



# CHINA • YUNNAN



**FOCUS**

## Memorable Yunnan people and their deeds in 2019

A new year has come before we know it. In 2019, Zhu Youyong, Guo Caiting, Yang Zaoming, Jiang Guoyu, Fan Jing and many other people from Yunnan did something extraordinary. They devoted themselves, their lives even, to the development of Yunnan.

### “Farmer academician” wins national honor

Zhu Youyong is an academican at the Chinese Academy of Engineering, and honorary president of Yunnan Agricultural University. On December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2019, the title of “role model of the times” was bestowed on him by the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee, in recognition of his contributions to science as well as poverty reduction.

This well-known Chinese scholar spent the past four years with poor farmers in southwest Yunnan’s Lancang County, helping them to increase their income. He

not only trained farmers on growing winter potatoes but also invited other academicians to instruct the farmers in the field. So far, he has trained more than 1,500 farmers. Local people refer to him as a “farmer academician”. Today tens of thousands of government officials, enterprise employees, teachers and volunteers in Yunnan are following in Zhu’s footsteps, and helping poor areas in their own way.

The year 2020 is already here, and more people are on the road to accomplishing their missions.



Zhu Youyong(Left) check the growth of pseudo-ginseng with his colleague. (Yunnan Daily)

### They devote their lives to poverty alleviation

Guo Caiting was a government official at Houqiao Town in west Yunnan’s Tengchong City, where he used to work as a teacher and a school principal. In March 2019, he applied to work in the Danzha neighbourhood, where he had taught for eight years. His aim was to help local people out of poverty. On July 11th,

2019, a heavy storm struck. Guo was driving to check on some poor families, to see if their houses were safe. A mudslide swept him and his car into a steep valley.

By 2020, as the Chinese government has promised, all rural residents living below the current poverty line will be lifted out of poverty.

Even those living in the most remote areas will have adequate food and clothing, as well as access to compulsory education, basic medical services and housing. With the whole country engaged in a battle against poverty, some people in Yunnan have even devoted their lives to the cause of poverty alleviation

like Guo Caiting. According to statistics from the Yunnan Provincial Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development, 73 poverty alleviation officials in the province died in line of duty between 2013 and 2018. In the year 2019 another 18 officials were added to the death toll.

### Young men contribute to the aerospace of the country

On December 27<sup>th</sup>, 2019, China successfully sent Shijian-20 technological experiment satellite into orbit from the Wenchang Space Launch Centre, with its heavy-lift Long March-5 Y3. It was the first time that China got its largest and most powerful launch vehicle to take off again after a failed launch in 2017.

Jiang Guoyu is a 25-year-old man of the Hani ethnic minority from Pu’er,

Yunnan. He works at the Technical Department of the Wenchang Satellite Launch Centre and his main responsibility is processing the data from the telemetry system. It was only two years ago that he graduated from university, but he has already participated in more than 20 space launches. In preparation for launching the Shijian-20 satellite, Jiang spent almost every minute in the computer room, except

when eating or sleeping. Fan Jing, a young man from Xuanwei, Yunnan, also took part in the satellite launch project. As a meteorological and hydrological engineer with the Technical Department of the Xichang Satellite Launch Centre, he acted as leader and spokesperson for the meteorological support team. Two months before the mission, he moved into the launch centre. He managed

the team in checking the meteorological material, preparing the meteorological system mission documents and issuing weather forecasts at key points.

When the mission succeeded, Fan was overjoyed and immediately called his family to inform them of the good news. He was proud to be able to locate the meteorological window most suitable for launching the satellite.

(Staff correspondents)

**ECO**

### China unveils logo for UN meeting on biodiversity



2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE  
COP 15 - C/P/MOP 10 - NP/MOP 4  
Ecological Civilization - Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth  
KUNMING - CHINA

China, the hosting country of the 15<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 15), and the convention’s secretariat on

January 9 jointly unveiled the logo for the United Nations gathering. In the shape of a water droplet or a seed, the logo is inspired by the art of Chinese paper-cuttings and seals, and consists of elements with distinctive Chinese characteristics. Against the background of the oracle bone inscriptions, the “water droplet” contains a giant panda, a girl in an ethnic costume, a peacock, a butterfly, plum blossoms and sea waves that reflect biological and cultural diversity. (China Daily)

**CULTURE**

### Copper mining sites over 2,000 years ago discovered in Yunnan

According to Yunnan Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology, archaeologists have discovered the earliest, the largest and the best-preserved historical copper mining and smelting sites in Jinping Miao, Yao and Dai Autonomous County of Yunnan province. These sites were used in the Spring and Autumn and Warring States periods (770 BC-221BC) more than 2,000 years ago.

The discovery is of great significance for the study of copper mining, smelting and casting techniques, as well as Southwest China bronze culture during the Bronze Age. Of these

sites, the Longbohe site is located at the intersection of the Longbo River and the Honghe River in Kafang Village by Mengqiao Township in Jinping County.

In early 2019, approved by the State Administration of Cultural Relics, Yunnan Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology and the School of History and Culture, Sichuan University jointly formed an archaeological team. After nearly two months of exploration and excavation since October 2019, the archaeologists discovered 32 ruins, including one workshop, three ash pits and 28 smelting furnaces. (Xinhua)

**CHINA STORY**



The original aspiration and the mission of Chinese Communists is to seek happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation. This founding aspiration, this mission, is what

inspires Chinese Communists to advance.

—Excerpt fom Report delivered by President Xi Jinping at the 19<sup>th</sup> CPC National Congress



### High-speed and low-speed railways in Yunnan

Mile is a county-level city in Honghe Hani and Yi Autonomous Prefecture, with abundant tourism resources. It is just about 100 kilometres away from the provincial capital Kunming. However, it used to take nearly three hours to travel this distance by road, causing the tourism resources of Mile to lie idle for many years.

In December 2016, the Yunnan-Guangxi railway was into operation, and brought Mile into the era of high-speed rail. Now, dozens of high-speed trains run between Mile and Kunming on a daily basis, reducing the travelling time to just 30 minutes.

The high-speed rail has given new impetus to the local tourism industry, and brought a growing number of tourists. In 2017, Mile received more than eight million tourists.

However, the 6162 green train still operates between Panzhihua, Sichuan and Kunming, Yunnan. It is perhaps the slowest train

in China. It departs from Kunming at 7 am and terminates in Panzhihua at about 3 pm, covering 351 kilometers.

This train runs through a mountainous area where windy roads make for long hours of travel between towns. The train calls at many towns and offers an easier mode of transportation for passengers and cargo.

Some villagers travel by train to sell their agricultural produce elsewhere. The train is just like a market and the villagers sometimes buy vegetables, meat and fruit from each other. When young people who live in the towns and villages along the railway get married, they and their relatives and friends usually take the 6162 train to attend the wedding.

The train covers 300 kilometers in eight hours. But, it still plays a practical and romantic role in the lives of the local people.

(Yunnan Daily)

**TRAVEL**

### China ushers in its largest annual migration



Celebration of the beginning of this year’s Spring Festival travel rush in a train (Xinhua)

China, the world’s most populated country, on January 10<sup>th</sup> ushered in its largest annual migration, 15 days ahead of the Spring Festival, or the Lunar New Year.

There will be three billion trips during the Spring Festival travel rush from Jan 10 to Feb 18 for family reunions and travel, slightly up from that of last year, according to a forecast from the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC).

NDRC predicted an 8-percent growth in train trips, 8.4-percent increase in air trips and 9.6-percent hike in waterway

trips. The 40-day travel rush is known as chunyun in Chinese. The Lunar New Year falls on Jan 25 this year, earlier than previous years, which brings a bigger challenge to the transport system as the return trips of college students overlap with the travel rush. (Xinhua)



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