

# **CHINA: YUNNAN**



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## How does LMC change the region

Keynote: the LMC offers a new path of sub-regional development

Voleak rides the city bus twice a month to travel from where she lives in central Phnom Penh to the city's western suburb, where she takes a taxi to her hometown in the southwestern province of Kampot.

"The distance between my house and the taxi station is more than 10 km, and if I take a tuk-tuk (auto rickshaw), the fare is pretty high, between 20,000 riel (5 U.S. dollars) and 25,000 riel (6.25 dollars), but riding the bus costs me only 1,500 riel (0.37 dollars)," she told Xinhua.

Besides the advantage in ticket price, the bus is equipped with GPS, cameras and air-conditioners.

China's Zhengzhou Yutong Group built 98 such buses and donated them to Cambodia in July 2017 under the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC) framework established in March 2016 by China, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

The mechanism, as its name suggests, is made possible because the six countries share the same river, called the Lancang River in China and the Mekong River when it flows through the other five countries before emptying into the sea.

#### Media cooperation

In addition to those construction projects, the six countries are also expected to strengthen media cooperation following the twoday 2018 LMC media summit, which kicked off recently. The Chinese delegation, led by Huang Kunming, head of the Publicity



A staff member introduces a Huawei smart phone to a customer during its launch event in Vientiane, Laos, Dec. 17, 2016. (FILE PHOTO) (Xinhua/Liu Ailun)

Department of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, attended the summit.

#### **Sub-regional development**

The LMC offers a new path of sub-regional development featuring equality, sincerity, mutual assistance and kinship.

"On a grander scale, I believe that the LMC could be considered a new model of South-South cooperation that supports the LMC member countries to deliver economic prosperity to their people under the framework of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," Cambodian Foreign Minister Prak Sokhonn said.

At an exhibition showcasing LMC achievements in Phnom Penh in January, Chinese telecommunications giant Huawei exhibited its various cooperation projects in Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Myanmar. The Chinese company is currently the largest information and communication technology provider in Cambodia, serving more than one third of its

population.

#### Sustainable development

The LMC platform has so far set up the Water Resources Cooperation Center, Lancang-Mekong Environmental Cooperation Center and the Global Mekong River Studies Center to protect water resources and

the overall environment in the region. In November 2017, the Power Construction Corporation of China achieved synchronous water closure of its Phase II Nam Ou River-1 and Nam Ou River-7 hydropower stations in Laos, marking a leap forward for

the hydropower construction project. Bo Ou, 58-year-old chief of Thong Kham village, where a Nam Ou cascade hydropower plant is located, has witnessed the huge changes in his village.

"Since the project started, many villagers have been employed by the project, and we can sell a lot of things to the Chinese employees here. Our lives are so much better," he said.

#### (Xinhua) Further reading:

From June 12 to June 19, the Seminar for Media Officials and Journalists from Mekong Countries took place in Yunnan. 15 media officials and journalists from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam were joined by journalists from the Yunnan Daily Press Group(YDPG). Together they visited the province's capital city Kunming and Lincang city.

The media are not only recorders and communicators of the LMC, but also participants and builders of the cooperative mechanism. For many years, the YDPG has enhanced its all-round capabilities in international communication and increased exchanges and cooperation with internatioanl mainstream media, especially in the Mekong countries, so as to bring into full play the media's role and serve as bridge for people-to-people bonds. According to Yang Run, Editorin-Chief of Yunnan Daily Press Group, the Group is willing to further increase the mutual understanding between Yunnan and the neighboring countries and contribute to shared benefits and common development in the region.

#### **SPOTLIGHT**

#### China urges nationwide awareness of summer travel safety

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism of China July 7 released an urgent circular on ensuring summer travel safety.

According to the circular, tourism departments across the country should strengthen connections with meteorological, ocean, land and resources, and other departments, to deliver accurate forecasts and timely alerts for severe water and weather conditions.

Security checks against hidden risks should be carried out at tourist destinations based on summer tourism, the circular says, asking the departments to urge travel agencies to pay close attention to alerts and organize appropriate routes.

The ministry called for more education on travel safety, especially for independent travelers, whose awareness of risk prevention should be enhanced.

(Xinhua)

#### **INFORMATION**

#### Chinese dance show comes to Kunming

The 12th Chinese Dance Show will be held in Kunming July 11-21. As the highest-level dance show in China, it will bring together 80 programmes and five dance dramas from all over the

While highlighting diversity and richness, the show will mark the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening up, with a number of dances imbued with Chinese spirit, Chinese temperament and Chinese style. In particular, the show will present seven programmes from Yunnan province.

#### **VOICE**

### Trade war will harm all global players

It is thus clear the trade war launched by the US will deal a heavy blow to the global economy, which will be unbearable economically, and perhaps politically, for many countries.



Since the beginning of this year, trade frictions between China and the United States have significantly escalated. And with additional US tariffs on \$34 billion worth of Chinese goods taking effect on July 6, the US has now launched a fullblown trade war against China.

In his effort to win the US midterm election, President Donald Trump continues to take protectionist measures, which are aimed at destroying the rulesbased multilateralism mechanism and replacing it with power-based unilateralism and bilateralism.

Ever since Trump signed a memorandum of understanding on trade with China in late March, trade frictions between the two sides have increased without showing any signs of easing despite the several rounds of talks that have followed.

China is well prepared to deal with the additional tariffs, and has taken "qualitative and quantitative" countermeasures against the US.

As the world's two largest economies, the US and China combined account for nearly 40 percent of global economic aggregates and nearly onefourth of global goods exports. The intensifying trade frictions between the US and China, the European Union, Canada, Brazil, Japan and other economies have decelerated the growth of some economies, such as the Eurozone, since the second quarter of this year.

It is thus clear the trade war launched by the US will deal a heavy blow to the global economy, which will be unbearable economically and perhaps politically for many countries. And given its political system, the US may not be able to bear the pressure from voters at home and the international community.

The current global value chain has been reconstructed, and globalization has broken national barriers, integrating the industrial systems of all countries. Which means not all the goods exported by China are "made in China"; many of them are "made in the world" products.

There is no winner in a trade war, as a trade war can only lead to loselose results. Any behavior detrimental to others, but not conducive to oneself either, is difficult to sustain for long. Experience shows that talks and dialogue are the best way to solve trade disputes.

Dong Ximiao, the executive director of Hengfeng Bank's research institute and a senior researcher at the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies, Renmin University of China.

## (Abridged from China Daily)

#### **40TH ANNIVERSARY OF REFORM AND OPENING UP**

## Tong Ren Tang goes global

Editor's note: This year is the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening-up. The 40 years' great practice has fully proved that reform and opening-up are the key choices that determine the destiny of contemporary China. It is also the source of vitality for development and progress of the country. This column will be a panoramic display of Yunnan's brilliant achievements and valuable experience accumulated from its reform and opening-up.

If innovation has instilled more vitality in time-honoured brands, then opening up to the world has increased their strength.

The pharmaceutical company Tong Ren Tang is already 349 years old. In the past, its operation was limited to Beijing, but now it has set up 140 branches across 27 countries and regions, aiming to reach not only the overseas Chinese communities around the world, but anywhere there may be a demand. This year marks the 25th anniversary of Tong Ren Tang's entry into overseas markets.

Ding Yongling, the Deputy General Manager of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Group, still remembers the difficulties the company encountered when it first attempted to go global. Many traditional Chinese medicines need to be decocted before the liquid medicine is poured out and consumed. However, some British people poured out the medicine and left the dregs. To



solve this problem, Tong Ren Tang now provides instructions in English accompanied by detailed illustrations.

Tong Ren Tang not only sells traditional Chinese medicines all over the world, but has also introduced the culture of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) to many different countries. Ninety-two percent of the company's overseas employees are locally recruited, and members of the public have become acquainted with the medicines through wordof-mouth. The Czech Republic, an country in the European Union, announced its first law clarifying the status of TCM last year. An American melanoma patient improved markedly after taking a capsule of Tong Ren Tang's 'magic fungus spore powder' and praised the product as "Chinese magic medicine".

"As part of our overseas development, we have learned to

adapt to local conditions in order to benefit as many people as possible. We provide customers with a thorough, comprehensive service at every stage, so that they can truly feel the positive effects of Chinese medicine," said Ding Yongling.

Within just 40 years, timehonoured Chinese brands have made their presence felt all over the world. Some products are sold overseas via e-commerce platforms, while others have won over foreign customers independently. Data released by TMall shows that when looking at areas with large Chinese communities in Australia, New Zealand, Europe and the United States, Chinese brands rank highly on lists of popular search queries; among others, Lao Gan Ma, Ma Yinglong, Yongjiu, White Rabbit and Zhang Xiaoquan have become the most searched-for Chinese

brands in the global market.

#### **ECO RESERVATION**

#### Yunnan sets "red lines" for eco-conservation

The government of Yunnan province recently released its initiative "red lines for ecological conservation." The document explicitly sets the limits, or red lines, for ecological conservation. Land area to be preserved must be a minimum of 118,400 square kilometres, accounting for 30.90 percent of the province's land area.

The province's "red lines for ecological conservation" include "three shields and two belts". The "three shields" refer to the alpine valley ecological barrier in northwestern Yunnan along the southern side of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, the mountain ecological barrier from the Ailao Mountains to the Wanliang Mountains, and the tropical forest ecological barrier along China's border in the south of the province. The "two belts" refer to the dry-hot valleys along the Jinsha River, the Lancang River and the Honghe River and the karst areas in the southeast of the province.

There are rare animals and plants within the "red lines for ecological conservation" initiative that are identified as protected species.