

1. Agriculture

Fujian is an important province for forestry and fishery, boasting a forest coverage rate of 57.3% and half of the fish species in China. Fujian is the third largest producer of forest products and has imported forest machinery and equipment from overseas.

2. Minerals

More than one hundred minerals are found in Fujian, including tungsten, iron ore, aluminium ore, copper, lead and zinc. In the coastal waters of Fujian there are also considerable mineral deposits for development, including zirconium, monazite, rutile, other titanium-based ores, glass sand and moulding sand.

3. Energy

Aside from hydropower, Fujian is poorly endowed in energy resources. Fujian is estimated to have 91,620,000 megawatt hours per year of hydroelectric capacity. Fujian has produced about two-thirds of the energy it needs from domestic sources. About two-thirds of the primary energy is generated from coal and one-third from hydroelectricity.

Fujian has yet to make use of renewable energy resources. Fujian also has the highest potential for wind power in China, of over 10,000 megawatts. There is potential to harness power from ocean currents and tidal activity.

4. Environment

Both land degradation and pollution in Fujian were described as serious in the early 1980s. In recent years there has been some effort to control pollution, particularly waste water treatment, but there are still significant improvements to be made.

5. Railways

The four major railways are Yingtian-Shaowu-Xiamen (693 km), Waiyan-Fuzhou-Mawei (193km), Zhangzhou-Longyan-Kanshi (56 km) and Meishuiken-Quanzhou (194 km). There is only one rail link between the Fujian network and the rest of China. Twenty major municipalities and counties are linked by railway.

6. Roads

With rugged terrain limiting the expansion of both railways and the limited inland waterway network, roads have played a crucial role in Fujian. The density of roads is second only to Guangdong province and the system is vital in making up for deficiencies in the railway network. All county capitals along Fujian's borders have roads linking them to neighbouring provinces. The most important road in Fujian is the 298-km coast highway linking Fuzhou, Mawei, Putian, Quanzhou, and Xiamen. This single motorway carries roughly one-third of all road traffic in the province.

7. Ports

The six deep water ports in Fujian saw their volume of freight triple between 1980 and 1992. Xiamen harbour has the best potential to become a major national port. In 1997 Xiamen port ranked 10th in terms of capacity nationwide. Along with Fuzhou, Xiamen has direct lines to Taiwan. Xiamen port is open to foreign investment and has plans to expand the port's capabilities to be one of the largest ports in China by the year 2010.

8. Air Transportation

There are only two major airports in Fujian, one at Xiamen and one at Fuzhou, and a new smaller airport was opened at Wuyishan in 1994. Flights connect Fuzhou and Xiamen to major Chinese cities as well as to Hong