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YUNNAN DAILY PRESS GROUP

# CHINA·YUNNAN

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12

## COOPERATION

# China joins hands with SCO member states in promoting green development

In the golden harvest season of autumn, the wind turbines standing in rows against the wind at the foot of the Tianshan Mountains in Kazakhstan make a spectacular sight. These are the first batch of generating units of the Shelek Wind Power project jointly funded by Power Construction Corporation of China and Samruk-Energy Company of Kazakhstan, and now they have officially gone into commercial operation.

This is just a microcosm of China's cooperation with SCO member states in achieving green energy transition. Uzbekistan has introduced a salt-tolerant wheat variety from China. Kazakhstan has introduced Chinese dry-cultivated rice to its Balkhash Lake

region, saving more than 50 percent of water through the drip irrigation technology. In their pursuit of green development, the SCO member states are continuously increasing cooperation with China.

By the end of June 2022, China had invested more than US\$37.5 billion in SCO member states. At the beginning of this year, the China Development Bank launched the second phase of the RMB30 billion (US\$4.21 billion) equivalent special lending facility within the framework of the SCO Interbank Consortium to promote Belt and Road cooperation. Such lending will mainly cover projects related to modernization, connectivity, infrastructure, and green, low-carbon and

sustainable development.

Syed Shakeel Shah, Director of the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Institute, said that China and other SCO member states see broad prospects for cooperation in addressing climate change and advancing the energy transition.

Snow leopards, known as "kings of the snowy mountains," can be seen in many alpine areas of the SCO member states. China, Kyrgyzstan, and other SCO member states have jointly implemented the Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection (GSLEP) Program. By 2021, the number of wild snow leopards in China had increased by 22 percent since

the early 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Restoring the ecosystem of the Aral Sea is also one of the environmental issues that the SCO is most concerned about. At the invitation of the Uzbekistani Ministry of Innovation and Development, the Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography of the Chinese Academy of Sciences has set up a network of 80 automatic meteorology and water quality monitoring spots in the Aral Sea basin to provide a scientific basis for the decision-making on water resources management in the basin. The institute has also established an experimental base for restoration of saline land through revegetation in Moynaq Town on the shore of the Aral Sea, where more than 20 drought-enduring

and salt-tolerant crops with economic value are planted, such as desert cistanche and sea buckthorn.

"China has provided us with all-round help, covering equipment, technology, personnel training, and more aspects," said Ganiyev, former deputy director of the Aral Sea International Innovation Center. "We highly value this cooperation platform and hope to bring our cooperation to a greater depth."

Kranina, a senior researcher of the Center for China Socio-Economic Research, the Institute of the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, said that China has taken a series of practical measures to develop green

infrastructure, green energy, green transportation, green finance. "China's rich experience in green and sustainable development is attractive to other SCO member states," she said.

Right now, the SCO region as a whole has shown a strong development momentum, as evidenced by the 12 percent annual growth of the total GDP of SCO member states and their trade. By 2020, the aggregate economic output and total foreign trade volume of SCO member states had increased by 11 times and 8 times respectively since the early days of the SCO. In 2021, the aggregate economic output of SCO member states exceeded US\$20 trillion.

(People's Daily)

## OPENING-UP

# Yunnan moves faster to build multi-level opening-up system

At Mohan railway station in Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture of Yunnan Province—the first station of the China-Laos Railway on the Chinese side, the customs control area is a lively sight, with trucks going in and out, loading and unloading. "Since the opening of the China-Laos Railway last December, the number of cross-border freight trains has increased from one pair per day to five to seven pairs per day," said Wang Junfeng, deputy head of Mohan Station.

Since 2012, Yunnan has moved faster to build a multi-level opening-up system. Particularly, it has promoted the connectivity of transportation infrastructure with neighboring countries. Ten years on, the Yunnan sections of the China-Vietnam, China-Laos, and China-Myanmar expressways have been successively completed, and the China-Laos railway has gone into operation as scheduled. The international shipping in the Lancang-Mekong River has seen steady development and achieved a zero breakthrough in container transportation. Now air routes basically connect

Yunnan with all capitals and key tourist cities of South and Southeast Asian countries.

In the past ten years, Yunnan has accelerated development of multiple opening-up platforms, such as the free trade pilot zone, economic and technological development zones, border and cross-border economic cooperation zones, integrated bonded areas and border ports. The province has increased the total volume of its imports and exports from US\$21.01 billion in 2012 to US\$48.66 billion in 2021 and cumulatively put US\$12.48 billion in foreign funds into use.

Yunnan is already trading with 200 countries and regions. In 2021, the trade between Yunnan and other Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) member states reached RMB140.7 billion (US\$20.12 billion). Located in southwest China, Yunnan province shares a borderline of more than 4,000 kilometers with Myanmar, Laos, and Vietnam. It is a gateway of China's opening-up to South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Indian Ocean Rim.

(Yunnan Daily)

# 5th import expo to further open up China market

The fifth China International Import Expo (CIIE), set to be held in November 5th to 10th, is in its final preparation stage with foreign companies eager to gain access to more market opportunities.

The expo, to be held in Shanghai, is on schedule despite the recurring impact of COVID-19, and will showcase the country's commitment to further

opening up its massive market for shared growth.

As the fifth CIIE approaches, exhibits are arriving in Shanghai via various means. On Sept 20, the first shipment of inbound exhibits, with a declared value of 560 million yuan (\$78.70 million), cleared customs at Shanghai Pudong International Airport.

(Xinhua)

## IN-PICS



September 23 is the fifth Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival. Across the country, farmers celebrated the festival in various ways amidst the happiness of harvest. Here in Danzhai County, Qionglai Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture, southwest China's Guizhou Province, local farmers were busy harvesting and drying rice. (Xinhua)

## ECO

# Yanhanlu: I'll protect the Asian elephants all my life

Yanhanlu, leader of the Asian Elephants Observation and Protection Team in the Wild Elephants Valley Scenic Area of Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province, always considers it as his lifetime career to protect the Asian elephants. "I'm so lucky to be able to protect the Asian elephants. To protect them is to protect our ecological homeland," he said.

Yanhanlu became a forest ranger in the Wild Elephants Valley Scenic Area in December 1997. In the past 25 years, he and his colleagues have devoted themselves to observing and protecting the Asian elephants. They have made great contributions to promoting harmony between humans and elephants, conserving the biological diversity, and enhancing the influence of China in protecting Asian elephants as an international brand.

"I follow the elephants in the valley and rainforest every day, searching for the traces they leave, observing their living conditions, and monitoring their range of activities. I walk more than 10 kilometers a day," said Yanhanlu, now an expert at the living habitats of wild Asian elephants.

Yanhanlu has given a name to almost every member of the wild

elephants' family, such as Short Trunk, Broken Ear, and Big Naughty. "To distinguish the elephants, we name them according to their physical characteristics," Yanhanlu explained. He and his team members trek through the one-million-hectare virgin forest in the Mengyang Nature Reserve to keep track of the wild Asian elephants, giving security warnings and taking note of observation data.

Yanhanlu has participated in many operations to rescue wild elephants, but the rescue of a male adult wild elephant named Kun Six left the deepest impression on him. On February 19, 2010, Yanhanlu was about to get off work when he received a call. Having learned that

Kun Six was injured, he immediately packed up tools and medicines and rushed to the rescue. In estrus and injured, Kun Six was very irritable and hard to control. It would attack the rescuers every time they tried to approach it. After three days of relentless efforts, Yanhanlu and his team members finally managed to send Kun Six to the Xishuangbanna Asian Elephants Breeding and Rescue Center for treatment.

Over the past 24 years, because of the risks involved in the job, the Asian Elephants Observation and Protection Team have had a high turnover rate, but Yanhanlu has always chosen to stay. "I'll be a guardian of wild elephants all my life, and I hope that people from

all walks of life can pay more attention to wild Asian elephants," he said.



Wild Asian elephants are under first-grade state protection in China. They are mainly distributed in Xishuangbanna, Pu'er, and Lincang of Yunnan province. By the end of 2021, according to information released by the Yunnan Forestry and Grassland Bureau, the population of wild Asian elephants in Yunnan had increased by more than 60 to 360 from 293 in 2018.

(Xinhua)



wild Asian elephants. By Xinhua

## To our readers

The *China · Yunnan* news page jointly run by Yunnan Daily Press Group and The Pioneer of India has come back. After an absence of more than one year, we have stayed true to our original intention and are still committed to presenting you with a true, multi-dimensional, and panoramic view of China. In the days to come, we will meet with

you regularly on the second and fourth Thursdays of every month. We hope that this news page will serve as a bridge of information for exchanges and cooperation between China and India in various fields and contribute media power to enhancing the friendship between the two countries.

*China · Yunnan* News Page  
Editorial Office

## FOCUS

*A world of peace and development should embrace civilizations of various forms, and must accommodate diverse paths to modernization. Democracy is not a special right reserved to an individual country, but a right for the people of all countries to enjoy.*

—An excerpt from the fourth volume of *Xi Jinping: The Governance of China*

# "I expect China to create a better future together with developing countries"

"The Gabonese Democratic Party and the Communist Party of China have maintained friendly contacts for more than four decades. Both the former and incumbent leaders of the Gabonese Democratic Party have visited China to learn from the experience of the Communist Party of China in exercising state power and witnessed China's great development and changes," said Michel-Philippe Nze, Second Vice Secretary-general of the Gabonese Democratic Party, in a recent interview with reporters. He pointed out that China has achieved continuous progress because the Communist Party of China always adheres to the vision of people-centered development and puts people's interests first.

In the autumn of 2019, Nze visited Beijing, Guangzhou, Shenzhen and other places of China with a delegation of the Gabonese Democratic Party. "The Beijing Planning Exhibition Hall left a deep impression on me. A tour of it provided me with a panoramic view of the past, present, and future of Beijing's urban planning and construction and enabled me to understand Beijing's development idea

and path to realization of fully protecting the style of the ancient capital while modernizing itself."

In March 2021, the first batch of Chinese-donated COVID-19 vaccines arrived in Libreville, the Gabonese capital. "Gabon immediately implemented a vaccination program across the country. The Gabonese President and his wife were the first to be vaccinated with Chinese vaccines," Nze recalled, adding that the infection and mortality rates of COVID-19 have decreased significantly in Gabon and that the epidemic is already under control in his country. "China and Gabon are acting in the spirit of solidarity in face of difficulties," he said.

Speaking of the 20<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which is scheduled to be held in Beijing in October 2022, Nze said, "I wish to express my congratulations on the development results achieved by the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China." He also expressed his hope that China will continue to work with other developing countries to create a better future.

(People's Daily)

## INDUSTRY

# Yunnan coffee exports surge in both volume and value

In the first half of this year, Yunnan exported 18,000 tons of coffee beans, a year-on-year increase of 2.3 times. According to insiders, as the decrease in production in the world's major coffee producing areas and the drop of international shipping prices divert international orders to China, both the export volume and unit price of Yunnan coffee beans have increased significantly from the same period last year.

Gao Mei, deputy general manager of a coffee plantation in Pu'er City, Yunnan Province, is in charge of export business. Now she browses the prices of coffee futures on the New York Stock Exchange every day.

Gao said, "We export 80 percent of our coffee to the German market. This year, we have exported 3,100 tons of first-class Simao small-grain coffee, triple that of the same period last year, and the unit prices of our products have also increased. I'm quite optimistic about this year. The average price was 23.4 yuan (US\$3.28) per kilo last year, as compared to 32 yuan (US\$4.49) per kilo this year."

According to Gao, coffee beans are mainly exported by sea. Their company has exported significantly more coffee beans this year over the same period last year mainly because the sea transportation price dropped.

Also, the severe drought in Brazil and other major coffee-producing countries in South America has dealt a heavy blow to the coffee planting industry and caused a sharp decrease in the global supply of coffee beans, hence the surging prices.

Liu Haifeng, executive deputy general manager of a coffee trading center in Yunnan, said, "The market has shown a huge demand for Yunnan coffee since May. Many domestic and foreign customers inquire about the quantity, quality, prices, and grades of our coffee products every day."

From January to June this year, according to Chinese customs data, Yunnan has exported 18,000 tons of coffee beans to the European Union, ASEAN states, Americas, the Middle East, and other markets.

Yunnan is the main coffee producing area in China. Its coffee acreage, production, and output value account for more than 98 percent of the national total, and the coffee variety produced here is the world's mainstream small-grain coffee Arabica. Data from the Yunnan Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shows that Yunnan had a coffee acreage of about 92,666 hectares and produced about 110,000 tons of coffee beans in 2021. Finance Channel of China Central Television

(CCTV)