

Certificate Training Program on the China Growth Model

October 13-22, 2024



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Introduction to China Growth Model Training Program

The "China Growth Model" training program, a collaborative effort between HRDN and Lanzhou University, recently concluded on October 19, 2024. The program was designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of China's unique growth model through a series of field visits to key locations in Gansu province.

Through visits to agricultural research institutes, participants observed cutting-edge research in areas such as crop yield enhancement, livestock breeding, and sustainable farming practices. These insights shed light on China's commitment to agricultural modernization and food security.

Furthermore, visits to livestock farms provided a glimpse into China's efforts to modernize its agricultural sector and meet the growing demand for animal protein. By examining the scale of operations, technological advancements, and government support, participants gained a deeper understanding of China's approach to livestock production.

In addition to the agricultural sector, the program also explored China's massive infrastructure development. Visits to infrastructure projects, such as the Lake Liujiaxia Dam, highlighted the government's significant investments in transportation, energy, and water resources. These projects have played a crucial role in connecting remote regions, facilitating economic growth, and improving living standards.

Moreover, the program delved into China's rich cultural heritage by visiting historical sites like the Bingling Cave Temple. These visits provided insights into China's historical and cultural significance, as well as the government's efforts to preserve and promote its cultural heritage.

By combining these diverse experiences, the program aimed to provide a holistic view of China's development trajectory, highlighting the interplay between economic growth, social development, and cultural preservation.

Objective the Training

The training program aimed to provide HRDN members with a comprehensive understanding of China's innovative and sustainable practices, particularly in agriculture and livestock management.

Objective of the First Day

The primary objective of this visit is to gain insights into China's advanced agricultural practices, particularly in potato cultivation, livestock farming, and fodder production. We aim to identify opportunities for collaboration and learn from China's successful implementation of sustainable agricultural practices, such as efficient resource utilization and environmental conservation.

Exploring Agricultural Innovation and Livestock Management

Dingxi City, Gansu - 15th October 2024

The primary objective of this visit was to gain a deeper understanding of China's advanced agricultural practices, innovative technologies, and sustainable approaches. By exploring these areas, we aimed to identify potential opportunities for collaboration and knowledge exchange that could benefit Pakistan's agricultural sector.

Dingxi City, located in Gansu Province, is renowned for its agricultural prowess. During our visit, we explored state-of-the-art agricultural research institutes, modern livestock farms, and sustainable farming practices. Key areas of focus included advanced agricultural technologies such as precision agriculture, innovative livestock management techniques, and sustainable agriculture practices like organic farming and agroforestry.

By gaining insights into these areas, we aim to leverage these learnings to improve Pakistan's agricultural sector, enhance food security, and promote sustainable development.



This recent field study delved into the heart of China's potato industry, focusing on the renowned Dingxi Potato Research Institute. Established in 1988, the institute boasts a remarkable 36-year legacy of innovation and production. With an annual output of 10,000 tons of potatoes, the institute not only plays a vital role in China's food security but also seeks to expand its reach through exports, with 10% of its production destined for international markets.

Beyond impressive production figures, the institute showcases a commitment to sustainable and efficient practices. Their innovative coconut grass cultivation technique exemplifies this dedication, fostering optimal potato growth.

Furthermore, the institute's research efforts are commendable. Cultivating 26 distinct potato varieties and achieving two harvests per year, each lasting three months, demonstrates their focus on yield optimization. Notably, the institute utilizes cutting-edge tissue culture and vertical seed growth techniques, pushing the boundaries of potato production and setting a benchmark for sustainable agricultural practices.





Beef Farm

The beef farm specializes in breeding black Angus cattle from the UK and brown cattle from Europe. A unique practice involves using manure as a natural soil base, providing cooling for the cattle while creating valuable fertilizer. The farm's approach integrates animal welfare with agricultural benefits, with cattle referred to as "Nui" in Chinese and buffalo as "Shriniu."

Jupeng Forage Production Company

Jupeng Forage Production Company, based in Xiangquan Town, specializes in producing high-quality fodder for local livestock. The company employs an efficient process that includes crushing, weighing, and bagging the forage to ensure consistent supply and quality. With a focus on maintaining nutritional value, Jupeng Forage supports the health and productivity of livestock. Its commitment to quality makes it an essential part of the region's agricultural sector.

Hongtu Agriculture & Livestock Sheep Farm

Hongtu Agriculture & Livestock Sheep Farm is home to a herd of 2,000 sheep, primarily bred for reproduction. Each sheep is individually tagged for meticulous health monitoring and breeding cycle tracking. The farm is divided into 10 specialized sheds, housing mothers with lambs, pregnant ewes, and other categories. Each shed provides ample space, ventilation, and shelter, ensuring a well-organized and hygienic environment for the sheep to thrive.



Taste of Tradition in Dingxi

HRDN members enjoyed an authentic dining experience featuring traditional Dingxi cuisine, adding a memorable cultural aspect to their visit. The food included a variety of local dishes, providing members with the opportunity to taste the unique flavors and ingredients that characterize the region's rich culinary heritage. The delightful meals not only offered a glimpse into the local food culture but also fostered a deeper connection to Dingxi's traditions and hospitality, making it a truly unforgettable experience.



Objective of the Second Day

The primary objective of this visit is to gain a comprehensive understanding of yak farming and its economic significance in China. By exploring the unique characteristics of yak husbandry and dairy production, identifying potential challenges and opportunities, and learning about the diverse range of yak-based products, we aim to identify potential areas for collaboration between Pakistan and China

Sustainable Yak Farming and Dairy Innovation at Hualing Yak Dairy Group

Gannan City, Gansu - 16th October 2024

Gansu Hualing Yak Dairy is a Chinese company that specializes in the production and distribution of yak dairy products. Located in Gansu Province, the company leverages the rich natural resources of the region to produce high-quality dairy products, including yak milk powder, yogurt, and cheese. Gansu Hualing Yak Dairy is committed to preserving traditional yak dairy farming practices while incorporating modern technologies to ensure the quality and safety of its products. The company serves both domestic and international markets, promoting the unique nutritional benefits of yak dairy. The visits aimed to gain insights into the unique aspects of yak farming, processing techniques, and market strategies, with the goal of identifying potential opportunities for collaboration and learning.



Yak Industry

With over 52 years of experience, the Hualing Yak Dairy Group manages 1.2 million yaks and processes both black and white varieties. They aim for steady growth through a 2050 strategy, with production cycles from breeding to slaughter, ensuring optimal yak quality for both milk and meat.



Yak Milk Dairy

Operating since 1949, the dairy produces over 100 yak milk-based products, some of which are exported. The company is internationally recognized and has achieved numerous quality certifications. Their factory outlet also serves as a space to engage customers and build brand loyalty, with local sourcing supporting sustainable operations.

Objective of the Third Day

The objective of this visit is to immerse ourselves in Lanzhou's rich cultural heritage, explore the city's academic and scientific achievements, and gain insights into ancient Chinese writing and culture. By visiting the Gansu Jiandu Museum and other cultural sites, we aim to foster cultural exchange and international cooperation.

Exploring Lanzhou's Cultural and Educational Heritage: A Visit to Key Landmarks

Lanzhou City, Gansu - 17th October 2024

On October 17th, 2024, we embarked on a cultural and educational journey through Lanzhou City, Gansu Province. Our visit encompassed several significant landmarks, offering a unique glimpse into the region's rich history, scientific advancements, and artistic heritage.

We explored the Gansu Jiandu Museum, where ancient bamboo and wooden slips provided invaluable insights into China's past. The museum's collection shed light on the evolution of Chinese writing and culture, offering a tangible connection to history.

Additionally, we visited Lanzhou University, a renowned institution with a distinguished history. The university's campus provided a glimpse into China's commitment to higher education and scientific research. Through interactions with faculty and students, we gained a deeper understanding of the academic environment and the university's contributions to society.



Lanzhou University Museum

Lanzhou University, a leading institution in Northwestern China, is renowned for its strong programs in fundamental sciences, particularly physics, chemistry, atmospheric sciences, and geography. Recognized globally, it was designated as a Class A university in the Double First-Class Construction in 2017, a testament to its excellence in science and research. With four campuses and a diverse student body of over 33,000, Lanzhou University continues to play a vital role in advancing education and research in China.



Zhongshan Bridge

Lanzhou University Museum The Zhongshan Bridge, a Lanzhou landmark since its opening in 1909, originally named the "First Bridge," was renamed in honor of Sun Yat-sen in 1928. As the first permanent bridge across the Yellow River, it represents a monumental achievement in China's early industrialization and modernization efforts. Painted dark gray during World War II to evade bombing, the bridge has become a symbol of resilience and innovation, reminding us of Lanzhou's pivotal role in developing China's transportation infrastructure.



Gansu Jiandu Museum

Established in 1909, Lanzhou University stands as a premier institution of higher learning in Northwestern China. This esteemed university, affiliated with the Ministry of Education, is a significant participant in several major Chinese educational initiatives, including Project 211, Project 985, and the Double First-Class Construction.

Lanzhou University operates four campuses: three strategically located within Lanzhou city and one in Yuzhong County. This expansive network of campuses accommodates a diverse student body comprising approximately 20,000 undergraduates, 10,572 graduates, 2,559 doctoral students, and around 700 international students hailing from 64 countries.

Tracing its roots back to the Gansu School of Law and Politics, the institution has undergone significant transformations throughout its history. It evolved into National Lanzhou University in 1945 and subsequently integrated several renowned research institutes, including the Gansu Grassland Ecology Research Institute in 2002 and Lanzhou Medical College in 2004.

Recognized globally for its exceptional academic programs, particularly in fundamental sciences like physics, chemistry, atmospheric sciences, and geography, Lanzhou University has secured a prominent position among China's top universities. This achievement was further solidified in 2017 when the university was designated as a Class A university in the Double First-Class Construction, a testament to its unwavering commitment to excellence in science and research.



Objective of the Forth Day

This visit aims to explore the cultural and historical significance of the Bingling Cave Temple, highlighting its rich history, artistic heritage, and role in the evolution of Buddhist art. It also seeks to appreciate the natural beauty and recreational offerings of Lake Liujiaxia, while examining the challenges and opportunities in preserving cultural heritage sites through conservation efforts. Additionally, the visit will identify potential areas for collaboration between Pakistan and China, fostering joint research, cultural exchange, and sustainable tourism development.

Sustainable Agriculture and Cultural Heritage : A Journey Through Innovation and History

Lingxia City, Gansu - 18th October 2024

Operating since 1949, the dairy produces over 100 yak milk-based products, some of which are exported. The company is internationally recognized and has achieved numerous quality certifications. Their factory outlet also serves as a space to engage customers and build brand loyalty, with local sourcing supporting sustainable operations.



Lake Liujiaxia Dam

Spanning approximately 108 square kilometers, Lake Liujiaxia is a natural wonder nestled amidst scenic mountains. This vast reservoir serves as a haven for diverse aquatic life, including numerous fish species, thanks to innovative fish farming techniques. In addition to its ecological significance, the lake is a popular destination for adventure tourism, offering activities like paragliding and boating.



Bingling Cave Temple

The Bingling Cave Temple, a testament to over a millennium of Buddhist craftsmanship and culture, is a remarkable site of historical significance. The first grotto was constructed around 420 CE during the Western Qin Dynasty, and new caves were added over the centuries through the Wei, Sui, Tang, Song, Yuan, Ming, and Qing dynasties. Each grotto reflects the unique artistic style of its respective era, making the temple a visual history of Chinese dynastic art.

Objective of the Fifth Day

This aims to strengthen bilateral relations between China and Pakistan by fostering collaboration in education, culture, and economic cooperation, with a particular emphasis on promoting the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). It seeks to facilitate academic exchanges between Lanzhou University and Pakistani institutions through student exchange, faculty research, and joint programs while exploring opportunities for economic partnerships in agriculture, infrastructure, and trade. Additionally, it emphasizes knowledge-sharing on sustainable development, poverty alleviation, and environmental conservation, creating a platform for networking among academics, policymakers, and industry leaders from both nations.

Belt and Road Initiative Event - 19th October 2024

Lanzhou University hosted an event on the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), featuring representatives from Pakistan. Presentations covered the BRI's impact on infrastructure, agriculture, and industrial growth, with a focus on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).



Introduction to Gansu and Lanzhou University

The first formal presentation, led by Ms. Wangshan, provided a comprehensive overview of Gansu Province's landscape and cultural heritage. She traced the history of Lanzhou University, founded in 1909, and discussed its growth and the various scholarship opportunities it offers to international students. Her presentation highlighted Gansu's unique cultural and natural assets, positioning them as integral to China's broader development vision.



Introduction of HRDN and Pakistan's Development Pathways

Dr. Roomi Hayat, Chairperson of the Human Resource Development Network (HRDN), then introduced HRDN, an organization with over 200 member companies. Dr. Hayat shared HRDN's mission to promote professional exchange and development and noted that approximately 300,000 Pakistani students are currently studying abroad. He emphasized HRDN's commitment to building professional networks that foster sustainable development and empower communities.



Presentations

CPEC & Belt and Road Initiative

Mr. Sohail Bangash, an official from the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), delivered an in-depth presentation on the “CPEC & the Belt and Road Initiative.” He highlighted the anticipated economic benefits of CPEC, including a projected 2.5-3% increase in Pakistan’s GDP. His discussion covered key topics such as infrastructure development, agricultural opportunities, industrial expansion, food security, environmental sustainability, and empowering small farmers and local communities. Mr. Bangash outlined the economic potential of five key regions within Pakistan:

1. Balochistan - Agriculture and livestock
2. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) - Industrial growth
3. Sindh - Special economic zones
4. Punjab - Agro-based industries
5. Gilgit-Baltistan - Agriculture and livestock development

He also addressed Pakistan’s socioeconomic challenges, emphasizing the need for an enabling environment to benefit the 120 million people living in poverty. Mr. Bangash highlighted PPAF’s initiatives, such as providing interest-free loans to over 3.3 million people, with 56% of them being women, and completing 39,700 community projects. His presentation concluded with PPAF’s motto, “Seizing the Opportunity.”



Presentations

Belt and Road Initiative and Shared Vision for Development

In the final presentation, Professor Dr. Long provided an overview of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), highlighting its core pillars of coordination, infrastructure, and trade facilitation. He emphasized China's commitment to building a "peaceful, green, inclusive, and sustainable development corridor" and discussed the "Regional Green Belt Development" as a key focus. Dr. Long outlined four major BRI corridors:

1. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)
2. China-Central Asia-West Asia Corridor
3. China-Myanmar Corridor
4. Kenya-Ethiopia Corridor

He expressed hopes for continued educational exchanges, especially for Pakistani students, and addressed agricultural challenges in both regions, particularly water management. Dr. Long concluded by urging a collective commitment to fostering green, resilient communities.



MOU Signing between HRDN and Lanzhou University

Professor Ruijin Long from Lanzhou University and Ms. Robeela Bangash from HRDN signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance collaboration on academic and development initiatives. The MoU marks a significant step towards fostering stronger ties between the two institutions. This agreement aims to promote professional exchange, research, and sustainable development projects. Both parties expressed their commitment to advancing educational and community-focused initiatives. The signing ceremony was a moment of mutual respect and a symbol of future cooperation.

合作协议签约仪式

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) SIGNING CEREMONY

巴基斯坦人力资源发展网络
Human Resource Development Network, Pakistan

兰州大学“一带一路”研究中心
Research Center for the Belt and Road of Lanzhou University

中国,甘肃,兰州
Lanzhou, Gansu, China
2024年10月19日
October 19, 2024

合作协议签约仪式

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) SIGNING CEREMONY



Learning

The training offered valuable insights into China's sustainable development, agricultural advancements, and opportunities for collaboration. In Dingxi, innovations at the Potato Research Institute, sustainable practices at the beef farm, and efficient livestock management at Jupeng Forage and Hongtu Sheep Farm showcased the integration of technology and sustainability. The Hualing Yak Dairy Group highlighted long-term planning, product diversification, and global market expansion. In Lanzhou, historical preservation and modern development coexisted, with landmarks like the Zhongshan Bridge and research-focused Lanzhou University exemplifying progress through education and infrastructure.

Presentations on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) emphasized economic opportunities and sustainable practices. Mr. Sohail Bangash highlighted CPEC's potential to boost Pakistan's GDP and empower communities, while Professor Dr. Long underscored BRI's focus on green, inclusive growth and regional cooperation. The MoU signing between Lanzhou University and HRDN further strengthened academic ties and sustainable development collaboration.

The visit demonstrated how China balances innovation, tradition, and sustainability, offering lessons for Pakistan to enhance productivity, address challenges, and foster bilateral cooperation in education, research, and community development.

Future Collaboration and Initiatives

1. Joint Research and Technology Transfer:

Explore opportunities for joint research initiatives and the transfer of agricultural technologies between China and Pakistan, especially in sustainable farming practices.

2. Sustainable Agricultural Models:

Develop and implement sustainable agricultural models, drawing from successful practices witnessed in Dingxi and Gannan, tailored to enhance food security and economic growth in Pakistan.

3. Lanzhou University and HRDN Collaboration:

Strengthen academic collaboration between Lanzhou University and HRDN through the MoU, focusing on professional exchange, capacity building, and the development of training programs.

4. Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and CPEC Synergies:

Align future collaborations under the Belt and Road Initiative and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), particularly in infrastructure, agriculture, and industrial sectors.

5. Educational Exchanges and Capacity Building:

Promote continued educational exchanges, allowing professionals from Pakistan to benefit from China's expertise, particularly in areas like agricultural innovation and sustainable development.

6. Green, Resilient Communities:

Foster initiatives that support green and resilient community development, emphasizing environmental sustainability and local empowerment through technology and innovation.

7. Strengthening Bilateral Relations:

Build on the shared vision for mutual growth and cooperation, enhancing ties between China and Pakistan through continued professional and academic partnerships.

Participants of the Training Program

- Abdul Rehman
- Abid Hussain
- Absar Ul Husnain
- Asadullah Saleem
- Khawaja Nayyar Riaz
- Muhammad Sharif Khan
- Nausheen Azam
- Robeela Bangash
- Dr. Roomi S. Hayat
- Sajjad Ali
- Shoukat Hussain
- Sohail Khan Bangash
- Syed Naeem Abbas
- Zaid Ahmed Abro
- Sardar Khan



Gallery

15th October, 2024



15th October, 2024



15th October, 2024



15th October, 2024



16th October, 2024



16th October, 2024



16th October, 2024



17th October, 2024



17th October, 2024



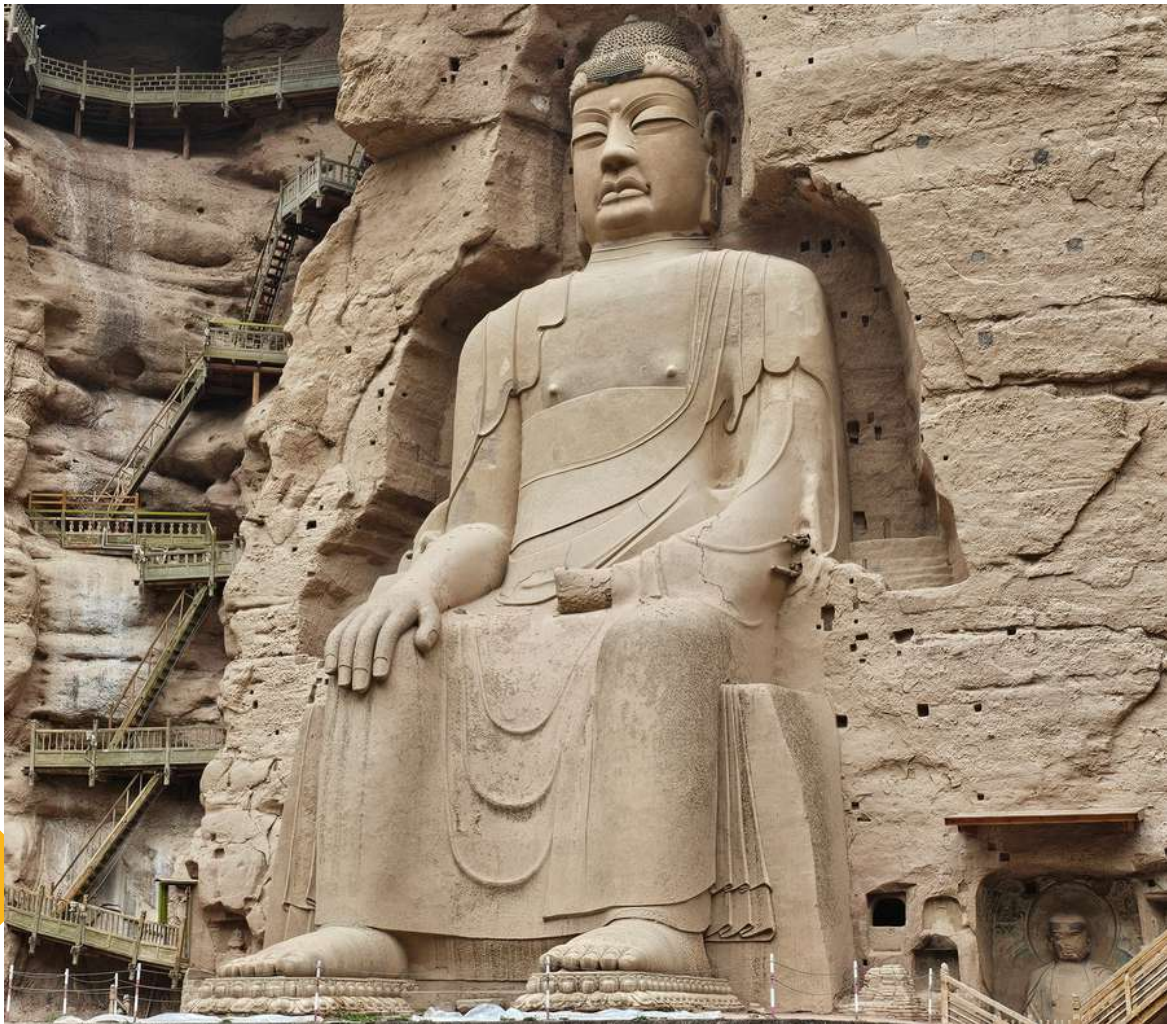
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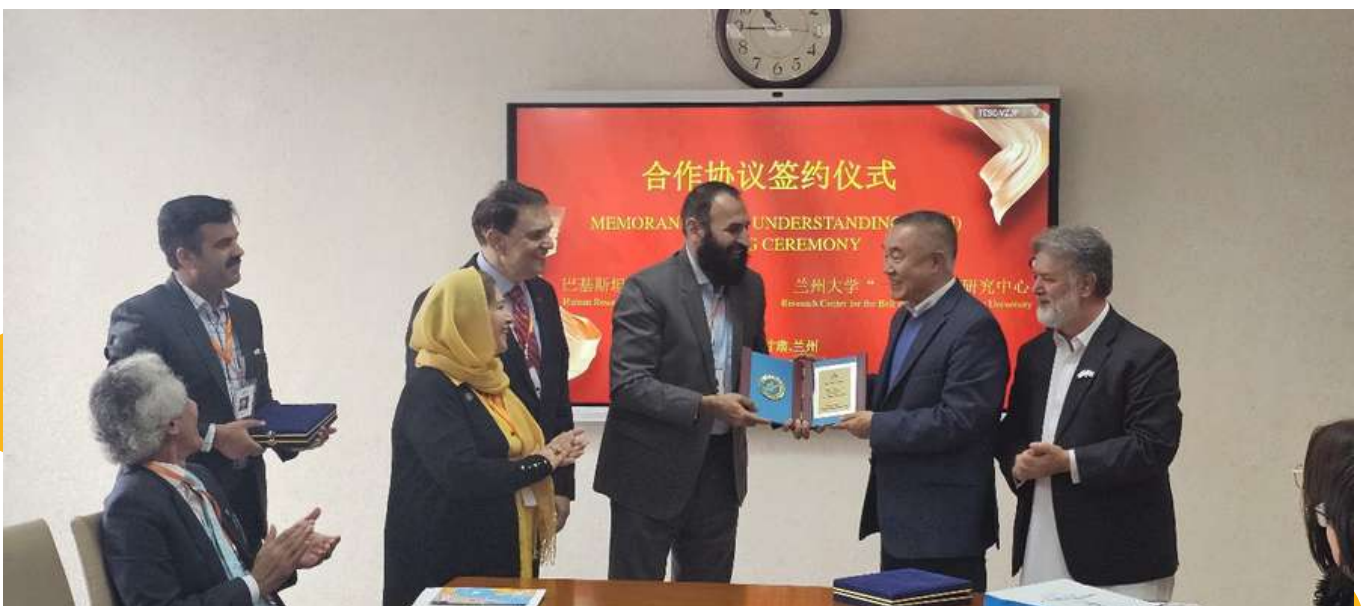
17th October, 2024



18th October, 2024



19th October, 2024



19th October, 2024

Certificate Distribution Ceremony

