



# 第三届全球学习型城市大会

## 3rd International Conference on Learning Cities

### 杭州发言材料

#### The Development of Learning City in Hangzhou

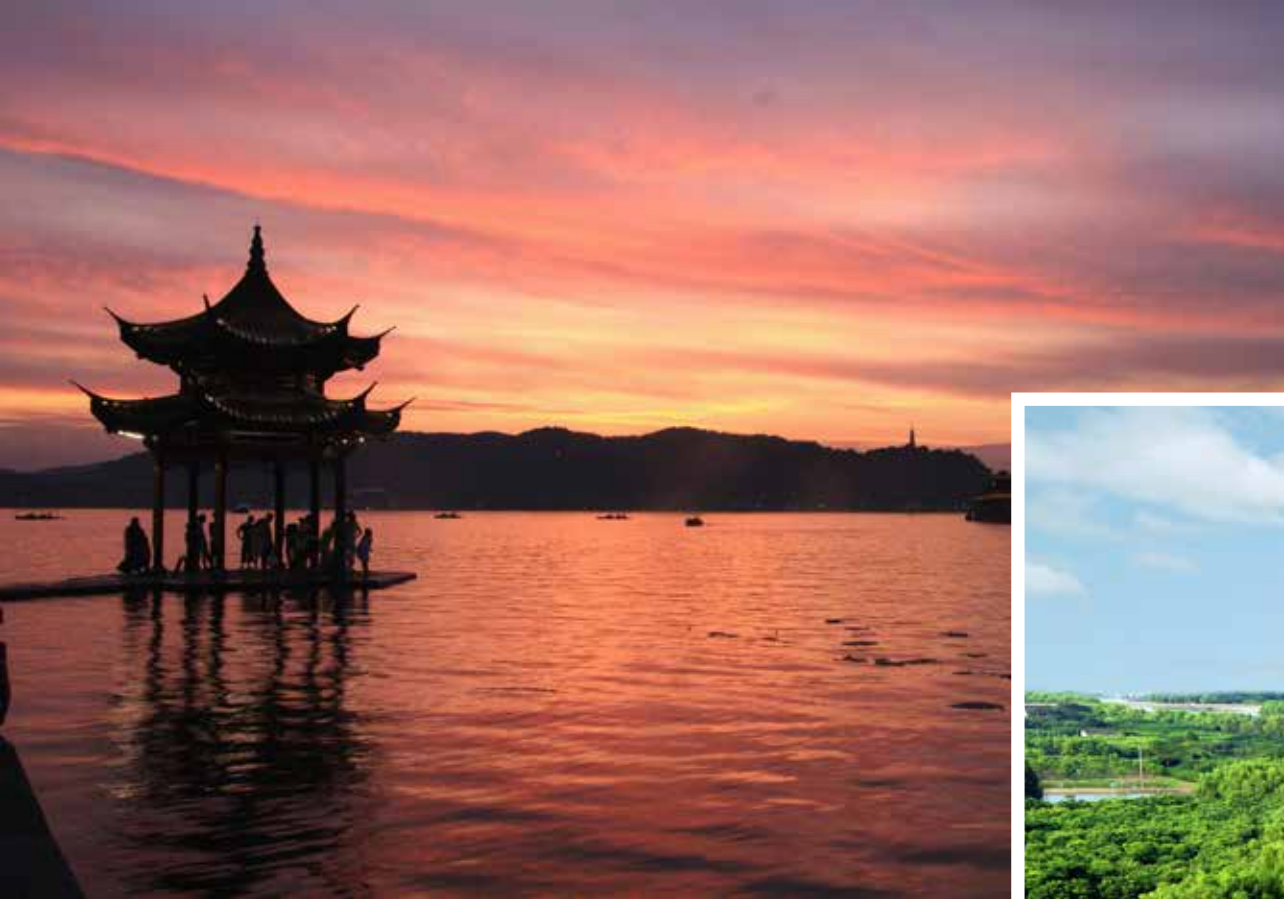


杭州历史悠久、风景优美，  
经济繁荣、文化荟萃，  
历来是中国最适合学习创业、最适合居住的城市之一，  
目前常住人口为918.8万人。

Hangzhou is a historical and cultural city, with  
booming economy. It has always been one of  
the most suitable cities for living, learning and  
entrepreneurship in China and the current resident  
population is about 9.2 million.

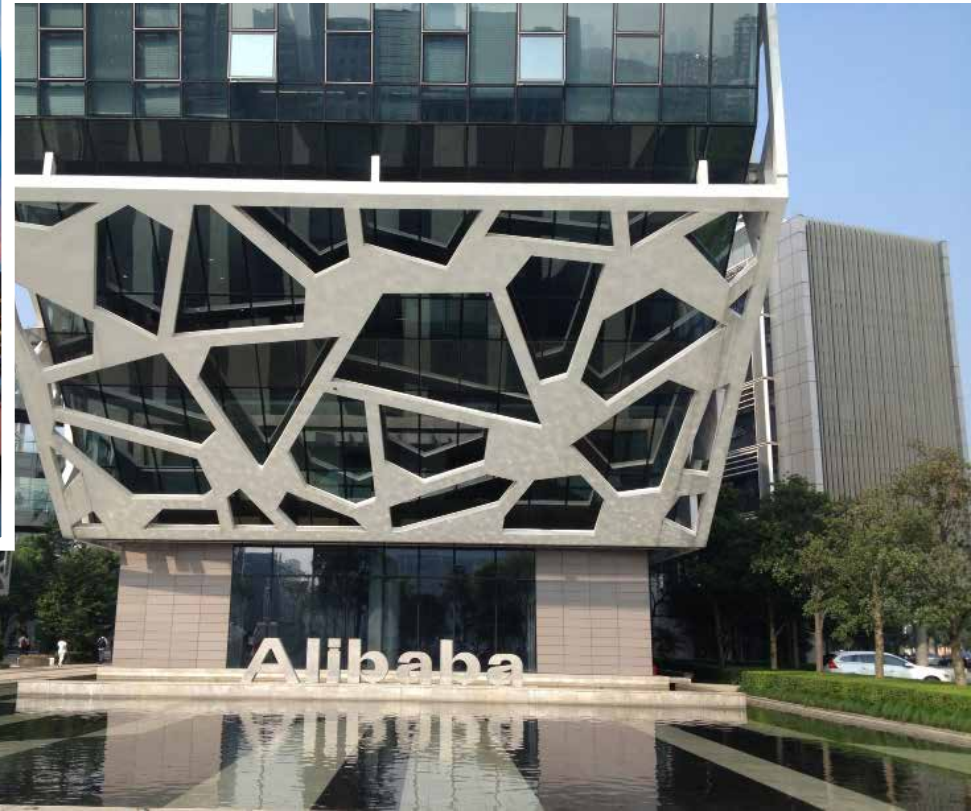






杭州被意大利旅行家马可·波罗称为“世界上最美丽华贵之城”，西湖、京杭大运河入选联合国教科文组织世界遗产。

In the 13th century, the Italian traveler Macro Polo admired Hangzhou as ‘the most beautiful and elegant city in the world’. West Lake and Grand Canal from Beijing to Hangzhou were all inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.



杭州是创新活力之城，  
中国重要的电子商务中心，  
阿里巴巴集团总部就在杭州。

Hangzhou is a city of innovation and vitality, as well as one of the most important Chinese E-commerce center, as the headquarters of Alibaba group is in Hangzhou.



G20 2016 CHINA

# 二十国集团领导人杭州峰会 G20 HANGZHOU SUMMIT

中国·杭州 2016年9月4-5日

HANGZHOU, CHINA 4-5 SEPTEMBER 2016



2016年，举世瞩目的G20第十一次峰会在杭州召开。

2016, the summit of G20 was held in Hangzhou, and strike the attention of the world.



杭州坚持把“学习”这一发展“内核”嵌入到城市可持续发展的规划和制度之中，使终身学习成为全民的一种精神状态和生活方式。

Hangzhou insists that the development of "learning" should be embedded in the planning and system of sustainable development, so that the lifelong learning turned to be the mental status and life style of all citizens.





经过十幾年来的持续努力，  
发挥“政府引导、社会协同、全民参与”的合力作用，  
杭州的学习型城市建设取得了明显成效。

After more than ten years of sustained effort, and  
play a combined role of "government guidance,  
social coordination and participation by all",  
Hangzhou has made substantial progress towards  
establishing learning city.





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## 杭州开展终身学习的主要举措

The main approaches to promote lifelong learning in Hangzhou



# 1. 倡导数字化学习， 建设新一代终身学习数字化平台和学习活动载体。

1. Initiate digital Learning, building a new generation of lifelong learning digital platform and learning activities carrier.

▶ **杭州顺应互联网时代数字化学习的要求，  
通过打造中国一流的数字阅读共享平台，为市民提供个性化的学习服务。**

Conforming to the Internet age and requirement of digital learning, Hangzhou built China's first-class digital reading platform, providing public more plentiful and personalized learning services.

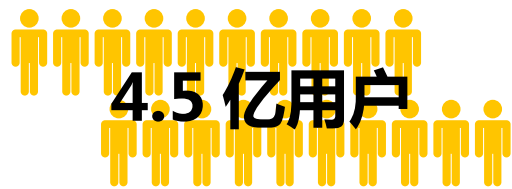


# 案例一, 打造线上学习平台。

Case one: Building online learning platform.

## ▶ 杭州有中国最集中的数字阅读平台。

Hangzhou has the most comprehensive digital platforms in China.



Migu Reading  
450 million users



网易云阅读



NetEase cloud  
110 million users



网易公开课



Netease Open Class  
330 million users



## 案例二, 创建活动载体。 Case two: Enriching the activities.



### ▶ 每年举办“杭州学习节”“西湖读书节”。

Hangzhou holds Learning Festival and West Lake Reading Festival every year.



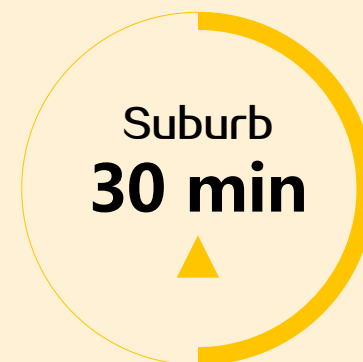
## 2.

### 构建市民学习圈，打造无处不在的学习空间。

II. Establishing Civic Learning Circle, and making learning space everywhere.

▶ 杭州着力构建市民学习圈，  
在城区打造“15分钟市民学习圈”，  
在郊县打造“30分钟市民学习圈”。

Hangzhou promotes “15mins learning circle” in the downtown, and “30mins learning circle” in the suburb.





## 案例一，完善市民文化教育设施和场馆。

Case one, Improving the public cultural and educational facilities and venues.

- ▶ **杭州拥有图书馆、博物馆、剧院、基层文化中心等共约 426 个，在中国同类城市中名列前茅，在中国率先推出博物馆、纪念馆等场馆及西湖景区向公众免费开放。**

Hangzhou enjoys 426 libraries, museums and theaters, which reached the top place among the similar city in China. And we initiate the venue as museums and memorial halls, and Westlake as well, all open to the public for free.





- ▶ 杭州有 200 多家“市民悦学体验点”，111 家“青少年第二课堂”。

There are more than 200 “Learning experience venues” for Public. And 111 “Second classrooms” for the teenagers.





## 案例二，活跃的家庭和社区学习。

Case Two, Active family and community learning.

- ▶ 杭州采取多种举措支持社区和家庭的学习。  
乡镇、街道社区学校和村民学校覆盖率为 100%。

Hangzhou takes numbers of approaches to support community learning and family learning, and the coverage rate of towns, streets, communities and villagers schools is 100% now.



## 案例三，终身学习向农村延伸。

Case Three, Lifelong learning has expanded to rural areas.

- ▶ 杭州在中国率先开展农村文化礼堂建设，并在农村文化礼堂内设置书屋。  
全市共已建成 618 个农村文化礼堂。

Hangzhou takes the lead in developing the rural cultural auditorium in China, and sets up the reading space in the auditorium. Currently, the whole city has established 618 rural cultural auditoriums.







# 案例一，教育体系内的学习。

Case one, Learning inside of the education system.

- ▶ 杭州在中国率先打造“15年基础教育”，2016年杭州义务教育入学率、巩固率均为100%。

In China, Hangzhou build the 15 years of basic education in the first group of cities, and in 2016, the enrollment rate and the consolidation rate of compulsory education in Hangzhou are 100%.





## 案例二，重视边缘群体的学习保障。

Case Two, Attaching importance to the learning guarantee of marginalized groups.

- ▶ 针对困难学生，近年各类资助达 30 多亿元，1600 多万人次学生受益。

For the students with some difficulties, in recent years, various types of financial aid amounted to 3 billion yuan, and about 16 million students benefited.



**1600 多万人次**



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## 终身学习对杭州可持续发展的支撑效果

The impact of Life-long Learning on Hangzhou's sustainable development.





▶ **杭州先后被联合国人居署授予“最佳人居奖”等称号。**

Hangzhou has been awarded by United Nations Human Settlements Programme "UN Habitat Scroll of Honor".





▶ **杭州连续 10 年获得了“中国最具幸福感城市”的殊荣，  
也成为了中国最具创新活力的城市之一。**

Hangzhou won the award of "China's most well-being city" for 10 consecutive years, and become one of the most innovative cities in China.



# 1.

## 杭州经济提质增效。

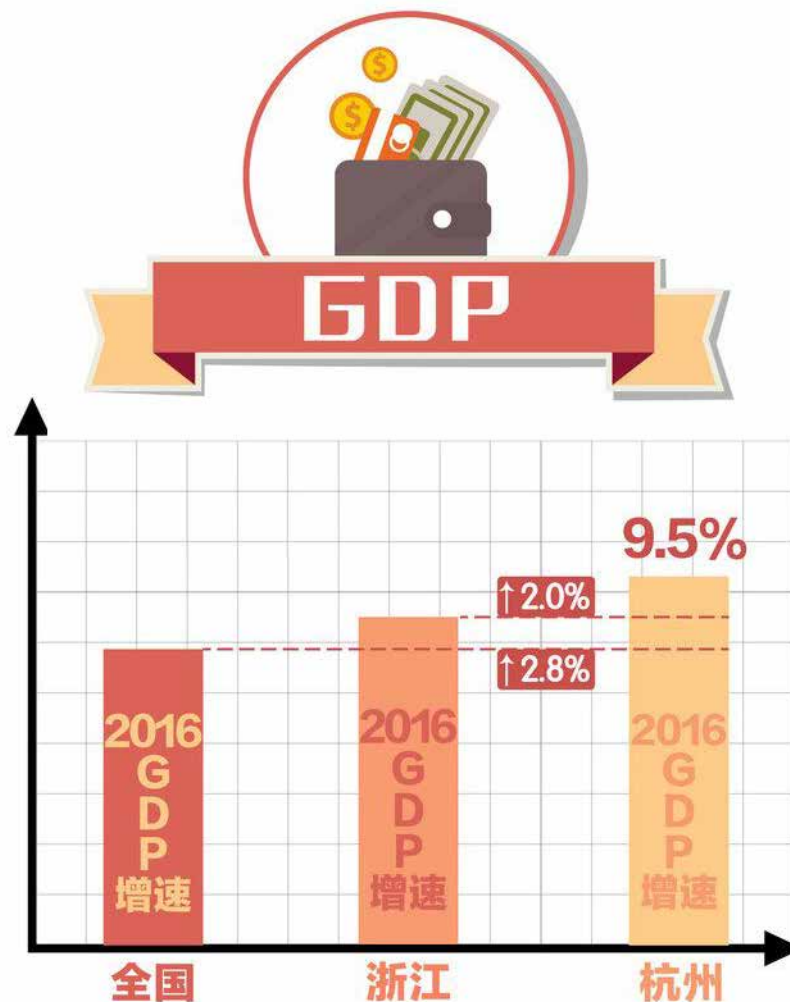
Upgrading the Chinese economy and improving its performance.

- ▶ 2016年杭州市GDP达到11050亿元，比上年增长9.5%，高于全国2.8个百分点。据福布斯2016中国城市创新力排行榜，杭州名列第四。

In 2016, Hangzhou's GDP reached 1105 billion yuan, an increase of 9.5% over the previous year. According to Forbes's 2016 urban innovation rankings, Hangzhou ranked fourth.

1105 billion yuan

**11050 亿元**  
**增长 9.5%**





## 2.

### 人的创造力得到充分发挥。

Give full play to the creativity of man.

- ▶ 在 2016 年“魅力中国”外籍人才眼中最具吸引力的十大城市排行榜单中，杭州排名仅次于上海和北京。

In 2016, Hangzhou ranked in the top3 in the list of the ten most attractive cities in the eyes of foreign talent.







欢迎来访杭州，谢谢！

Welcome to Hangzhou, Thank You for Listening!