

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)

CONTENTS

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

China tightens agrochemical residue standard.....	3
State Council appoints, removes officials.....	3
EU to set up research and innovation center in Beijing	4
Political advisors discuss ways to better spread agro-science.....	4
Hybrid rice sets new world record in production	4
Researchers call for reducing methane from food production.....	5
Chinese and foreign scientists find links between climate change and extreme weather events	5

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

State Council rolls out big plans to improve environment 2016-2020	6
China actively implements international environment conventions	6
China issues guideline on wetland protection.....	6
China to introduce environmental tax for enhanced pollution control.....	7

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

China's land of plenty faces acute land shortage	8
China to boost biomass energy development in 2016-2020	8
China energy consumption rises slightly	8

AGRI-BUSINESS AND TRADE

China's online sales of farm produce jump 46 pct	9
Over 5.7m rural Chinese return from cities to start businesses	9
China sees huge potential in agriculture investment	9
China's grain output dips over shrinking planting area in 2016.....	10
Chinese "new farmers" eye green agriculture.....	10
China, New Zealand agree on mutual recognition of organic food certification.....	10
China seeks to soothe concerns over illegal GM crops	11
Liaoning Officials Called on Carpet Over Proliferation of GM Crops.....	11
Nation's main grain-producing province bans GM crops	11
Nestle savoring Yunnan coffee market boom as demand rises	12

**CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE
NEWS DIGEST**

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)

AGRICULTURAL POLICIES

China to establish comprehensive food safety standard system: report 13

China loosens land transfer rules to spur larger, more efficient farms 13

China's Land Restoration Drive Marks Government Thinking Turnaround, Analysts Say 13

National Rural Work Conference held in Beijing 14

China to improve farmers' income, agricultural product quality 14

China to tighten green products regulations 14

China to promote public-private partnerships in agriculture 15

New measures to increase rural incomes..... 15

China unveils guideline for rural asset share-holding reform 15

ANNOUNCEMENTS

News about DCZ..... 16

DCZ co-organizer of China Expert Panel at GFFA 2017 16

DCZ co-organizer of business event 16

Vacancies for internships at DCZ 17

DCZ sucht Agrarökonomen/in 17

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



China tightens agrochemical residue standard

[China Daily, 28.12.2016] -- In news by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture of Dec. 28, 2016, China widened its regulations on chemical residues in food with a new national standard. Compared with the 2014 version, the standard adds 490 limits for 433 kinds of agrochemicals, with tougher demands on banned and restricted chemicals.

[Full article](#)

State Council appoints, removes officials

[Xinhua, 27.12.2016] -- On Dec. 26, 2016, the State Council, China's cabinet, announced the appointment and removal of several officials in the fields of science, food and agriculture:

Xu Lejiang was appointed vice minister of industry and information technology.

Ling Yueming was named vice minister of land and resources, to replace Wang Min.

Li Yuanping was named deputy head of China's General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ), to replace Zhang Qinrong.

Guo Wenqi was appointed deputy head of the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA), replacing Wang Mingzhu.

Yang Shubing was appointed vice director of the State Council Research Office.

Zhang Tao was named vice president of Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), replacing Li Jinghai.

Tang Huajun was appointed president of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS).

Li Jiayang was removed from the post of vice minister of agriculture and president of CAAS.

[Full article](#)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



EU to set up research and innovation center in Beijing

[english.gov.cn, 19.11.2016] -- As part of its efforts to deepen EU-China scientific and technological cooperation, the European Commission will invest 3 million euros (\$3.18 million) to set up a "European Research and Innovation Center of Excellence" in China. This will be the first EC-funded center in China that focuses on research and development. It will be headquartered in Beijing, and have networks in other cities on the mainland. Its services will range from organizing events to increasing exchanges between Chinese and European researchers, to producing reports about the situation in China on scientific and technological innovation.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 47, November 2016)

Political advisors discuss ways to better spread agro-science

[Xinhua, 08.12.2016] – During a bi-weekly consultation session on Dec. 7, 2016, China's political advisors discussed ways to improve the country's system of disseminating agricultural science and technology. Members of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee called for accelerating reform of the system to provide stronger support for the agricultural modernization drive, since the current system has yet to adapt to new missions brought by supply-side structural reform in agriculture and new requirements resulting from the transformation of agricultural development modes.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

Hybrid rice sets new world record in production

[China Daily, 19.11.2016] -- A hybrid rice project headed by Yuan Longping, also known as China's "father of hybrid rice," has achieved an annual yield double-cropping rice of 1,537.78 kilograms of per *mu* (about 23.067 tons her ha) of farmland, authorities in Xingning City in south China's Guangdong Province announced. The amount of the double-cropping rice is equal to that produced over three seasons in the past, said Luo Xiwen, an academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering. About 65 percent of Chinese depend on rice as a staple food.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 47, November 2016)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



Researchers call for reducing methane from food production

[Xinhua, 13.12.2016] -- In parallel papers, published Dec. 12, 2016 in the journals Earth System Science Data and Environmental Research Letters, an international group of researchers has suggested breeding rice to require less flooding, altering feed for livestock to lessen intestinal processes that create methane, promoting less meat-intensive diets and deploying more farm bio-digesters as possible solutions for reducing methane from food production. Methane emissions have jumped dramatically in recent years. While most climate change mitigation efforts have focused on carbon dioxide, methane's warming potential is about 28 times greater on a 100-year horizon.

[Full article](#)

Chinese and foreign scientists find links between climate change and extreme weather events

[Xinhua, 28.12.2016] -- In a report published on Dec. 15, 2016 titled "Explaining Extreme Events from a Climate Perspective", 116 scientists from the United States, Britain, China and other countries provided evidence that climate change is altering some extreme events risks. Without exception, extreme events such as heat wave in the East Asia, wildfire in Alaska, extreme longtime sunshine in winter UK, have been associated with human-induced climate change, for example, greenhouse gases emissions. However, some other extreme events were not necessarily related to climate change. Teams from National Climate Center (NCC) of China Meteorological Administration (CMA) and Beijing Normal University participated in the compilation of the report.

[Full article](#)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES



State Council rolls out big plans to improve environment 2016-2020

[english.gov.cn, 05.12.2016] -- According to a plan issued by the State Council on Dec. 5, 2016, China will strengthen efforts to improve environmental quality and enhance environmental governance during the 13th Five-Year Plan period (2016-2020). The major target of the plan is to actualize an overall improvement of China's environment with green practices in production and daily life, less pollution, and stable biological diversity. Efforts will be made to promote supply-side structural reform, reducing outdated overcapacity and improving energy efficiency in order to enhance "green development".

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

China actively implements international environment conventions

[China Daily, 01.12.2016] – In a white paper titled "The Right to Development: China's Philosophy, Practice and Contribution," issued Dec. 01, 2016, China said it has been actively honoring its commitments to various international conventions that propel environmentally-friendly development. China achieved ahead of schedule its first-stage phase-out goal of ozone-depleting HCFCs as part of its commitment to the "Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer," said the paper. It has also eliminated the production, use, and import and export of 17 of the 26 types of persistent organic pollutants listed in the "Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants", etc.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

China issues guideline on wetland protection

[Xinhua, 12.12.2016] -- The State Council issued a guideline on wetland protection and restoration on Dec. 12, 2016, promising to maintain wetland area above 800 million mu (53 million hectares) by 2020. According to Zhang Jianlong, head of the State Forestry Administration China's wetlands measure 804 million *mu* (53.6 million ha) accounting for 5.58 percent of the country's land area. Wetlands are to be increased by 3 million mu and the protection rate raised above 50 percent, the guideline said.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 45, September 2016)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



China to introduce environmental tax for enhanced pollution control

[China Daily, 26.12.2016] – Chinese lawmakers adopted a new law to tax polluters, particularly heavy industry. The Environment Tax Law was approved at the end of the National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee meeting which concluded on Dec. 25, 2016. According to Wang Jianfan, director of the Ministry of Finance tax policy department, the law, to enter into force on Jan 1, 2018, will be key to fighting pollution. China has collected a "pollutant discharge fee," since 1979. In 2015, it collected 17.3 billion yuan (\$ 2.5 billion) from some 280,000 businesses, Wang said.

[Full article](#)

China's land of plenty faces acute land shortage

[Xinhua, 28.12.2016] -- Arable land reserves in China's developed regions are nearly depleted and intensive land use is unsustainable, the Ministry of Land and Resources (MLR) said on Dec. 28, 2016. A survey by the MLR, beginning in 2014, resulted in total land reserves having retreated by nearly 2 million hectares since the last survey, from 2000 - 2003. The bulk of reserves is located in less-developed central and western regions, while eleven developed provinces in the country's east have only 15.4 percent of the land bank. China has vowed to retain at least 124 million hectares of farmland in 2020.

[Full article](#)

China to boost biomass energy development in 2016-2020

[Xinhua, 05.12.2016] -- The National Energy Administration said on Dec. 5, 2016 that China would boost the development of biomass energy in the next five years to reduce coal consumption and improve air quality. According to the administration's 2016-2020 biomass energy development plan, China will achieve biomass energy equivalent of 58 million of tonnes by 2020.

[Full article](#)

China energy consumption rises slightly

[Xinhua, 27.12.2016] -- According to an official, China's energy consumption is expected to reach 4.36 billion tonnes of coal equivalent in 2016, up 1.4 percent year on year. Nur Bekri, director of National Energy Administration, told a conference that non-fossil fuel consumption accounted for 13.3 percent of the total amount, up 1.3 percentage points year on year, as China encourages users to switch from coal and oil to cleaner fuels. China aims to raise the ratio of non-fossil fuel consumption to 14.3 percent in 2017, while cutting the ratio of coal to around 60 percent.

[Full article](#)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



AGRI-BUSINESS AND TRADE

China's online sales of farm produce jump 46 pct

[Xinhua, 19.12.2016] -- According to the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture, the online retail volume of China's farm produce is expected to grow by about 50 percent in 2016. Online produce sales might reach 220 billion yuan (32 billion U.S. dollars) in 2016, up over 46 percent over the previous year. Agricultural e-commerce has been developing fast, reaching 150 billion yuan in 2015, more than triple that of 2013.

[Full article](#)

Over 5.7m rural Chinese return from cities to start businesses

[Global Times, 01.12.2016] -- Vice Minister of Agriculture Chen Xiaohua said a press briefing Dec. 01, 2016 that more than 5.7 million rural Chinese have returned from cities to their hometowns to start up businesses. Among them, 4.5 million people are rural migrant workers who used to work in urban areas away from home, while the rest are mainly fresh graduates and retired soldiers who left home for education or service. According to Chen, rural China has also attracted 1.3 million urban people, including scientists and technicians, from their homes in cities to participate in rural entrepreneurship.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

China sees huge potential in agriculture investment

[Xinhua, 08.12.2016] -- Official data released by the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) on Dec. 08, 2016 showed that China's agriculture sector is attracting growing investment amid government efforts to push integrated development in rural areas. In the first three quarters, China's agriculture investment surged 21.8 percent year on year, outperforming the 8.2-percent gain in overall fixed asset investment, with most of the investment being from private investors.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



China's grain output dips over shrinking planting area in 2016

[Xinhua, 08.12.2016] -- Official data released by the National Bureau of Statistics on Dec. 08, 2016 showed that China's grain output dipped in 2016 as its planting area shrank and per unit yield edged down. National grain output stood at about 616 million tonnes in 2016, down by about 5.2 million tonnes or about 0.8 percent, compared with 2015. According to the data, grain planting area shrunk by 315,000 hectares, while the per unit yield dropped by 30.7 kilograms per hectare in 2016 compared to 2015.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

Chinese "new farmers" eye green agriculture

[Xinhua, 08.11.2016] -- At the 2016 China Yangling Agricultural Hi-Tech Fair in Yangling District, a high-tech agricultural zone in Xianyang City, 70 km west of Xi'an, capital of Shaanxi Province, Ms. Feng Xiaoyan views herself as a "new farmer" despite being 53 years old. Feng, who established her own brand "Sister Potato" in 2009, has a contract to plant organic potatoes in 20,000 mu (1,333 hectares) of sandy land in her hometown in northwest China's Shaanxi Province. A Ministry of Agriculture report shows that China has roughly 2 million "new farmers" who run farm product businesses on popular online platforms such as Taobao, Weibo and Wechat.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 47, November 2016)

China, New Zealand agree on mutual recognition of organic food certification

[Xinhua, 14.11.2016] -- China and New Zealand signed an agreement to mutually recognize organic food with official certification labels to facilitate organic food development and trade. On Nov. 14, 2016, China's Certification and Accreditation Administration and New Zealand's Ministry of Primary Industries agreed to mutually recognize each other's certifications for organic food imports. This is the first mutual recognition agreement for organic food certification China has signed with a foreign country.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 47, November 2016)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



China seeks to soothe concerns over illegal GM crops

[Reuters, 11.11.2016] -- An agriculture ministry official said at a seminar on Nov. 10, 2016 that China's tough supervision of unapproved genetically modified (GM) crops will allow for commercialization of such foods in the future, defending a recent crackdown on illegally grown GM corn. China has spent billions [of CNY] on research of biotech crops, but it has not yet approved the planting of any GM varieties of staple food crops amid deep-seated consumer opposition. However, it plans to introduce GM corn and soybeans within the next five years, a step that would lead to a huge increase in global production of genetically modified crops.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 47, November 2016)

Liaoning Officials Called on Carpet Over Proliferation of GM Crops

[Caixin, 11.11.2016] -- China's Ministry of Agriculture said it summoned to the capital top agricultural officials from four regions, including Liaoning province, to discuss their failure to curb the illegal cultivation of genetically modified (GM) crops. As agriculture Ministry official Zhang Xianfa told Caixin on Nov. 10, 2016, this followed a report by Greenpeace China in January 2016 that said GM corn was widely grown and distributed in Liaoning province. A Greenpeace China survey of five rural counties in Liaoning in late 2015 had found 93% of corn produced in the region was genetically modified.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 47, November 2016)

Nation's main grain-producing province bans GM crops

[Global Times, 18.12.2016] -- Northeast China's Heilongjiang Province will ban the cultivation of genetically modified (GM) crops starting from May 2017, the official Xinhua News Agency reported, citing a provincial regulation passed on Friday. Cultivation of GM crops, including corn, rice and soybeans, is banned, and the production and sale of GM seeds is also prohibited, according to Xinhua. Ma Wenfeng, a senior analyst at Beijing Orient Agribusiness Consultants, told the Global Times on Dec. 18, 2016 that as soybean and corn farmers in Heilongjiang are under great pressure with cheap GM farm produce from the Americas flooding into China, growing non-GM crops could grow into a "competitive advantage" for them.

[Full article](#) (From Newsletter German Agribusiness Alliance „Focus China and India“)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



Nestle savoring Yunnan coffee market boom as demand rises

[China Daily, 29.12.2016] -- Pu'er, where one of the most famous Chinese tea varieties grows, is now gradually expanding into Arabica beans and building itself into China's coffee capital. Having only been introduced to the land around 100 years ago, coffee is generally considered a foreign drink in China. But Yunnan province in Southwest China has been slowly building up its coffee bean production since the 1980s and has become a rising bean supplier in both the domestic and international markets. According to Nestle, Yunnan is now able to supply all the coffee products in the Chinese market, with its high-quality Arabica beans.

[Full article](#)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)

AGRICULTURAL POLICIES



China to establish comprehensive food safety standard system: report

[Xinhua, 24.12.2016] -- According to a report released on Dec. 23, 2016, the health authority (China Food and Drug Administration, CFDA) and the agricultural authority (Ministry of Agriculture, MOA) had jointly issued 926 national food safety standards, and another 130 items would follow. The report was delivered by Bi Jingquan, head of CFDA, at a plenary meeting of the NPC Standing Committee session. Bi added that the office of the State Council's food safety commission was coordinating with other agencies on a medium to long-term strategy to improve food safety in five to 15 years.

[Full article](#)

China loosens land transfer rules to spur larger, more efficient farms

[Reuters, 03.11.2016] -- China has relaxed rules to allow farmers to transfer their land rights to help promote more efficient, large-scale farms, amid exodus of farmworkers to the cities. On Oct. 30, 2016, the relevant authorities recommended separating the various rights to rural land, i.e., rural land ownership rights, contracted rights and operating rights. On a news conference on Nov. 03, 2016, China's Agriculture Minister Han Changfu said this was a key reform step, thus helping to guide the orderly transfer of land operating rights and lay a system foundation for appropriate-scale agricultural operations and the development of modern agriculture.

[Full article](#) (From Newsletter German Agribusiness Alliance „Focus China and India“)

China's Land Restoration Drive Marks Government Thinking Turnaround, Analysts Say

[Caixin, 23.11.2016] -- According to a joint announcement by the Ministry of Agriculture and other departments, the central government said in June that it would hand out nearly 1.5 billion yuan (\$218 million) in subsidies to farmers in a drive to restore the health of 6.16 million mu (0.41 million ha) of farmland on a trial basis. Analysts said that this pilot program reflected a change in thinking of the Chinese government, which has long been concerned with maintaining high crop yields to ensure grain self-sufficiency, and a sign that the country's pressing food-safety and environmental woes have become a higher priority on Beijing's agenda.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 47, November 2016)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



National Rural Work Conference held in Beijing

[MOA, 22.12.2016] -- The National Rural Work Conference was held in Beijing on Dec. 19-20, 2016, attended and addressed by Minister Han Changfu. The Conference identified the following areas as the rural work priorities in 2017: (1) Pressing ahead with structural adjustment; such as focussing on reducing corn planting; (2) Boosting green development, with emphasis put on ensuring zero-growth in fertilizer and pesticide use, facilitating agricultural waste recycling, etc.; (3) Promoting innovation-driven development; 4) Advancing rural reform, e.g., making efforts to reform rural collective property rights, to encourage appropriate large-scale operation, etc.; (5) Ensuring steady grain production.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

China to improve farmers' income, agricultural product quality

[Xinhua, 20.12.2016] -- A two-day central rural work conference has stressed the need for better quality and efficiency in agriculture, and focused on farmers' incomes and produce quality. According to the statement released after the conference on Dec. 20, 2016, product mix, management and regional planning were stressed as top priorities in supply-side agricultural structural reform. The Minister of Agriculture, Han Changfu said that China has plenty of ordinary produce, but very few high-quality, branded agricultural products, so market-oriented reform must meet new consumer demands.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

China to tighten green products regulations

[China Daily, 07.12.2016] -- China's Certification and Accreditation Administration, China's top certification and accreditation authority, announced on Dec. 07, 2016 that China will establish a unified system for the standardization, certification and identification of 'green' products by 2020. Chief engineer Bo Yumin said different authorities with varying standards were currently in charge of certification and identification of green products in China, resulting in problems for consumers such as a lack of credibility. The unified system would cover products related to environmental protection, energy conservation, water conservation, low carbon and organics and be based on international standards.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



China to promote public-private partnerships in agriculture

[Reuters, 19.12.2016] -- China's government announced it will promote public-private partnerships (PPP) in its agricultural industry, the latest step to open up and modernise the nation's vast farming sector. The National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), China's top economic and industrial planner, and the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) said in a joint statement they would support private capital being injected into areas of the sector such as crop and livestock protection, infrastructure development and improving the quality of farmland.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

New measures to increase rural incomes

[english.gov.cn, 06.12.2016] -- In a circular, the State Council has rolled out measures to increase rural residents' income, with innovation to help them cultivate new business. The target is to double farmers' per capita income by 2020 from 2010. More is to be invested in agricultural infrastructure construction concerning agricultural technology and power grid upgrading in rural areas. Also, more private capital will be encouraged to flow into rural areas. Efforts will be made to improve subsidy policies for farmers, help maintain farmland capacity and moderate grain management to secure income.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 48, December 2016)

China unveils guideline for rural asset share-holding reform

[China Daily, 30.12.2016] -- China has unveiled a guideline on reforming collectively-owned rural assets based on a shareholding cooperative system. According to a guideline jointly released by the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council on Dec. 29, 2016, farmers can voluntarily turn their rights in collective operating assets into shares and acquire corresponding revenue. The guideline called the reform significant in safeguarding farmers' benefits and increasing their property incomes.

[Full article](#)

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)

ANNOUNCEMENTS



News about DCZ

DCZ co-organizer of China Expert Panel at GFFA 2017

A China Expert Panel will take place on January 20, 2017 at the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA) in Berlin. It is being jointly organized by the German Asia-Pacific Business Association (OAV) together with the Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies (IAMO) and the DCZ, under the motto “Three sides of one coin: Agriculture and Water in China”. The expert podium is composed of five Chinese and German panelists from science, politics, business, and a non-governmental organization.

[For further information on this event](#)

DCZ co-organizer of business event

Together with OAV and the DLG, DCZ is co-organizing a business event “Focus China: Bio-Certification of agriproducts and Food”, on 20.01.2017, in the City Cube, Berlin. This event brings together Chinese and German representatives of politics, administration and business.

[Read more](#)

DCZ is also organizing and supporting the visit of a Chinese delegation of over 20 participants from the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture, research institutes and business. Besides attending events of the GFFA, the group will be visiting the International Green Week Fair, be received by the German Business Association of Ecological Food Production - Bund Ökologische Lebensmittelwirtschaft e.V. (BÖLW) and pay a visit to the “Ecovillage Brodowin” near Berlin.

For more news on activities carried out and forthcoming events at the German-Chinese Agricultural Center (DCZ), please directly consult our website, which is updated frequently:

www.dcz-china.org

Recent articles are covering two events during the “2nd Sino-German Agricultural Week” (28.11.-02.12.2016):

Sino-German Workshop on Development of New-type Farmers held in Wenzhou

Sino-German Workshop on “Traceability and Food Metabolomics”

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)



Vacancies for internships at DCZ

- For Chinese native speakers, with very good knowledge of English. Tasks include working on documents, translations, as well as support in office management.
- Für internationale Studierende der Agrarwissenschaften, mit sehr guten Englischkenntnissen, und bevorzugt mit chinesischen Sprachkenntnissen. Die Aufgabenfelder orientieren sich an den Schwerpunktthemen des DCZ und werden von Fall zu Fall vereinbart.

Interested candidates please contact the DCZ under yingjuan.li@giz.de

DCZ sucht Agrarökonom/en/in

Ab wann?	Sobald wie möglich
Bis wann?	Die Stelle ist bis 31.8.2017 befristet
Auskünfte:	DCZ Büro Peking (siehe unten)
Bewerbung:	DCZ Büro Peking
Vertrag:	Befristeter Vertrag mit der Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Das Projekt

China ist Schwerpunktland der bilateralen Zusammenarbeit des BMEL. Zur Intensivierung der gemeinsamen Austauschbeziehungen haben BMEL und das chinesische Landwirtschaftsministerium (MoA) den Aufbau eines Deutsch-Chinesischen Zentrums für Landwirtschaft (Zentrum) vereinbart.

Mit den Themenschwerpunkten Agrarpolitischer Dialog (APD), berufliche Ausbildung, Wissenschaft und Forschung, Kooperation von Behörden und Institutionen und Koordination der Agrar- und Ernährungswirtschaft bildet das Zentrum ein Dach für alle BMEL Aktivitäten in China. Es soll die kohärente Umsetzung aller bilateralen Maßnahmen fördern sowie eine gemeinsame Dialog- und Kooperationsplattform für alle deutschen und chinesischen Akteure bereitstellen. Es besteht aus zwei Komponenten: ein zentrales Büro in Peking und Demonstrationsvorhaben in ausgewählten Regionen Chinas. Das zentrale Büro dient als Kontakt- und Anlaufstelle zur Steuerung des Dialogs. Die Demonstrationsprojekte sammeln einerseits Praxiserfahrungen und bringen diese auf zentraler Ebene ein, andererseits werden sie selbst bei ihren Aktivitäten durch das zentrale Büro unterstützt.

BMEL hat die Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH als Durchführungsorganisation für den deutschen Anteil beauftragt.

Im Fokus der Stelle steht die Steuerung des bilateralen Agrarpolitischen Dialogs (APD) einschl. der relevanten Netzwerke und Akteure und die Koordination mit den Demonstrationsprojekten.

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

December 2016 (Issue No 3)

Aufgaben

- Gestaltung des Dialogs mit der Agrar-/Ernährungswirtschaft beider Länder, durch die Organisation von Formaten des fachlich, inhaltlichen Dialogs von Fachleuten im Sektor, Erarbeitung von Analysen und Positionspapieren, nach Maßgabe des politischen und des Managing Direktor des DCZ
- Abstimmung der Aktivitäten mit den Projektpartnern (BMEL, MoA, FEEC, CAAS) und Fachleuten des Sektors auf chinesischer und deutscher Seite
- Operationalisierung des APD inkl. dazugehörige Mechanismen / Instrumente, insbesondere der Organisation von Veranstaltungen und Studienreisen
- Presse- und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit (Website, Newsletter, PR-Planung)

Anforderungsprofil

- MSc Agrarpolitik, Agrarökonomie oder vergleichbar
- 5 Jahre Erfahrung mit Projekten mit agrarpolitischen Bezug einschl. Ausgestaltung von Netzwerkkooperationen
- Praktische Projekterfahrung in Transformations- oder Schwellenländer bevorzugt in Osteuropa oder Zentral-/Ostasien
- Kenntnisse relevanter agrarpolitischer Konzepte (insbesondere Markt- und Preispolitik der EU, Ernährungssicherung, nachhaltige Landwirtschaft, Lebensmittelsicherheit), Überblick über die aktuelle Themen im Agrarsektor, sowie der Gestaltung internationaler Zusammenarbeit (Dialog-/ Plattformformate)
- Interkulturelle Kompetenz, diplomatisches/politisches Fingerspitzengefühl im Umgang mit einer Vielzahl von unterschiedlichen Akteuren mit tlw. divergierenden Interessen.
- Standort Peking
- Reisetätigkeit im In- und Ausland
- Englisch und Deutsch verhandlungssicher; Chinesisch von Vorteil.

Kontakt:

Conrad Graf von Hoyos
German-Sino Agricultural Center
Room 725, Zhong Ou Hotel
55 Nongzhan Beilu, Chaoyang District
(Maizidian Street, next to Sunflower Tower)
100125 Beijing, China
E conrad.hoyos@dcz-china.org
T +86 (0) 10 – 6500 0958 ext. 102
M+86 (0) 138 1060 7086
F +86 (0) 10 – 6500 1677

**CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE
NEWS DIGEST**
中国农业科技新闻摘要
December 2016 (Issue No 3)



Imprint:

DCZ Newsletter compiled and edited by Dr. Marco Roelcke, German-Chinese Agricultural Center (DCZ), Beijing, P.R. China. For questions, comments, please contact marco.roelcke@giz.de

To subscribe to this DCZ Newsletter, please send an e-mail to info@dzc-china.org or marco.roelcke@giz.de

To unsubscribe to this DCZ Newsletter, please send an e-mail to info@dzc-china.org or marco.roelcke@giz.de

V.i.S.d.P.: Dr. Marco Roelcke, Deutsch-Chinesisches Agrarzentrum (DCZ), Peking, VR China.
www.dcz-china.org

We greatly acknowledge the permission granted by the UK-China Sustainable Agriculture Innovation Network (SAIN) to use several news items from the China Agri-food News Digest, compiled by Dr. Yuelai Lü, SAIN Secretariat (UK). www.sainonline.org/English.html

We also thank the partners from the German Asia-Pacific Business Association (OAV) for their permission to use several news items from their Newsletter German Agribusiness Alliance „Focus China and India“.