



# CHINA • YUNNAN

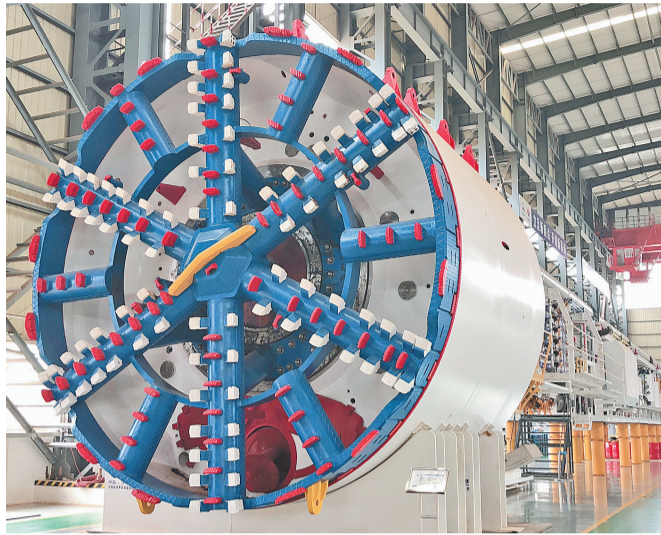


## INDUSTRY

### Key emerging industries become new economic drivers in Yunnan

**Editor's Note:** In recent years, as new economic drivers replace traditional ones and former pillar industries constantly upgrade themselves, Yunnan has cultivated flourishing emerging industries and overseen the steady growth of industrial economic activities. This issue, we continue introducing Yunnan's high quality development.

Key emerging industries are accelerators for the development of an industry-based economy. Yunnan abounds in biological, mineral, energy and other natural resources and is geared toward emerging industries such as new materials and new energy. As long as it seizes the opportunities in front of it, Yunnan can win the competition and improve the quality and efficiency of its industrial



Yunnan-made tunnel-boring machine "No.1 Fenjin".  
(Hu Xiaorong)

economy.

According to an official working with the Yunnan provincial government, the province now focuses about 50 percent of its surplus budgetary funds for indus-

trial development, as well as spending all of its newly allocated funds on key industries. For each key industry, a development fund has been established to encourage social investment.



In recent years, Yunnan has focused its efforts on the development of eight key industries including biomedicine and big health, tourism and culture, information technology, logistics, modern agriculture with plateau characteristics, new materials, advanced equipment manufacturing, food and consumer goods processing and manufacturing.

Focusing on emerging key industries, Yunnan has formulated industry-specific blueprints, timetables and liability forms. It sticks to the middle- or high-end from the beginning for these industries. The emerging key industries are already playing a remarkable role in

leading economic restructuring and promoting the transformation of economic development modes.

Since 2018, Yunnan has posted double-digit growth in the fields of biomedicine, Internet technologies, advanced equipment manufacturing, food and consumer goods manufacturing. Last year, statistics show that the added value of industrial enterprises with annual revenue of 20 million yuan or more in the province increased by 11.8 percent, ranking second in China. In the first four months of 2019, the added value of industrial enterprises with annual revenue of 20 million yuan or more in the province increased by 10.7 percent year-on-year, ranking first in the country.

(Translated from Xinhua)

## ECO

### Guardian of Baima Snow Mountain

Quzonggong, literally a place where two rivers meet, is located in the northernmost area of Baima Snow Mountain National Nature Reserve.

"Here we have not only Yunnan snub-nosed monkeys but also leopards," said our guide Tibu, a ranger of the Baima Snow Mountain National Nature Reserve in northwest Yunnan's Diqing Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture.

"Many people live in the vast nature reserve and the roads extend in all directions, increasing difficulty of protection," said Tibu. In Quzonggong, there used to be fewer than a dozen rangers. Patrolling on foot, they could only cover a small area every day.

In 2011, the nature reserve began to adopt infrared cameras to monitor the roads where there are dense

vegetation and more wildlife and human activities. "The technology helps, but we must rely on the public to prevent poaching." In Cikatong, Tibu and his colleagues help the villagers do farm work in their spare time and lend hands to the needy. In the past five years, he has paid over 5,000 visits to the villagers' houses, helping them raise domestic animals in a scientific manner and solve other problems for them.

"Tibu is so kind. How can I have the heart to poach?" said a villager by the name of Dengba. Thanks to Tibu's efforts, poaching and illegal logging reduced significantly in Cikatong. Now most of the villagers treat the nature reserve as their own home and actively improve the local living conditions and ecosystems. (Zhang Fan)



A ranger is feeding snub-nosed monkey in the Baima Snow Mountain. Photo by Yang Zheng

## ODE TO 70 YEARS

### 57 Chinese wetlands join Convention on Wetlands of International Importance



**Editor's note:** This year marks the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. In this issue, we continue publishing a column called "Ode to 70 years" to help you understand the earth-shaking changes that have taken place in New China. According to a white

paper on the condition of China's wetlands of international importance released by the Division of Wetlands Management earlier this year, 57 Chinese wetlands have joined the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. By the end of last year, the country has put 52.2 percent of its wetlands

under protection.

In Kunming, capital city of southwest China's Yunnan province, the Laoyu River Wetland Park has become a destination for local citizens, especially at weekend. Here the photo shows citizens are cycling around the park.

(Yang Zheng)

### Pipeline transfers 19.3 million tons of crude oil from Myanmar to China

As of June 26<sup>th</sup>, according to CNPC Yunnan Petrochemical Co. Ltd, the China-Myanmar crude oil pipeline has cumulatively transferred more than 19.3 million tons of crude oil.

The China-Myanmar crude oil pipeline went into operation in June 2017. Imported crude oil is processed by Yun-

nan Petrochemical Co. Ltd before being used to supply Yunnan, Sichuan, Chongqing and Guizhou. In 2018, according to Wu Kai, executive deputy general manager of CNPC Yunnan Petrochemical Co. Ltd, the company also exports gasoline and diesel products to the Southeast Asian market, while sup-

plying bonded aviation kerosene for international flights. In April of this year, for the first time, the company exported nearly 50 tons of liquefied petroleum gas to Myanmar. Currently, the company exports more than 10,000 tons of refined oil per month through 14 customs clearance ports and channels. (Xinhua)

## BLET AND ROAD

### Chinese company takes medical team to Lao village

In central Laos's Xaisomboun province, one village is inhabited by immigrants from the site of the Nam Phay Hydropower Station. A few days ago, the Chinese company building the hydropower station brought a medical team here, providing villagers with free medical examinations and treatments.

Xaisomboun is a mountainous province and medical conditions are poor in the villages. Six years ago, Norinco International Cooperation Ltd and the Lao government jointly invested in the Nam Phay Hydropower Station Project. Soon, a highway extended into the mountains and the villagers moved to both sides. To resettle the affected villagers, Nam Phay Power Co Ltd, the company responsible for operating the power station, built the immigrant village.

From June 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup>, Nam Phay Power Co Ltd invited a team of medical workers to the village. The medical team is comprised of experts from the Lao Ministry of Health and doctors from the county hospital. They provided villagers with free medical examinations and treatment and conducted health education seminars.

A medical team member named Accio said, "The Chinese company gets along well with local people. They gave us a lot of help and we are happy."

The immigrant village head said, upon completion of the hydropower station, the company has done a lot of work to restore the livelihood of villagers. It provides them with food and trains them in weaving, embroidering and fish farming to improve their employability.

According to He Yaowei, general manager of Nam Phay Power Co Ltd, the company will operate the hydropower station for 25 years. During this period, the company will provide Xaisomboun with local development funds to improve local infrastructure and people's living standards.

(Translated from Xinhua)



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english.yunnangateway.com

Editor: Zu Hongbing  
E-mail: 249582138@qq.com