Overview of Agriculture in Guangxi

Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (Guangxi) is located in the south of China, with a population of 51,594,600 people, arable land of 236,700 km² and coast line of 1595 km. It is the only province neighboring river, sea and border in western China. Sitting in the converging area of southern sub-tropical area and middle sub-tropical area, with the Tropic of Cancer running across the central region of the province, Guangxi boasts rich sunlight, mild climate and plenty of rainfalls. Its annual sunlight reaches 1600 hr to 1,800hr, annual rainfall 1,200mm to 1,800mm, annual average temperature 17～20℃, annual frost-free period 330 to 350 days, known as “a natural greenhouse” in China.

With beautiful mountains and waters, fresh air as well as advantageous natural conditions, Guangxi is home to a variety of flora and fauna. Presently, more than 280 families, 1700 genus and 8000 cultivars of plants are found in Guangxi, ranking third in China. There are 729 varieties of terrestrial vertebrate wild animals, over 1700 species of marine animals, among which more than 600 types of are fishes. According to statistics, there are over 1200 varieties of grain, sugar crops, vegetables and fruits, more than 400 varieties of livestock and poultry and over 400 breeds of aquatic produce. Besides rich species, Gangxi also has abundant resources of tourism, minerals and water, offering advantageous conditions for industrial development.

Thanks to its favorable location, Guangxi exerts great effort in developing characteristic agriculture and has basically established a sound characteristic agricultural industry. Sugar cane, mulberry cocoon and cassava all rank first in China, among which the output of sugar cane accounts for more than 60% of China’s total, mulberry cocoon 45%. Guangxi is the largest base for producing biomass energy (ethanol) in China. Moreover, the area of fruit planting ranks fifth in China, making Guangxi one of the five ten-million ton provinces / regions in China. The yield of jasmine tea takes up more than half of the national output; the yield of mushroom tops the list; the varieties of Chinese medicine makes a third of the national total. Guangxi is also an important “South to North” vegetable base and the largest winter vegetable base, famous for its produce of “southern pearls”.