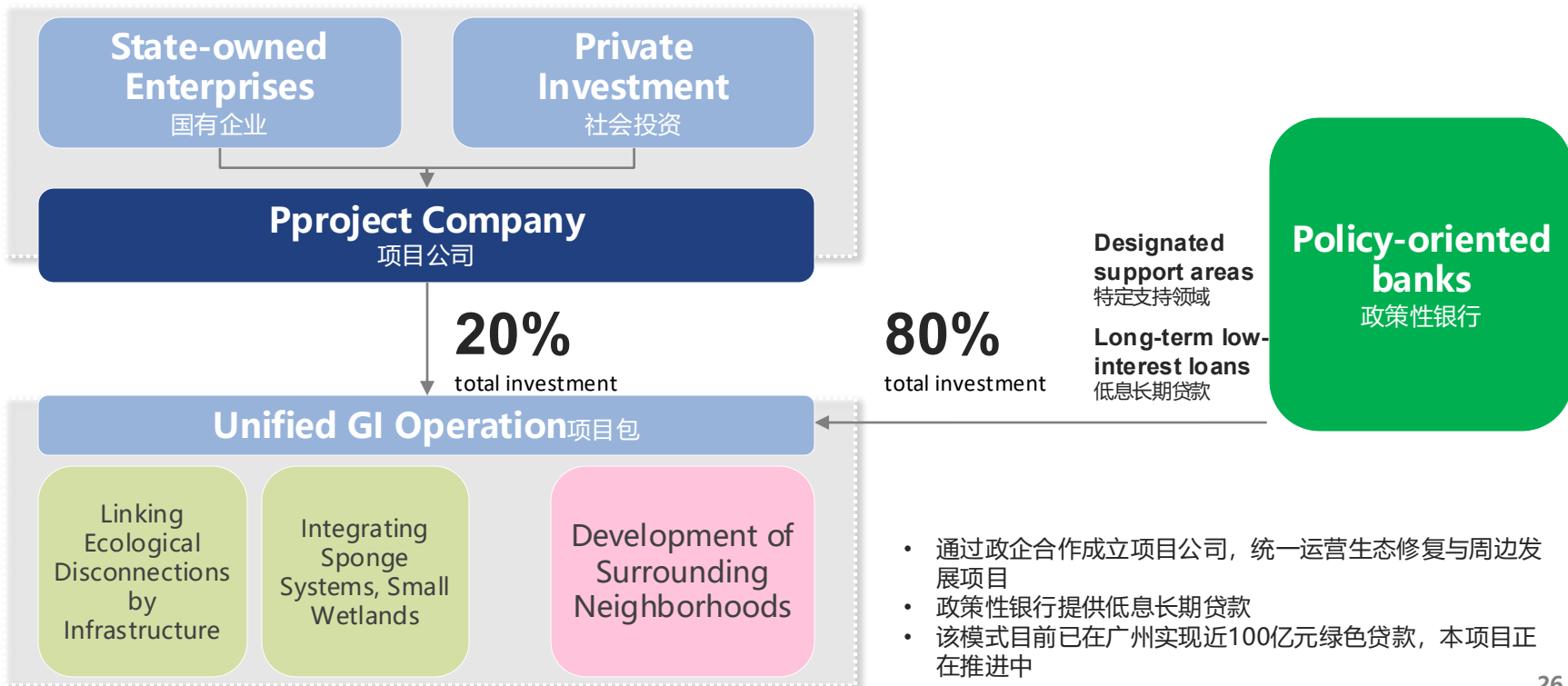
1. Complete ecological construction and meet relevant ecological indicators in the 3rd year.
第3年完成生态建设，生态指标达标
2. The parent company shall reach the required net profit targets in the 5th, 7th and 10th years.
第5年、第7年、第10年母公司净利润达标
3. Differentiated interest rates and investment redemption terms will be applied based on actual performance.
按照不同完成情况，设定差异化利率及投资赎回方式

GI Financing Path2:Debt approach: Policy finance tools

绿基融资路径2：债务路径-政策性金融工具

A project company is set up to take charge of the unified operation.

Policy banks offer long-term loans at low interest rates.Nearly 10 billion yuan in green loans disbursed.



Thank You!