

CHINA AGRI-SCIENCE NEWS DIGEST

中国农业科技新闻摘要

February 2017 (Issue No 4)

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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Expert sounds alarm on pesticide overuse

[China Daily, 23.01.2017] -- According to Zheng Yongquan, a leading researcher with the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences' (CAAS) Institute of Plant Protection, China should prioritize the drafting of national standards on pesticides to reduce the amount of residue that is left on agricultural products and prevent damage to the environment. The scientist led a team of experts that received the Second Class Award for National Science and Technology Progress in 2016 for their research into establishing an efficient and low-risk pesticide usage system.

[Full article](#)

Additives, contamination are top food concerns

[China Daily, 17.01.2017] -- According to the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA), the top food authority, overuse of food additives and microbial contamination were the primary food safety problems facing China in 2016. The spokesperson for the administration announced on Jan. 16, 2017 that the two together accounted for more than 64 percent of all food safety problems found in random inspections by the CFDA. Compared with the previous year, the overall situation remained stable, according to the spokesperson.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 49, January 2017)

Promoting the Primary Processing of Agricultural Products in the Growing Areas to Increase Farmers' Income

[China Daily, 22.01.2017; DRC Research Report No. 179, 2016] -- The authors of the report analyze the subsidy policy for primary processing of agricultural products in growing areas which has been implemented over the past four years. It a targeted measure for solving the problem that restricts the transformation and upgrading of agriculture as well as farmers' income growth. This policy measure has effectively helped the farmers' to sell their agricultural products at a proper time in the market so as to reduce their losses from the sale of their products, improved the quality of processed products, and promoted the integration of primary, secondary and tertiary industries through scale operation.

[Full article](#)

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Global exchange program looks to spur scientific collaboration

[China Daily, 13.01.2017] – The Strategic International Science and Technology Innovation Collaboration Program was launched on Dec 30, 2016. This new program is to support projects that promote nongovernmental international collaborations in science and technology, with a focus on the Belt and Road Initiative, officials said on Jan. 12, 2017. Detailed official guidance on project selection criteria was published on the Ministry of Science and Technology's (MOST) website, with specific project proposals to be submitted before mid-February.

[Full article](#)

An integrated multi-omics analysis of the NK603 Roundup-tolerant GM maize reveals metabolism disturbance caused by the transformation process

[Nature Scientific Reports, 19.12.2016] -- In both basic and applied science, recent technologies used to ascertain the molecular compositional profile of a system, such as transcriptomics, proteomics, metabolomics, epigenomics and mirnomics, collectively referred to as "omics technologies" are used extensively. In the first and most detailed "multi-omics" characterization of a widely commercialized GMO crop and its isogenic counterpart so far, contemporary in depth molecular profiling methods of Glyphosate tolerant genetically modified (GM) NK603 maize kernels (sprayed or unsprayed with Roundup) and the isogenic corn were carried out to reassess its substantial equivalence status. The molecular profiling results showed that NK603 and its isogenic control were not substantially equivalent.

[Full article](#)

Beijing boosts agricultural development

[Xinhua, 09.02.2017] -- As the country calls for deepening structural reform in the agricultural sector Beijing continues to strengthen agricultural research and innovation. An agricultural innovation lab was jointly established by Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Province in December, and will offer technological solutions on food safety, farming environment and pest control. According to the municipal agricultural commission, "the capital has over 100 agricultural research centers, which have set up innovation alliances with domestic and foreign companies in Beijing, for better integration between innovation and industry."

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 50, February 2017)

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Overseas NGOs are welcome in China

[China Daily, 02.09.2017] -- According to a statement from the overseas NGO management office under the Ministry of Public Security (MPS), overseas NGOs are welcome to carry out friendly exchanges and cooperation in China. Efficient and convenient services will be provided for overseas NGOs and their legitimate rights and interests will be protected. Registration services for overseas NGO representative offices became mandatory from Jan 1, 2017 as a new law on overseas NGOs adopted by the top legislature in April, 2016 took effect the same day.

[Full article](#)

National plan will protect land, waters

[China Daily, 10.02.2017] – China has issued The National Territorial Plan (2016-30), its first national plan treating environmental, development and resources issues in a comprehensive but targeted way. The plan will guide all activities related to development, protection and treatment in the 16 regions it divides the nation into. According to Jiang Daming, Minister of Land and Resources, on Feb. 9, 2017, it is the first comprehensive and basic national plan covering all land and maritime territory. As an example, regions with a primary theme of farmland protection would have plans that control the occupation of farmland by other uses such as urbanization and replenish farmland.

[Full article](#)

国务院关于印发全国国土规划纲要 (2016—2030 年) 的通知 [Original document in Chinese](#)

China to build monitoring network for ecological security

[Xinhua, 20.02.2017] – According to Cheng Lifeng, an official with the Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP), China will push forward ecological protection during the 13th Five-Year Plan period (2016-2020), as the country still faces a severe condition in this field. A comprehensive monitoring system will be built by 2020 to implement China's ecological "red line" strategy and supervise activities inside the nature reserves, the MEP said on Feb. 20, 2017. In early February, China's central authorities issued guidelines on an ecological "red line" strategy that will make certain regions protected. These zones would be clearly defined by the end of 2020.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 50, February 2017)

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China sets up lifelong accountability system to control soil pollution

[Xinhua, 18.01.2017] -- China will carry out a lifelong accountability system for polluters to arrest worsening soil pollution. According to the Ministry of Environmental Protection on January 18, 2017, polluters, both companies and individuals, will be responsible for restoring contaminated land from July onwards. According to the ministry, land users should treat and restore the land first before turning contaminated land into residences or other public facilities like business venues and schools.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 49, January 2017)

China issues five-year plan to cut emissions

[English.gov.cn, 05.01.2017] -- A five-year plan (2016-2020) to save energy and cut emissions was issued by the State Council on Jan 5, 2017, setting a goal to cut energy consumption by 15 percent in 2020 compared with 2015. The plan aims at continuing to upgrade industry by cutting high-emission industries and promoting new industries, including new energy, energy-saving industry, etc. According to the plan, coal will be used more efficiently, and recyclable energy sources will be encouraged. The plan's goal is that in 2020, the use of coal will account for less than 58 percent of total energy consumption.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 49, January 2017)

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ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

China Focus: China shows progress in environmental protection

[Xinhua, 13.01.2017] -- At a two-day national environmental protection work conference that ended on Jan. 11, 2017, Chen Jining, minister of environmental protection, said that despite daunting tasks ahead, China had made significant progress in environmental protection. Citing the most recent available data, achievements had been made in air, water and soil protection. For soil protection, China set up about 15,000 risk monitoring stations throughout the country in 2016. The Action Plan for Soil Pollution Prevention and Control was issued by the State Council in May 2016.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 49, January 2017)

River systems a challenge for China

[China Daily, 28.01.2017] -- In November 2016, China's Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP) said the quality of water in rivers, lakes and reservoirs in several regions has deteriorated significantly. The MEP published documents where its inspectors found 20 percent of the water in the Yangtze's feeder rivers in one province was unusable. The NGO The Nature Conservancy (TNC) published a report, Beyond the Source, in January saying that water pollution could be reduced using "nature-based solutions (programs)" costing as little as \$2 per person annually. It cites a pilot program, the Longwu Water Fund in Huanghu county in East China's Zhejiang province, which is China's first such platform and combines a land trust with impact assessment, watershed conservation and sustainable farming.

[Full article](#)

Additional Information by DCZ: in January 2017, DCZ has invited a TNC Project Officer to present the Longwu Water Fund project on the China Expert Panel at the GFFA in Berlin.

[See news on DCZ website](#)

China to reduce marine fish catch for ecological protection

[China Daily, 21.01.2017] – Vice Minister of Agriculture Yu Kangzhen said that China plans to reduce its marine fish catch in the next few years to protect the environment. The ocean fishery output would drop to less than 10 million tonnes by 2020, down by 3.1 million tonnes from 2015. A total of 7.5 billion yuan (1.1 billion U.S. dollars) would be earmarked from the central budget from 2016 to 2020 to subsidize fishermen and encourage them to find jobs in aquaculture and recreational fishing.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 49, January 2017)

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New wind power projects banned in six regions due to wastage

[China daily, 23.02.2017] – As Securities Daily reported, the National Energy Administration (NEA) has issued red alerts, or the highest warning, in the six provincial regions of Heilongjiang, Jilin and Gansu provinces, as well as Inner Mongolia, Ningxia Hui and Xinjiang Uygur autonomous regions. According to an official statement published on NEA's official website on Feb. 22, 2017, in these regions, new construction approvals and access to grid connections will be put on hold. Wind power facilities generated 241 billion kilowatt hours of electricity in 2016, 4 percent of the country's total electricity production, compared with 3.3 percent in 2015.

[Full article](#)

China releases Five Year Plans in energy sector

The following Five-Year Plans (FYP) (2016-2020) in the energy sector have been released by the Chinese Government from mid-September to the end of January (in order of publication). Persons familiar to the sector claim that this order reflects the priority for the further development of the sector on part of the Chinese Government. In the field of renewables, this indicates that hydropower shall continue to occupy an important position, followed by biomass, wind and solar power as well as geothermal energy. For contents follow related links below (*in Chinese*):

Shale Gas Development:

页岩气发展规划（2016-2020年）

http://zfxxgk.nea.gov.cn/auto86/201609/t20160930_2306.htm?keywords

Hydropower Development:

水电发展“十三五”规划（2016 - 2020年）

http://zfxxgk.nea.gov.cn/auto87/201611/t20161130_2324.htm

Biomass Energy Development:

生物质能发展“十三五”规划

http://zfxxgk.nea.gov.cn/auto87/201612/t20161205_2328.htm

Power Development:

电力发展“十三五”规划（2016-2020年）

<http://www.nea.gov.cn/xwfb/20161107zb1/index.htm>

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Wind Power Development:

风电发展“十三五”规划

http://www.nea.gov.cn/2016-11/29/c_135867633.htm

Solar Energy Development:

太阳能发展“十三五”规划

http://zfxxgk.nea.gov.cn/auto87/201612/t20161216_2358.htm

Renewable Energy Development:

可再生能源发展“十三五”规划

http://www.sdpc.gov.cn/zcfb/zcfbtz/201612/t20161216_830264.html

Energy Development:

能源发展“十三五”规划

http://www.sdpc.gov.cn/zcfb/zcfbtz/201701/t20170117_835278.html

Energy Technological Innovation

能源技术创新“十三五”规划

http://zfxxgk.nea.gov.cn/auto83/201701/t20170113_2490.htm

Natural Gas and Fossil Fuel Development

石油天然气发展“十三五”规划

http://www.sdpc.gov.cn/zcfb/zcfbtz/201701/t20170119_835560.html

Geothermal Usage Development

地热能开发利用“十三五”规划

http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2017-02/05/content_5165321.htm

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Corn output rises, bucks reduction efforts

[China Daily, 18.01.2017] – Despite a government-led drive to reduce corn acreage, the Agriculture Ministry (MOA) said on Jan. 17, 2017 that China's corn output was up 4.1 percent in the 2015-16 marketing year (September 2015 - August 2016). During the period, the country produced 22.4 million metric tons of corn and imported 3.2 million tons - a 41.9 percent year-on-year decrease - according to the MOA's agricultural supply and demand estimates. As China came under mounting pressure to reduce its corn stocks, in November 2015, the ministry had announced its plan to cut corn acreage by close to 670,000 hectares in 2016. Furthermore, the MOA predicts that the country's soybean acreage will reach 71.6 million hectares [should read: 7.16 million hectares (comment by DCZ)] for the 2016-17 market year, up by 566,000 hectares from the previous year.

[Full article](#)

China's online sales of farm produce grow in 2016

[China Daily, 15.02.2017] -- Online sales of China's farm produce continued to grow in 2016 as more farmers took to e-commerce. The Ministry of Commerce (MOC) said in a statement on February 14, 2017 that online produce sales are estimated at over 220 billion yuan (\$32 billion) last year. Agricultural e-commerce has been developing fast with structural reform in the agricultural sector, and online produce sales reached 150 billion yuan in 2015, more than triple that of 2013.

[Full article](#)

China's farmers go organic

[China Daily, 10.02.2017] – According to a report by Zero Power Intelligence Group, a research institution headquartered in Shenzhen, China has become the world's fourth-largest organic food consumer, but organic food penetration is still small, taking up only about 1.5 percent of the country's food market share. As an example, a farmer in Yifeng County, Jiangxi Province, has been growing organic rice for several years and been able to sell his rice three times higher than average, prompting more than 70 local farmers to join his rice cooperative last year.

[Full article](#)

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Chinese banks lend more to agriculture, small firms

[China Daily, 22.02.2017] -- China has channeled more energy into fostering agricultural development and small businesses, with financial support playing a significant role. In 2016, Chinese banks strengthened financial support for agriculture, small-and-micro enterprises and affordable housing projects. According to a statement posted on the website of the China Banking Regulatory Commission, outstanding agriculture-related loans stood at 28.2 trillion yuan (\$4.1 trillion) at the end of 2016, up 7.1 percent year on year, while outstanding loans to small-and-micro firms hit 26.7 trillion yuan, up 13.8 percent.

[Full article](#)

Young entrepreneurs drive China's new agriculture

[Xinhua, 13.01.2017] – While previously, gaining a foothold in coastal cities was once the goal of many college graduates from rural China, a growing number are now heading back to dig wealth from the farmland. There are more than 100 young entrepreneurs in Tongnan District in the hilly area of southwestern China's Chongqing Municipality alone, and over 1 million nationwide. A local official said that most graduates come back with professional knowledge, new concepts and modern technology on agriculture. A professor at School of Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Renmin University of China said that the college graduates "are the ones to pin hope on for the supply-side reform of agriculture."

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 49, January 2017)

China and FAO to boost joint South-South cooperation efforts

[FAO, 24.02.2017] -- China and FAO on Feb. 24, 2017 agreed to strengthen further their joint efforts in South-South Cooperation, an increasingly popular initiative that is boosting technical capacity and is promoting the exchange of agriculture knowledge and techniques across a growing part of the developing world. The agreements were announced at a bilateral meeting attended by senior representatives from FAO and China's Ministry of Agriculture to review progress so far and to approve the work plan for the South-South Cooperation Programme for 2017. In particular, China will make available more than \$11 million in funds to support three new components of the Programme.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 50, February 2017)

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Swiss agrochem company set to work with China

[China Daily, 16.02.2017] -- The Swiss agrochemical and seed producer Syngenta AG has said it is willing to work with more Chinese partners to make agriculture more sustainable in the country and to rejuvenate China's ecosystems. Syngenta is seeking more partners to make farming more sustainable. In order to adopt practical measures to improve soil quality and sustainability in their orchards, Syngenta is already working with academics at the Yantai Academy of Agricultural Sciences, apple growers and the vineyard of COFCO Great Wall Winery (YanTai) Co Ltd in Shandong Province.

[Full article](#)

Mengniu hikes stake in Modern Dairy

[China Daily, 06.01.2017] – Following China Mengniu Dairy Co Ltd's announcement of an offer to buy out China Modern Dairy Holdings Ltd in order to guarantee its stable supply of raw milk, Modern Dairy saw its shares surge by almost 10 percent. On Jan. 05, 2017, Hong Kong-listed China Mengniu offered to buy 965.47 million shares in Modern Dairy at HK\$1.94 apiece (25 cents), thus raising its stake in the latter from current 25.4 percent to 39.9 percent. The total value of the transaction was HK\$1.87 billion. An analyst at KGI Asia Ltd in Hong Kong said that since the price of raw milk has been increasing, it was necessary for downstream dairy companies to secure their supplies of raw milk.

[Full article](#)

These little euro piggies went to China's market

[China Daily, 17.02.2017] -- According to an official industry organization, European farmers benefitted from a doubling of pork exports to China in 2016, with countries including the United Kingdom, Germany, Spain and Denmark leading the list of exporters. The UK's Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board noted that global pork shipments to China reached 1.6 million metric tons, with the European Union supplying around two-thirds of China's imported pork.

[Full article](#)

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AGRICULTURAL POLICIES



Government approves land consolidation plan

[English.gov.cn, 29.12.2016] – The State Council has approved the national plan for land consolidation (2016-2020), jointly released and implemented by the Ministry of Land and Resources (MLR) and National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC). The plan is aimed at strictly protecting arable land to improve grain production, optimizing land utilization, and consolidating scattered, idle, and inefficient land. It also urges more policy and fund support to land consolidation in poverty-stricken areas, and to enhance efforts to restore degraded and contaminated land. According to the plan, at least 400 million mu (1 ha =15 mu) high-level farm land should be built with 20 million mu reclaimed from land consolidation.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 49, January 2017)

China expands trials of crop rotation, fallow systems

[China Daily, 28.02.2017] -- As part of efforts to facilitate the green development of agriculture, China will expand its trials of crop rotation and fallow systems this year. According to a press conference of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) on Feb. 28, 2017, arable land covered under crop rotation measures will increase to 10 million mu (666,667 hectares), mainly in northeastern and northern areas where corn, soybeans and oil crops are grown. The fallow system will cover 2 million mu (133,333 hectares) of farmland affected by environmental problems, including heavy metal pollution and desertification, in North China's Hebei province, Central China's Hunan province, and some western regions.

[Full article](#)

Promoting Supply-Side Structural Reform to Ensure China's Food Security

[China Daily, 03.01.2017; Development Research Center of the State Council of the PRC (DRC) Article, 14.11.2016] – Through protracted efforts, China has made great progress in ensuring food security, which has gone beyond what can be achieved at the current stage of economic development. Before long, Economist Intelligence Unit of the United Kingdom, released Global Food Security Index, and used 28 qualitative and quantitative indexes concerning affordability of food prices, food supply capacity and quality as well as safety assurance ability to make the assessment. In the Index Ranking of Global Food Security in 2015, China ranked 42nd place, which is higher than China's ranking in global per capita GDP.

[Full article](#)

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China to deepen reform in agricultural sector

[China Daily, 05.02.2017] – According to the “No 1 central document” by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council released on Feb. 05, 2017, China will deepen supply-side structural reform in agriculture to develop the sector. The “No 1 central document” is the name traditionally given to the first policy statement released by the central authorities in the year and is seen as an indicator of policy priorities. This is the 14th year in a row that the “No 1 central document” has been devoted to agriculture, farmers and rural areas. The document calls for improving structures in the industry, promoting “green” production, extending the sector's industrial and value chain, boosting innovation, consolidating shared rural development and enhancing rural reforms.

[Full article](#)

Chinese vice premier stresses agricultural supply-side reform

[China Daily, 18.02.2017] -- During an inspection tour on the implementation of the “No. 1 central document” and reform of the corn reserve purchasing program in the northeastern Heilongjiang Province, an agricultural province and major grain producer, Chinese Vice Premier Wang Yang has underlined supply-side structural reform in the agricultural sector as a major strategic task of the central government. The vice premier urged improved structure in the agricultural sector in accordance with market demand, food safety and more green and high-quality farm products.

[Full article](#)

Improving rural green development

[China Daily, 08.02.2017] -- This year's “No. 1 central document” puts particular emphasis on green development in rural areas. At a news conference, Tang Renjian, deputy director of the central rural work leading group, pointed out that the new document, with its call for better green development in rural areas, sends a strong signal of the development orientation for agriculture. The agricultural model should be transformed from resource-consuming and resource-dependent development to green, ecological and sustainable development. Tang also said that there were four priorities for achieving green development in rural areas.

[Full article](#)

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China steps up farmland protection as grain output falls

[Xinhua, 23.01.2017] – According to a document released by the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council China on Jan. 23, 2017, China vowed to strengthen farmland protection as urbanization increased pressure on grain supplies. Efforts must be made to stabilize farmland area and improve its quality to ensure grain self-sufficiency and food security. The document said that China aims to retain at least 124.33 million hectares of arable land in 2020, with no less than 103.1 million hectares of permanent farmland and at least 53.3 million hectares of high-quality farmland. Official data showed that China had 133.3 million hectares of arable land at the end of 2015. The government has set a warning level of 120 million hectares.

[Full article](#) (From China Agri-food News Digest No 49, January 2017)

Investment to help protect farmland

[China Daily, 25.01.2017] – Han Jun, deputy director of the Office of the Central Leading Group for Rural Work, China's top rural affairs decision-making agency, said on Jan. 24, 2017 that China would invest 600 billion yuan (87.5 billion \$) in the next four years to enhance farmland protection and improve farmland facilities, as the country is set to encourage more private capital to participate in the farmland improvement process. The official said a national effort to increase the area of well-facilitated farmland from the current 26.7 million hectares to 53.3 million hectares by 2020 could cost about 600 billion yuan, and authorities would encourage private capital to take part in the process.

[Full article](#)

Farmland and chemicals under spotlight to boost supply

[China Daily, 14.02.2017] -- A State Council executive meeting presided over by Premier Li Keqiang on Feb. 08, 2017 decided to strictly manage the use of farm chemicals, amid safety concerns, as well as promote well-facilitated farmland. China's Cabinet targeted improving farmland quality through promoting intensive plowing, as well as adopting more agricultural machinery and efficient irrigation. In addition, a draft amended regulation to control the use of farm chemicals was approved at the same meeting to fight soil contamination by cutting their use. The Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) was named the sole department to govern this area to avoid overlapping after decades of joint management with several other departments.

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New professional farmers

[China Daily, 23.02.2017] -- According to a “Cultivation and development plan for new professional farmers” recently issued by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), the overall professionalism, technological level and business capacity of new farmers will be significantly improved. Professional training that combines online and offline training programs will be carried out nationwide, which will enable all the leading new agricultural business bodies to be trained. The plan aims to cultivate 20 million new professional farmers nationwide. More than 35 percent of the overall new professional farmers should have received high school education or above. An online education platform to cultivate new professional farmers will be established.

[Full article](#)

War against poverty in NW China farmlands

[China Daily, 16.02.2017] – Li Bingzhi, 61, is a professor from Northwest Agriculture and Forest University in Yangling, Shaanxi Province. In 2012, he went to Qianyang County to popularize the latest apple cultivation technologies, among local fruit farmers, spending nearly 300 days in the orchards each year. In the meantime, the area of apple orchards in Qianyang has tripled to 100,000 mu (6,700 hectares) since 2012, with apple output per mu rising from 500 kilograms to 2,000 kilograms, bringing the annual income of local farmers up to 50,000 yuan.

[Full article](#)

Improving Forest Management Could Make Farmers Become Rich and Mountains Become Green

[China Daily, 07.02.2017; Development Research Center of the State Council of the PRC (DRC) Article, 23.12.2016] -- As the “lung of the earth”, forests could provide strong ecological protection for people’s survival-oriented demand and development. The sustainable management of forests could preserve green mountains and is essential for the formation of the ecological protection for national territory. According to the report by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), China boasts the largest growing areas of trees planted each year with a stable increase of forest reserves. As a result, forests could not only provide wood, but also shore up eco-security. China has been developing modern forestry to enrich farmers.

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Farmers to share in enterprise earnings

[China Daily, 04.01.2017] -- According to a guideline issued by the central government, the country will reform collective ownership in rural areas in the next five years to enable farmers to have shares in the operating assets in their villages. Villagers are set to get a bigger slice of the money earned from collectively owned assets, a move aimed at protecting their interests. Han Changfu, minister of agriculture, said at a news conference on Jan. 03, 2017 that the move is aimed at increasing the income of farmers by ensuring their rights to a share of the assets.

[Full article](#)

China releases Five Year Plans in agriculture sector

The following Five-Year Plans (FYP) (2016-2020) and an Action Plan in the agriculture sector have been released by the Chinese Government from January to February 2017 (in order of publication). For contents follow related links below (*in Chinese*):

13th FYP of Cultivation and Development for New Professional Farmers

“十三五”全国新型职业农民培育发展规划

http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwl/m/ghjh/201701/t20170122_5461506.htm

[China Daily article](#)

13th FYP of Agricultural Science and Technology Development

“十三五”农业科技发展规划

http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwl/m/ghjh/201702/t20170207_5469863.htm

13th FYP of National Rural Biogas Development

全国农村沼气发展“十三五”规划

http://www.moa.gov.cn/sydw/stzyzz/stzgq/201702/t20170210_5472757.htm

[Xinhuanet article](#)

(From China Agri-food News Digest No 50, February 2017)

Action plan for substitution of mineral fertilizer with organic fertilizer for orchards, vegetables and tea

农业部关于印发《开展果菜茶有机肥替代化肥行动方案》的通知

http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwl/m/tzgg/tz/201702/t20170210_5472878.htm



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ANNOUNCEMENTS

News about DCZ

For 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 “Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA) 2017” (19.01.-21.01.2017):

[Three sides of one coin: Agriculture and Water in China](#)

[Focus China: \(Bio-\) Certification of Agriproducts and Food](#)

News from DCZ partners

DLG releases “Ten Theses” for German agriculture until 2030

The German Agriculture Society (DLG) has released “Ten Theses for further development of agriculture until the year 2030” during the International Green Week (IGW) January 20-29, 2017 in Berlin, as its contribution to the societal debate on the role of agriculture in Germany.

[The “Ten Theses”](#) (*in German*)

FECC launches new English website

The Foreign Economic Cooperation Centre (FECC), the Chinese implementing agency of the German-Chinese Agricultural Center (DCZ), has recently launched its new English-language website:

<http://www.fecc.agri.cn/English/>

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Nanjing Press conference of Sino-German Demonstration Park

The Sino-German Crop Production and Agrotechnology Demonstration Park (DCALDP) on the Huanghai State Farm in Dayou Township, Xiangshui County, N Jiangsu Province shall be holding a press conference on April 13, 2017 during the International Agricultural Machinery Fair in Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, to present the Demonstration Park. A large attendance will be greatly welcomed.

[Information on the Agricultural Machinery Fair](#)

DBFZ Scientific Managing Director gives a presentation witnessed by Prime Minister Li Keqiang

Within the framework of the Chinese New Year celebrations, 80 of the 600,000 Chinese State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs (SAFEA)-listed foreign experts who are active in China were selected and invited to a SAFEA symposium and integrated meeting with Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang. Germany sent 13 experts The Scientific Managing Director of the Deutsches Biomasseforschungszentrum (DBFZ) in Leipzig, Prof. Dr. Michael Nelles, was responsible for the topics of environmental protection (waste management, renewable energies, bioenergy) as well as for the cooperation with Hefei University, Anhui Province. In the symposium, 20 experts, including Prof. Nelles, gave short speeches. Bioenergy is one of the most important topics in the 13th Five-Year-Plan (2016-2020).

DBFZ receives SAFEA Certificate for foreign experts

DBFZ, together with 14 other top institutes worldwide, passed the certification process of the Chinese State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs (SAFEA) at the end of 2016. This certificate entitles DBFZ to offer training and further education in China. In particular, it is planned to provide vocational education and training on biomass and bioenergy, to foster the joint scientific research and applied technology development and transfer, to analyse industrial policies, and to do market assessment. In order to provide the expertise on biomass and bioenergy, DBFZ will deepen its cooperation with the established scientific partners in China.

[Further information about DBFZ](#)

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SAI Platform Conference to be held in Beijing

This year's Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform (SAI Platform) Conference "Feeding the World's Rapidly Growing Urban Population" shall be held in Beijing on April 24–26, 2017. The SAI Platform Annual Conference is a global gathering and networking event that attracts stakeholders from across the agricultural value chain. The SAI Platform facilitates knowledge-sharing and best practice between stakeholders throughout the food and drink value chain that support the development and implementation of sustainable agriculture practices. It was established in 2002 by several multi-national companies in the food sector as a non-profit organization.

[For further information](#)

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

Imprint:

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