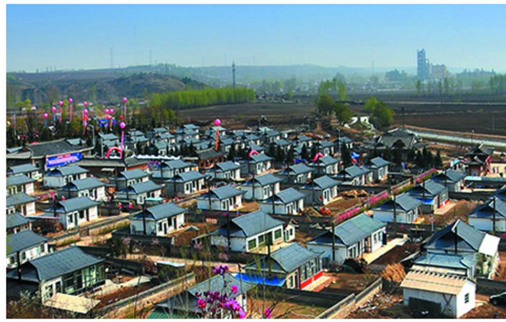




SUSTAINABILITY REPORT OF HELONG CITY 2016



TOURIST CITY
HEALTHY CITY
OPEN CITY



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Helong

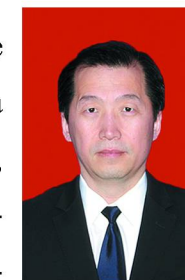
Located in the southern part of Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture in Jilin province, east of Mt Changbai, Helong city covers 5,069 km², spanning over 8 towns and 3 districts. Helong has a population of 220,000 and has the largest inhabitation place of the Korean nationality in China, which accounts for 53% of Helong's total population. Helong city is separated from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the Tumen River. The total length of its borderline is 165 kilometers. Located near the Pacific Ocean, Helong is the key spot for cross-border cooperations in the Tumen River Delta. Helong has two national border trade ports to North Korea: Nanping and Guchengli, which serve as important spots for trade between North Korea and China. Nanping port's cargo handling capacity is the largest in the province. In 2016, Helong's GDP increased by 7.1% to 6.17 billion yuan. The value-added of the primary industry was 590 million yuan, up by 3.3%. The value-added of the the secondary industry was 3.79 billion yuan, up by 6%. The value-added of the tertiary industry was 1.8 billion yuan, up by 10.6%. The total government revenue was 460 million yuan. The total investment in fixed assets was 6.21 billion yuan, up by 9.7%. The total volume of retail sales of consumption goods increased by 9.8% to 2.04 billion yuan. The total value of international trade was 74.92 million US dollars.

The United Nations Global Compact is currently the world's largest and most influential organization promoting sustainable development and social responsibility, acting as a bridge connecting businesses, NGOs and other institutional stakeholders. In 2016, Helong, our city, was honored to join the Global Compact through the Cities Program. For Helong city, this is an extraordinary and significant movements. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provided a good reference and framework to our "Healthy City, Tourism City, Open City" project. We see great opportunities for economic and social development in Helong, and we will move towards achieving our ultimate goal of sustainable development - "Happy Citizens".



Secretary Jin

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a series of new development objectives, with the purpose of addressing economic, social, and environmental issues in an integrated way and integrated manner and heading to the path of sustainable development for the whole mankind. In order to respond to the 17 SDGs, the Helong city has produced its first ever city sustainable developemtn report. In particular, we have created a unique Helong development model in various aspects such as "Poverty Eradication, Urban Development" and we would like to share these experiences globally through the platform of United Nations Global Compact for a wider exchange and collaboration.



Mayor Li

About Helong





In the fiscal year 2015-2016, Helong implemented 136 poverty alleviation projects, spending 373.61 million yuan in total, among which 33.38m million yuan was spent on 46 infrastructure projects, 210 million yuan on one poverty-eradication relocation project and 130.23 million yuan on inducing development projects. The city successfully reduced the poor rural population by 13,652, among which 10,872 individuals were living below the poverty line based on national standards. At the end of 2016, the population in poverty was recorded as 7,098.

Focused and Achieving Targets through Implementing Industry Programs

The city made unified arrangements to implement 14 poverty alleviation programs in 7 aspects: planting, cultivation, homestay tourism, processing of traditional food products, aquaculture, Photovoltaics (PV) and agricultural Greenhouse Film Market. The programs successfully created 804 jobs, alleviating 4,200 people out of poverty; supporting manufacturing companies, assisting 885 people in poverty and assisted another 2900 by supporting the business tourism industry.

Maintaining Strict Controls, Steadily Improving Financial Development and Alleviating Poverty

Helong city invested 13.53 million yuan in the "Risk Fund + Collateral" mode, getting poverty alleviation loans of 106 million yuan from banks at a 1:10 ratio. 10,190 farmers were benefitted from this scheme, including 7,980 individuals from poor households. The city granted small loans of 38.93 million yuan which lifted 311 poor households out of poverty.

Establishing Principles to Regulate the Infrastructure Project

Helong city built 28.525 kilometers of concrete roads, 9 bridges, 3,026 linear meters of drainage ditches and 6,753 linear meters of dikes, protecting 22,800 mu (a unit of area, =0.0667 hectares) of farmland.

The poverty-eradication Relocation was completed in 6 villages. The project involved 1,915 individuals from 859 households, including 1,525 individuals from 696 poor households, and the remaining 390 from 163 households.



The Village of Jindalai, West Town

Basic Information

At the end of 2015, there were 209 individuals from 117 households registered as people in poverty in Jindalai Village. At the end of 2016, 141 individuals from 77 households were lifted out of poverty, leaving only 68 individuals from 40 households as the poverty population.

Project Status

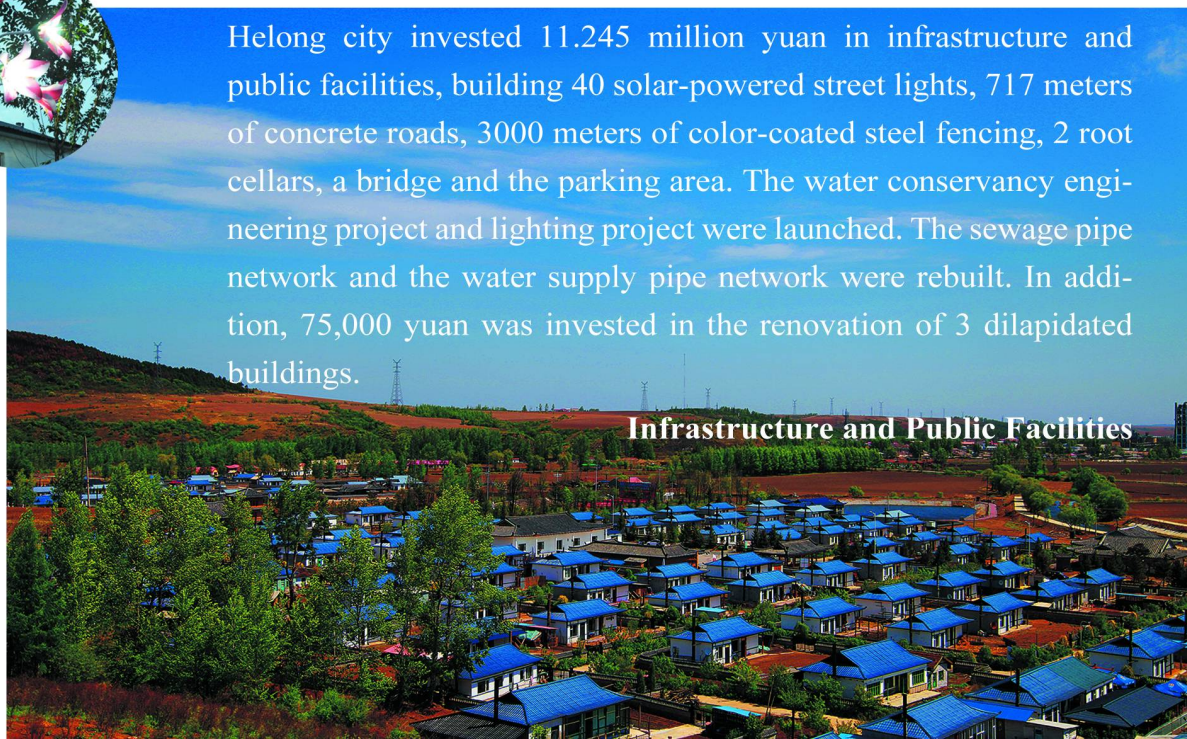
Industry Projects

The annual rent of the kimchi base in Pond yuan is 80,000 yuan. The base also provides loans of 4,166,600 yuan in total for poverty alleviation. 250,000 yuan generated by the base was delivered to the poor in the whole town as dividends, of which 84,480 yuan was distributed among 141 individuals from 77 households in the local village.

The annual revenue from the flower garden was 15,000 yuan. Poverty Alleviation Development Policy Loan Project provides the people in poverty with 400,000 yuan, achieving an annual revenue of 24,000 yuan. The green cars' rental fee was 6,000 yuan. The city also gained a profitable value of 123,000 yuan through PV Heating program.

Helong city invested 11.245 million yuan in infrastructure and public facilities, building 40 solar-powered street lights, 717 meters of concrete roads, 3000 meters of color-coated steel fencing, 2 root cellars, a bridge and the parking area. The water conservancy engineering project and lighting project were launched. The sewage pipe network and the water supply pipe network were rebuilt. In addition, 75,000 yuan was invested in the renovation of 3 dilapidated buildings.

Infrastructure and Public Facilities



Gaoling, Nanping Town

Basic Information

Until the end of 2015, 169 individuals from 91 households were registered as people in poverty in Gaoling Village.



Project Status

Improving Farmers' Income

Helong city invested a total of 100 million yuan in the mink farming project, 5.62 million in the Photovoltaics (PV) project and 4 million in fungus cultivation. A total of 1.41 million yuan was spent on the Shihuida Cattle Breeding Community Project, with an annual rent of 42,000 yuan. The city also established 8 cooperatives, including 4 for cattle breeding, 3 for edible fungi and one for agricultural machinery. At present, fund of 750,000 yuan for poverty alleviation has been delivered to all the cooperatives.

Helong city utilized funds from ecological compensation and environmental protection projects, appointing 12 people in poverty as the forest protection personnel. These people can get an annual income of 10,000 yuan each.

Helong city has coordinated with financial institutions to obtain loans of 15 million yuan to support the targeted companies. 5 million yuan was used to purchase shares from Changbaishan Breeding Mink Co., Ltd. and Shunhexin Animal Husbandry Company. The village spent 700,000 yuan in the entrusted operation for Shunhexin Animal Husbandry Company. The total amount of dividend of the company was 570,000 yuan. 141 Level 1 shareholders got 3,812.8 yuan per person, while 9 Level 2 shareholders got 3600 yuan per person. In year 2016, the net income per capita of the poor households in the village reached 6,427.98 yuan, which meant all the 150 individuals from 87 households were lifted out of poverty.

Financial Development and Poverty Alleviation Project





Strengthening Disease Prevention

In 2016, there were 422 infectious disease cases in Helong city. The overall incidence rate was 222.98 per 100,000 persons, with no omitted or delayed reports. The vaccination rate was over 97%.

Strict Hygiene Supervision

In 2016, Helong city renewed and checked 250 certificates in public places, conducted 520 investigations, achieving 100% coverage. Drinking water samples in urban, rural and school areas were tested with 100% rate of compliance. The supervision on infectious disease control and prevention in primary and secondary schools reached 100% coverage.

Strengthening Medical Administration

In 2016, Helong city accepted 73 applications of doctor registrations and 43 applications of nurse registrations.

Strict Control of Blood Safety

1,100 individuals participated in voluntary blood donations during 2016. Total blood donation volume was 265,330 ml, and no blood sampling accident was recorded.

Promoting the Development of Traditional Chinese Medicine

Helong city is dedicated to promoting the culture of traditional Chinese medicine. The city launched promotional activities and volunteer medical consultations in rural areas, so to improve the traditional Chinese medicine services.

Improving Emergency Response

To establish effective reconstruction after the “Mountain Lion” natural disaster. Helong city set up 14 epidemic prevention teams, 8 medical rescue teams and 832 rescue personnel. The rehabilitation and reconstruction program covered a total area of 210,000 square meters, rescuing a total of 2,320 injured people.

Promoting the Health Poverty Alleviation Project

There are 9,782 impoverished people because affordability of health-care are big problems in Helong city. Therefore, the city organized 138 contractual doctors to establish “one person, one policy” service. The signature rate of this project reached 100%. Moreover, the city would input all the data about diseases into the national health poverty alleviation management system, providing tracking services. A mobile medical team was also established, traveling to give diagnosis and treatments to over 450 rural citizens.



Improving the Public Health Service

In 2016, 10,975 health records of the citizens were established, adding up to a total of 135,472. 124 health seminars were launched, offering health education to 5,787 individuals. 4,008 hypertensive patients, 1,012 diabetic patients and 452 psychotic patients received standardized treatment. The city provided senior citizens over the age of 60 with free health examinations and 5,912 people benefited from this program. There were 517 pregnant women in Helong city, and 100% of them did in-hospital deliveries. 100% of women with high maternal risk were taken good care of. The healthcare coverage rate for the pregnant women was 90.89%. 500 women completed screenings for cervical cancer and breast cancer. The city provided 148 pregnant women in rural areas with hospital allowance totaling 57,700 yuan. 527 babies were born in 2016, with no mortality. 1,738 kids under the age of 3 received standard healthcare that accounts for 97.97%. Health care coverage rate of children under 7 years of age was 97.55%. The healthcare coverage rate of disabled children was 100%.

New Rural Cooperative Compensation

At present, 42 illnesses are covered by Critical Illness Insurance, while 32 are covered by Chronic Illness Insurance. In 2016, the participation rate of the new rural cooperative campaign was 99.98%. The campaign raised a fund totaling 25.9 million yuan. The total amount of new rural cooperative compensation fund was 21.29 million yuan, given to 32,482 individuals. The compensation amount for the poor was 1.82 million yuan, given to 1,471 individuals. Within the scope of the policies, this campaign raised the reimbursement rate for the registered poverty population by 5%. The reimbursement amount was raised up to 140,000 yuan in total, and the number of actual applications for medical expense reimbursement accounted for 80% of all medical cases.

Helong city would strengthen the relationship between commercial insurance and new rural cooperative compensation fund, ensuring a 100% enrollment in Critical Illness Insurance. The deductible medical expenses was decreased from 10,000 yuan to 6,000 yuan.

D

eveloping Undertakings for the Handicapped



Social Assistance

The annual amount of subsistence allowance in rural areas was increased from 2,580 per person to 3,300 per person.

The annual amount of subsistence allowance in urban areas was increased from 5,400 per person to 6,000 per person.

In 2016, subsidies were given to 917 individuals with financial difficulties. The total amount of the relief fund was over 1.45 million yuan. The amount of living allowances delivered to disabled people in poverty was 3,536,700 yuan.

6,156 individuals in the subsistence allowance system enrolled in the rural cooperative medical insurance. The total amount of the fund was 629,300 yuan.

8,502 individuals in the system enrolled in the Urban Citizen Medical Insurance. The total amount of the fund was 416,400 yuan.

The total amount of the relief fund delivered throughout the year was 76.98 million yuan.



Building Platforms for Career Services

In 2016, 81 handicapped were newly employed. The city launched a special job fair for the disabled, offering 4 employers with 5 job vacancies. During the fair, 3 candidates signed contracts with the companies on site. A 16,000 yuan career services fund was provided to 8 disabled people. 6.729 million yuan allowances were delivered to the disabled with financial difficulties as well as those with severe disabilities. Technical (Vocational) Training Courses, with the purpose of precision poverty alleviation, were launched for three periods, during which 98 individuals were trained. Scholarships totaling 193,000 yuan were delivered to 51 handicapped students. 250 households in extreme poverty condition were visited and received consolation money totaling 125,000 yuan. 17 disabled people received assistance funds of 10,300 yuan for critical illness treatment.

Building the Rehabilitation Platform

The Helong government conducted free cataract surgeries for 57 patients in poverty, assisted 144 patients with mental illnesses, offered artificial extremities to 12 people, provided 6,000 individuals with rehabilitation activities, and held a rehabilitation training course once. The city also organized 3 free volunteer medical consultations, providing 600 handicapped people and other citizens with free medical examinations. Moreover, the city helped 7 disabled kids (age 0-6) with rehabilitation. With a 600,000 yuan investment, one rehabilitation center and two rehabilitation stations were built.

Establishing the Service Platform

Helong city provided over 50 disabled people with consultation on various preferential policies and services, through the 12385 hotline or the special information platform. The government signed a service contract on free legal aid programs with the Helong legal aid center, which provided more than 10 disabled people with legal consultations, legal aid and written request services. The city has raised a fund of 400,000 yuan in order to complete the reconstruction of the Disability Service Center—installing elevators for the convenience of the disabled. Legal promotion and education seminars were conducted for the disabled people. With a 690,000 yuan investment, barrier-free facilities were constructed in 138 rural poor households. 60 disabled people were provided with water heaters for free. 33,800 yuan fuel subsidies were given to 138 disabled people who were qualified for these subsidies.

Building a Cultural and Entertainment Platform

Helong city accepted 50 walking sticks as donations from the Korean Specialized Auto Service Division, provided 11 disabled people with free haircuts, 100 residents with eye examinations and over 20 residents with free massages. Over 3000 handbags and promotional materials were delivered in total. 6 households with disabled kids in poverty were visited and received monetary assistance totaling 4000 yuan. 5 theatrical performances by people with disabilities were held.





With the purpose of achieving the citizens' satisfaction in education, Helong city puts much emphasis on high quality education. Based on the purpose of Helong's socio-economic development, the city will develop innovative ways, emphasize the important points, map out carefully and carry out the policies to promote a balanced education development.

Vocational Education

Established in 1983, Helong Secondary Vocational School is the only vocational school in Helong city. It was certified as the Provincial Key Secondary Vocational School in December 2007.

The school currently offers 6 specializations, with Tourist Service and Management, Logistics Management and Electronic Commerce newly established this year. The school endeavors to cultivate excellent talents for regional economic development.

Reinforcing infrastructure to improve operational condition of vocational schools with 26.4 million yuan investment in 2016, the Practical Training Base with an area of 8,300 square meters was built. Another 1.8 million yuan investment was used in purchasing teaching equipment for 2 specializations: E-commerce and welding engineering.

Adult Education

According to the current status of development of adult education, Helong established 2 adult education pilot programs.

The city also assigned those who were identified as scientific and technological models or specialists to be the teachers for adult education. These teachers also received capacity building from experts assigned by the city in a regular basis.



Basic Education

Helong city currently has 44 public schools, including 2 regular senior secondary schools, 1 secondary vocational school, 7 junior high schools, 8 nine-year compulsory education schools, 12 primary schools and 6 public kindergartens.



Utilizing resources of the geographical location, Helong city designed and built key tourist routes around “Eight Scenes & Thirteen Aunt” .

Taking full advantage of the historic and cultural resources, the city designed and created special tourism products around “Three sections and three areas” .

Taking full advantage of the product differentiation, the city developed the Cultural Tourism Center of “5-country themed Commercial Street”.

Industries as the chain, and poverty eradication as the focus, Helong city developed new modes of businesses that integrated tourism with other industries (internet, agriculture, sports, healthcare, manufacturing, border trade, poverty alleviation, safety etc.)

Leveraging the abundant natural resources and maintaining an eco-environment system, Helong city designed and created the “Four Seasons” Golden Route. With the theme “Finding Health in the World Longevity Village”, the city improved the special tourism program “Spring Flowers”, “Summer Rafting”, “Autumn Feelings” and “Winter Snow and Ice” selecting the “Admiring snow, Admiring flowers, Admiring DPRK” route as the boutique tour route.



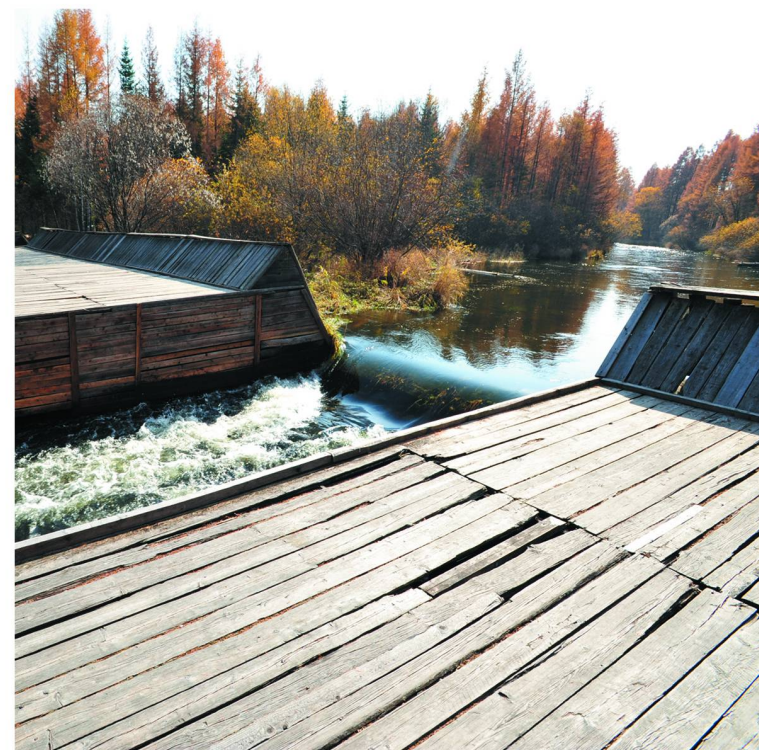


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1. The Panorama of Guangdong Village
2. The Snow Festival of Lake Laokeli
3. Jindalai village won the title of Ethnic Minority Village
4. The source region of Tumen River
5. Red Flag River rafting
6. Lake Longmen ice fishing
7. Round Pool
8. The Sixth Jindalai Cultural Tourism Festival
9. Tiger Rock Viewing Area
10. Kim Il-Sung Diaoyutai
11. Taxus Tree



The rapid development of tourism industry





In 2016, Helong city completed the “Comprehensive Planning of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems”. The project covers a construction scale of 70.26 hectares, with a plan to design 408,800 m² of this space. The city took effective steps to complete several construction projects (Urban Diversion of Rain and Sewage, Water Treatment and Recycling, Waste Transfer Station Project, etc.). Within the projects, 2600 meters of pipes were laid, costing 49.51 million yuan.

2016 Alteration Plan of Shanty Area in Helong: The project covered a total construction area of 14,100 m². 664 buildings were rebuilt, among which 266 were newly built and the remaining 438 were monetized. The total amount of investment was 42,539,100 yuan.

21 inspections on safety and fair practices were conducted on current construction projects in the downtown areas. 34 rectification notices were sent, 112 hidden hazards were removed and 105 items were corrected, achieving a 100% correction rate.

6 small streets and lanes were reconstructed. 160,000 square meters of road surfaces were hardened. 1.17 hectares of green area was newly established, including 2,040 arbor trees and 47,000 flowering shrubs. The city renovation work was reflected in many aspects: removing over 1200 illegal street vendors, 120 boards and 4000 flyers. In addition, 20 public toilets were refurbished. The city cleaned 900,000 square meters of road surfaces and handled 42,000 tons of urban garbage throughout the year. 2,300 LED street lights were newly installed in urban areas, laying 10,000 linear meters of pipelines.





In 2016, there has been a 15% decrease of PM10 in air pollutants in Helong city, with the annual average PM2.5 level controlled below 35 micrograms per cubic meter.

According to ambient air quality standards, more than 310 days during the year were marked as days with good air quality and less than 4 days were days of heavy pollution.

Accelerating the construction of clean coal supply system.

Eliminating poor quality coal from the market.

Strengthening the transformation of industrial companies to meet the environmental standards and control pollution.

Thoroughly eliminating the use of boiler burners.

Upgrading the central heating boilers to meet the standards.

Accelerating the elimination of yellow-label vehicles.

Accelerating fuel quality upgrading.

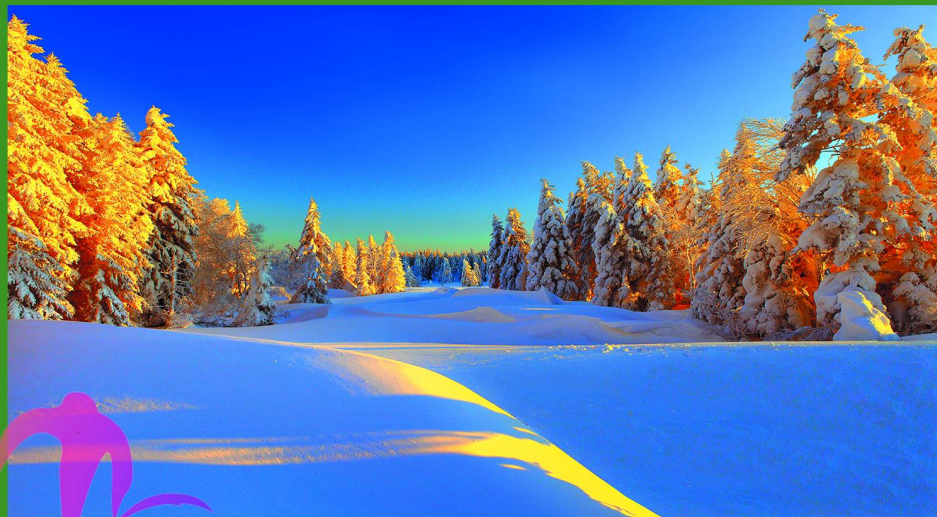
Launching special construction dust control programs in construction sites.

Improving road dust control.

Promoting the “Clean Air Action Plan”.

Strengthening the supervision of prohibiting straw burning.

Revising the emergency response plan.





Helong has made steady process in city construction throughout the year. The city overcame all difficulties caused by bad weather and natural calamities, and even accelerated the pace of industry transformation and upgrading. The city did its utmost to build “Healthy City, Tourism City, Open City”, and accomplished steady development of economy and other social business.

Helong city strengthened regional cooperation, widely promoted and actively participated in economy-trade exchanges in “Shanghai, Jiangsu and Zhejiang area”, “Beijing and Tianjin area” and “European area[Translation sounds wrong]”. The city also actively participated in activities such as “Tumen Forum”, “Confederation of Chinese Entrepreneurs”, “Korean enterprises’ access to Yanbian”, “Taiwanese enterprises’ visit in Jilin” and world’s first “Jilin Enterprise Conference”, which involved many Fortune 500 companies. Through these activities, Helong city established relationships with more than 150 enterprises and invited these enterprises to conduct field trips in Helong. 21 joint project contracts were signed. By officially joining the Global Compact Cities Programme, Helong city successfully broadened its international vision.

Helong city speeded up border area development. It invested 29 million yuan in water purification factories to complete the main projects of water distribution system, part of the integrated buildings and purification system. In addition, equipment installation and pipeline layout were completed for the the project to supply heating.. 12 million yuan was invested in road construction to complete the road subgrade construction of No.3 Jia Road and Fourth Street, as well as the foundation construction of No.2 and No.3 North Road. In addition, ground leveling was also conducted by the multi-utility underground tunnel construction project. Another 150 million yuan was invested in construction of middle and small-size enterprise incubators, mainly focusing on the introduction of tax-generating projectssuch as clothing, automobile fittings and sea products. Enterprises involved in industries such as shoes and clothing, floor heating central air-condition [Translation doesn’t sound right.]and automotive air-conditioning pipes have successfully relocated to the border area. Helong city also promoted customs inspection integration of the border ports and introduced the new model of “co-ordinated inspection, one-time approval“. It is dedicated to improving the ports’ “soft” environment and visitor experience.

VHelong city successfully held big events such as the “8th Jindalai International Culture Tourism Festival” and “2016 Toyota RAV4 Rongfang: Helong International Half Marathon”. The city also invested 34.5 million yuan in the construction of Xianfeng National Forest Park, Lake Laokeli, Jindalai Folk Village, Guangdong Folk Village and tourism infrastructure in Gaoling village.



Practice Sustainable Development Goals

Enhance the cohesion and connotation construction of “Healthy City, Tourism City, Open City ”

Today, with the brilliant government policies and the trend of Reform and Opening and on land of 5069 square meters, Helong citizens carry on a rich legacy of entrepreneurship and governance. With our endless strength, we will strive to achieve our goal of “Healthy City, Tourism City, Open City ”.

Tourism City

Helong is the source region of Tumen river and Hailan river, with 86% occupied by forests. The forest stocking volume in Helong has reached 114.79 square meters per hectare, which is the largest in the world. Therefore, Helong is a natural “forest oxygen bar” and “ideal summer retreat”. The tourism sights in Helong are naturally formed and located around the city. The famous sights, known as “ eight scenes in Helong”, such as the Xianfeng National Forest Park, Quanshuihe National Wetland Park, Bohai Archaeological Monuments park of Zhongjing, provide unique and gorgeous views. The Jindalai Folk Village is known as “The Most Beautiful Snow Village” on the border between China and North-Korea, and the Laokeli Lake is known as the “Fairy Tale World”. All these beautiful sights show elegant demeanor of Helong.

Combining culture, trade and shopping together, Maofeng International tourism special zone is a perfect connection and extension of Changbai Mountain tourism resort. Helong offers tourist routes such as the “Four in and One out” route and “Wuxiantong Tianchi” route. Not only can people feast on wild natural scenes and original folk custom there, they can also view the enchanting sights and ethnic flavors of North Korea. Helong has built an all seasons, all weather “Global Experience” tourism model

Healthy City

Helong, , also known as the “the place of longevity” and “the most elder-friendlytourist city” is the source region of Northeast Asian culture, With its charming surroundings, vast vegetations, green mountains and clear water, Helong became one of the 33 National Eco-demonstration Areas. The famous "three treasures of northeast China” can all be found in Helong. With rich wild natural resources, medicinal material resources and water resources, Helong is a natural treasure house of health. With 400 square kilometres of oasis, pleasant climate and adequate water supply, Helong is able to serve as the source of many scenic agricultural landscapes and high quality nutrition treatments, such as good quality rice, Yanbian yellow cattle, organic vegetables, wild ginseng and cold-water fishes . The famous “rice of Lucheng”, which is the first and only recorded “loyal rice” in Chinese history, grows in abundance in Helong. Helong is also the first county level municipal which had hosted international marathons and cycling races.

Helong is constantly and relentlessly striving to achieve the goal of ”Healthy City” through “excellent eco-environment, green low-carbon industries, high efficient utilization of resources, rich life of people, and elegant environment for living”.

Open City

Helong is a pearl in the border area, facing North Korea across the river. The total length of its borderline is 165 kilometers. Helong has two national border trade ports to North Korea. It also serves as the important channel between China and Mongolia. Not only is Helong the strategic channel of international cooperation in Tumen river area, but it is also the new pivot to the Pacific Ocean. Helong border cooperation area is one of the 17 national border economic cooperation regions established and approved by the the State Council. It welcomes eastern seaboard enterprises during industry conversion, focusing on development of labor intensive industries such as garment-making, mechanical manufacturing , electronic products and sea products processing, as well as technology-intensive high-tech industries such as automobile fittings and precision casting. Helong is doing its best to build the most competitive manufacturing center in Northeast Asia and establish international, modern and industrialized logistics repositories to support northeast China and other countries such as North Korea, South Korea, Japan, Russia and Mongolia. Convenient transport network, flexible government policies and superior soft-environment of economic development provide Helong with opportunities to develop rapidly. Since Helong is located in a coastal and border area, it has the location advantage and interconnection advantage. All these factors make Helong an open city, a city which will become the “New Shenzhen” in the Northern China and the special region for development of Northeast Asia.

Helong city is always practicing sustainable development goals, drawing up a blueprint of development and enhancing cohesion and connotation construction of “Healthy City, Tourism City, Open City ”. Helong, a city daring to be the first, with its vigorous development and open attitude, is sincerelylooking forward to embracing the world and saluting the future!

Helong “UN Global Compact Cities Programme” Events Calendar

August 2015

Lie Jin, the mayor of Helong City met Bin Han the executive secretary-general of UNGC Network China in Beijing, started the UNGC journey of Helong City.

November 2015

Lie Jin signed the commitment letter to join UN Global Compact Cities Programme.

January 2016

Upon approval by the relevant departments, Helong City officially sent the application to UNGC.

25 February 2016

Approved by UNGC,
Helong City officially joined the Global Compact Cities Programme.

22 August 2016

The Helong delegation attended the China Summit on achieving Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) held in Beijing.

UNGC director-general Lise Kingo awarded the membership certificate to Secretary Lie Jin.

22 August 2016

Jibao Wang, the executive vice-mayor of Helong city’s Standing Committee, did keynote speeches on the sub-forum of “Creating Shared Values” .

14 October 2016

“Global Compact Cities Programme Promotion Team” was officially established.

15 October 2016

Tumen River forum 2016 “Helong Forum” was officially held, combining Helong city’s “Healthy City, Tourism City, Open City ” project with the UN “Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”, and gave a powerful impetus to the unique Helong city development model.

17 November 2016

Helong city formally started the logo of “Helong City Programme” and promoted “UNGC” on the official self-media

21 December 2016

Helong city launched “Global Compact for Sustainable Development” cadre training.