



Details for the 2015 APQN Conference and AGM

1. Conference Program	1
2. Arrangement for Parallel Sessions.....	5
3. Conference Program in Chinese	10
4. Arrangement for Parallel Sessions in Chinese.....	14
5. Information for Participants	19

2015 APQN Conference

17-19 April 2015, Kunming, China

Session A: Main Hall,
Session B: Room No. 10
Session C: Room No. 14
Session D: Room No. 15

Globalization and Diversification of HE Quality Assurance

Day 0: Thursday, 16 April, 2015

Venue: 1) Yunnan University Hotel 2) Lianyun Hotel

Pre-conference Events	
9 : 0 0 – 2 0 : 0 0	Registration for the APQN Conference at Yunnan University Hotel & Lianyun Hotel
1 6 : 3 0 – 1 7 : 3 0	First Meeting of the Finance Committee (APQN Finance Committee members only) Venue: No. 506 Wenjin Building in Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University
1 7 : 3 5 – 1 8 : 4 5	First Meeting of the Board (APQN Board members only) Chair: Dr Jagannath Patil, APQN President, NAAC, India Venue: No. 506 Wenjin Building in Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University
1 8 : 0 0 –	Dinner: 1) Dining-hall in the 2nd floor of Yuantonglou in Lianyun Hotels 2) Yuannongxincun at Yunda Hotel

Day 1: Friday, 17 April, 2015, Venue: Main Hall in the 2nd Floor of Science Hall of Yunnan University

7 : 0 0 - 7 : 4 0	Buffet Breakfast: 1) Dining-hall in the 2nd floor of Yuantonglou in Lianyun Hotels 2) Yuannongxincun at Yunda Hotel	
8 : 1 0 – 9 : 0 0	Registration for the APQN Conference	
9 : 0 0 - 9 : 1 5	Opening Ceremony	Opening Address Chief Guest: Dr. Zhu Huashan, Executive Deputy Director General of Yunnan Provincial Department of Education
9 : 1 5 – 9 : 3 5		Address by the President of APQN Dr. Jagannath Patil, National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), India
9 : 3 5 – 9 : 5 0		Welcome from the Chair of the Local Organising Committee Prof. Dr. Lin Wenxun, President of Yunnan University
9 : 5 0 – 1 0 : 1 0		Group Photo
10:10 – 10:30	Morning Tea Break	
10:30 – 11:20	Keynote 1	Changing Role of QA agencies: Regulation, Autonomy and Internationalization Speaker: Dr. Judith Eaton, President, Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA), USA Chair and Commentator: Dr Jagannath Patil, APQN President, NAAC, India

11:20 – 12:30	Special Plenary address	<p>Address 1: Quality Assurance in Higher Education: Chinese Characteristics, Chinese Models and Chinese Standards Speaker: Prof. Dr. Wu Yan, Director-General of Higher Education Evaluation Center (HEEC) of the Ministry of Education, China</p> <p>Address 2: <i>TBC</i> Speaker: Mr. Wang Lisheng, Director-General of China Academic Degrees and Graduate Education Development Center (CDGDC)</p> <p>Chair and Commentator: Prof. Dong Yunchuan, Executive Director of Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center (YHEEC), China</p>			
12:30 – 13:40		Buffet Lunch at Yuannongxincun in Yunda Hotel			
13:40 – 14:35	Parallel Sessions 1	<p>Session A Paper presentations</p>	<p>Session B Paper presentations</p>	<p>Session C Workshop: Quality Assurance for Cross-border Higher Education</p>	<p>Session D Paper presentations</p>
14:35 – 14:40		Change over			
14:40 – 15:35	Parallel Sessions 2	<p>Session A Paper presentations</p>	<p>Session B Paper presentations</p>	<p>Session C Workshop: Quality Assurance for Cross-border Higher Education</p>	<p>Session D Paper presentations</p>
15:35 – 15:55		Afternoon Tea			
15:55 – 16:55	Panel Discussion 1	<p>The Quality Assurance Mechanism of Cross-border Higher Education: Collaboration, Challenges and Prospect</p> <p>Panel: Dr. Fabrizio Trifiro, Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA), UK; Dr. Zu Yuanyuan, China Education Association for International Exchange (CEAIE), China; Pauline Tang, CEO, International Center of Excellence, Tourism Hospitality Education (THE-ICE), Australia</p> <p>Chair and Commentator: Prof. Tong Jiang, Executive Director, Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan (HEEACT)</p>			
16:55 – 17:15		Change over			
17:15 – 18:15	Parallel Sessions 3	<p>Session A Paper presentations</p>	<p>Session B Paper presentations</p>	<p>Session C Paper presentations</p>	<p>Session D Paper presentations</p>
18:15 – 19:15		Buffet Dinner at Yuannongxincun in Yunda Hotel			
19:30 – 21:00		<p>APQN Quality Award Ceremony Venue: Zhigong Tang (Historic Site of Chinese Imperial Exination)</p>			

DAY 2: Saturday, 18 April, 2015, **Venue:** Main Hall in the 2nd Floor of Science Hall of Yunnan University

7 : 0 0 - 7 : 4 0	Buffet Breakfast: 1) Dining-hall in the 2nd floor of Yuantonglou in Lianyun Hotels 2) Yuannongxincun at Yunda Hotel				
8:30 – 9:15	Keynote 2	Asian Perspective on Globalization and Diversification of HE Quality Assurance Speaker: Prof. Rujhan Mustafa, CEO, Malaysian Qualifications Agency, Malaysia Chair and Commentator: Prof. Colin N. Peiris, Director, Quality Assurance and Accreditation (QAA) Council of the UGC, Sri Lanka			
9 : 1 5 – 1 0 : 3 0	Panel Discussion 2	Quality Label: Professionalism, Excellence and Quality Assurance of QA agencies Panel: Prof. Angela Yung Chi Hou, Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan (HEEACT); Prof. Dr. Jianxin Zhang, Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center (YHEEC), China; Dr. Eddy Chong, Finance Accreditation Agency (FAA), Malaysia Chair and Commentator: Erika Sobaleva / Zia Batool, APQN Board Member			
10:30 – 10:50	Morning Tea Break				
10:50 – 11:45	Parallel Sessions 4	Session A Paper presentations	Session B Paper presentations	Session C Workshop: Internal Quality Assurance	Session D Paper presentations
11:45 – 11:50	Change over				
11:50 – 12:45	Parallel Sessions 5	Session A Paper presentations	Session B Paper presentations	Session C Workshop: Internal Quality Assurance	Session D Workshop: Quality Label
12:45 – 14:00	Buffet Lunch at Yuannongxincun in Yunda Hotel				
14:00 – 15:15	Panel Discussion 3	Institutional Session Improving Relevance and Quality of Undergraduate Education: Course assessment, Teacher Assessment and Learning outcomes Panel: Prof. Chen Zheng, Tongji University, China; Engr. Salim Ahmed Khan, Riphah International University, Pakistan; Dr. Nguyen The Anh, Foreign Trade University, Vietn; Prof. Keith Morrison, Macao University of Science and Technology Chair and Commentator: Dr. Jan Ceron, Academic Quality Agency for New Zealand Universities, New Zealand			
15:15 – 15:45	Conference Close (Comments, feedback, acknowledgements & announcement of the 2016 conference) Chair: Dr. Jagannath Patil, APQN President, NAAC, India				
15:45 – 16:30	Afternoon Tea and Registration for the Annual General Meeting (AGM)				

16:30 – 18:00	- Annual General Meeting(APQN members only) -Visit to Southwest Associated University (non- APQN members)
18:00 - 19:00	Buffet Dinner at Yuannongxincun in Yunda Hotel
18:00 – 19:00	2nd Meeting of the Board

DAY 3: Sunday, 19April, 2015 Venue: Yunnan Ethnic Minority Village

7:00 - 7:40	Buffet Breakfast: 1) Dining-hall in the 2nd floor of Yuantonglou in Lianyun Hotels 2) Yuannongxincun at Yunda Hotel
7:40 - 7:50	Getting on the tourist Buses in both Yunda Hotel and Lianyun Hotel
8:30 – 10:40	Visiting Yunnan Ethnic Minority Village
10:40 – 11:00	Getting on the tourist buses before the gate of Ethnic Minority Village
11:30 – 12:30	Lunch: Cross-bridge Rice Noodles at Qiaoxiangyuan in Nanjiang Hotel

Notes: *The APQN conference is open to all participants. The AGM scheduled in the late afternoon of day 2 is for APQN members only.*

Contact: Dr. Mei Wu (86-135 7701 2717)
Ms. Qiren Zhang (86-152 8844 0223)
Mr. Deng Fan(86-13759593839)
Conference room :(0871-65034179-6211)

Ms.Yingyi Duan (86-185 7667 3067)
Mr. Fang Le (86-139 1776 1209)

APQN Conference and AGM 2015, Kunming, China

Day 1: Friday, 17 April, 2015

Parallel Session 1: 1:40 pm – 2:35 pm

Venue: The 2nd Floor of Science Hall of Yunnan University

Note: For each paper, 15 minutes in maximum for presentation and 10 minutes for discussion.

Session A: Main Hall
Session B: Room No. 10
Session C: Room No. 14
Session D: Room No. 15

Session A Sub-theme 2: Internal quality assurance, programme accreditation, project accreditation, course accreditation etc Chair: Prof. Tony T. L. Chiang(Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan, Chinese Taipei)	Session B Sub-theme 3: Professional accreditation, quality labels and rankings Chair: Dr. Lin Mengquan(China Academic Degrees and Graduate Education Development Center, China)	Session C Workshop: QA of CBHE Lead Facilitator: Dr. Fabrizio Trifiro (Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education, United Kingdom)	Session D Subtheme 6: Qualifications frameworks, quality assurance and quality information systems Chair: Ms. Dorte Kristoffersen (Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications)
1. Roles and Functions of Internal Quality Assurance System in Higher Education Institutions in India Presenter: Dr. M.S. Shyamasundar, India	1. Development and Dream: Competitiveness Evaluation and Results Analysis of World-class Universities and Research Institutions in 2014-2015 Presenter: Qiu Junping, Zhao Rongying, Wang Song, Ou Yufang, China		1. Characteristics and Influences of APQN in Process of Education Quality Assurance in Asia-Pacific Region Presenter: Prof. Zhang Jianxin, China
2. A Model Internal Quality Assurance System Presenter: Muhammad Ismail, Pakistan	2. Characteristic-oriented “Professional Discipline Accreditation” Presenter: Wu, Su-Yuan, Chinese Taipei		2. Analysis on APQN’s Leadership Framework as an International Non-government Organization Presenter: Xinna Zhang, China

APQN Conference and AGM 2015, Kunming, China

Day 1: Friday, 17 April, 2015

Parallel Session 2: 2:40 pm – 3:35 pm

Venue: The 2nd Floor of Science Hall of Yunnan University

Note: For each paper, 15 minutes in maximum for presentation and 10 minutes for discussion.

Session A: Main Hall
 Session B: Room No. 10
 Session C: Room No. 14
 Session D: Room No. 15

Session A Sub-theme 2: Internal quality assurance, programme accreditation, project accreditation, course accreditation etc Chair: Mr Montaya San (Accreditation Committee of Cambodia, Cambodia)	Session B Sub-theme 5: Teacher assessment and student learning outcomes assessment Chair: Prof. Zhang Jianxin(Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center, China)	Session C Workshop: QA of CBHE Lead Facilitator: Dr. Fabrizio Trifiro (Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education, United Kingdom)	Session D Subtheme 6: Qualifications frameworks, quality assurance and quality information systems Chair: Dr. Manuel Corpus (Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities in the Philippines)
1. Guidelines of Good Practices for Internal Quality Assurance Secretariats at Higher Educational Institutes Presenter: Dhakshika K. Jayakodyarachchi, Sri Lanka	1. Field Research on Interference Factors of Students' Evaluation of teachers' Teaching in China's Universities and Colleges Presenter: Yang Yan, China		1. The New Zealand Qualifications Framework – qualifying for the future world Presenter: Jane von Dadelszen, New Zealand
2. Internal Quality Assurance: Two Case Studies of Riphah International University Presenter: Salim Ahmed Khan, Pakistan	2. Improving the Quality of Students' Intake Process through Application of Six Sigma Methodology- A Study of an Engineering School of Pakistan Presenter: Farrukh Idrees, Pakistan		2. Sri Lanka Qualifications Framework and Significance in Higher Education Presenter: Samantha Wickramasinghe, Sri Lanka

APQN Conference and AGM 2015, Kunming, China

Day 1: Friday, 17 April, 2015

Parallel Session 3: 5:15 pm – 6:15 pm

Venue: The 2nd Floor of Science Hall of Yunnan University

Note: For each paper, 15 minutes in maximum for presentation and 10 minutes for discussion.

Session A: Main Hall
 Session B: Room No. 10
 Session C: Room No. 14
 Session D: Room No. 15

Session A Sub-theme 1: The quality assurance mechanism of Cross-border Higher Education (CBHE), international accreditation and international cooperation Chair: Dr. Galina Motova(National Centre for Public Accreditation, Russia)	Session B Sub-theme 6: Qualifications frameworks, quality assurance and quality information systems Chair: Prof. Li Yaogang (APQN Secretariat & Shanghai Education Evaluation Institute, China)	Session C Sub-theme 5: Teacher assessment and student learning outcomes assessment Chair: Mr Muneer Ahmed(Higher Education Commission, Pakistan)	Session D Sub-theme 2: Internal quality assurance, programme accreditation, project accreditation, course accreditation etc Chair: Prof. Colin N. Peiris(Quality Assurance and Accreditation Council,Sri Lanka)
1. Development, Policy Making and Quality Assurance of Branch Campus in Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea and China Presenter: Angela Yung-chi Hou, Chinese Taipei	1. Role of Provincial Quality Assurance Agency in China-Case of Beijing Education Evaluation Institute (BEEI) Presenter: Prof. Ji Ping, China	1. Achieving Performance Excellence in Higher Education Institutions of Pakistan through QEC's Presenter: Aamir Ijaz, Pakistan	1. Aligning Academic Curricular to Industry Needs Presenter: Eddy Chong Siong Choy, Malaysia
2. Quality Assurance of Cross-Border Higher Education (QACHE) – moving towards strengthened cooperation Presenter: Fabrizio Trifiro, UK	2.Evolving New Roles of the External QA Agency: Case in Hong Kong Presenter: Ms. WS Wong, Hong Kong, China	2. Development of an assessment portfolio as a quality enhancement activity in higher education Presenter: Sriyani E. Peiris & Samantha Wickramasinghe, Sri Lanka	2.Perspectives and Expectations of Engineering Curriculum and Graduates' Employability by Stakeholders Presenter: Dr. Cui Jun, China
3. Globalization and Diversification of Quality Assurance of Higher Education Presenter: Malini Nair – Prasad, Fiji	3. What Works' in National Qualifications Frameworks Presenter: Prof. Keith Morrison, Macao, China	3. Quality Assurance of Non Formal Learning Presenter: Ms. Sinapi Moli	3. Converting Common Core Courses into Career Conscious Curricula Presenter: Dr Subhashree Mukherjee, India

APQN Conference and AGM 2015, Kunming, China

Day 2: Saturday, 18 April, 2015

Parallel Session 4: 10:50 am – 11:45 am

Venue: The 2nd Floor of Science Hall of Yunnan University

Note: For each paper, 15 minutes in maximum for presentation and 10 minutes for discussion.

Session A: Main Hall
 Session B: Room No. 10
 Session C: Room No. 14
 Session D: Room No. 15

Session A Subtheme 4: Quality assurance of Open Educational Resources (OERs), Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) in post-traditional provisions Chair: Prof. Angela Yung Chi Hou (Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan, Chinese Taipei)	Session B Sub-theme 2: Internal quality assurance, programme accreditation, project accreditation, course accreditation etc Sub-theme 5: Teacher assessment and student learning outcomes assessment Chair: Prof. Fu Yuzhuo(Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai Association of Colleges of Education Evaluation, China)	Session C Workshop on Internal Quality Assurance Facilitator: Prof. Muhammad Moinuddin Ali Khan(Institute of Business Management, Karachi, Pakistan)	Session D Sub-theme 6: Qualifications frameworks, quality assurance and quality information systems Chair: CEO Rujhan Mustafa (Malaysian Qualifications Agency, Malaysia)
1. Quality Assurance in Education Literature Review of massive open online courses Presenter: Cao Lu, Fu Lin, China	1. Programme Area Accreditation: Implementation and Challenges Presenter: Dr. Alan Wu, Wilbur Pang, Grace Woo, Hong Kong , China		1. Accreditation of Public Universities and Private Institutions in Sri Lanka : Impact of Different Procedures Presenter: Colin N. Peiris, Sri Lanka
2. Impact of Accreditation on the Quality of Academic Programs of Central Mindanao University Presenter: Gamaliela A. Dumancas, Nenita I. Prado, Philippines	2. Exploration and Practice on the Quality Performance Evaluation of Colleges or Departments in University Presenter: Dr. Fan Xiudi, China		2. The Balance of Stakeholder Interests in the Procedures of HE Quality Evaluation Presenter: Vladimir Navodnov & Galina Motova, Russia

APQN Conference and AGM 2015, Kunming, China

Day 2: Saturday, 18 April, 2015

Parallel Session 5: 11:50 am – 12:45

Venue: The 2nd Floor of Science Hall of Yunnan University

Note: For each paper, 15 minutes in maximum for presentation and 10 minutes for discussion.

Session A: Main Hall
 Session B: Room No. 10
 Session C: Room No. 14
 Session D: Room No. 15

Session A Sub-theme 3 : Professional accreditation, quality labels and rankings Chair: Prof. Li Yadong (Higher Education Evaluation Center,China)	Session B Sub-theme 5: Teacher assessment and student learning outcomes assessment Chair: Prof. Min-won Seo (Korean University Accreditation Institute)	Session C Workshop on Internal Quality Assurance Facilitator: Prof. Muhammad Moinuddin Ali Khan(Institute of Business Management, Karachi, Pakistan)	Session D Workshop: Quality Label Lead Facilitator: Dr. Zia Batool(APQN Board Member) Associate Prof. Liu Kangning(Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center, China) Prof. Dr. Jianxin Zhang (APQN Board Member)
1. Promoting Selectivity in Higher Education Presenter: Zha Wenjing & Dong Yunchuan, China	1. Students as Subject of Evaluation: the New Perspective for Quality Evaluation of Higher Education: Presenter: Zhou Yinyan, China		
2. From centralization to decentralization: The evolution of higher education program evaluation system in Taiwan area Presenter: Chun-chi Chih, Chinese Taipei	2. Good Practices in Engineering Education for Student Outcomes Assessment Presenter: C M Jadhao, India		

2015 年亚太地区教育质量保障组织（APQN）会议日程

主题：高等教育质量保障的全球性与多样性

A 分会场：主报告厅
B 分会场：第 10 会议室
C 分会场：第 14 会议室
D 分会场：第 15 会议室

第〇天：2015 年 4 月 16 日（星期四）

地点：(1)云大宾馆；(2)连云宾馆

会前事项	
09:00 – 20:00	APQN 会议注册（云大宾馆、连云宾馆）
16:30 – 17:30	APQN 财务委员会会议 (仅 APQN 财务委员) 地点：云南大学高等教育研究院 文津楼 506
17:35 – 18:45	APQN 第一次理事会全体会议 (仅 APQN 理事) 主持：Jagannath Patil 博士（APQN 主席、印度全国评估与认证委员会） 地点：云南大学高等教育研究院文津楼 506
18:00 –	晚餐 地点：（1）连云宾馆圆通楼二楼餐厅（2）云大宾馆原农新村

第一天：2015 年 4 月 17 日（周五） 地点：云南大学科学馆二楼

7:00 – 7:40	自助早餐 地点：（1）连云宾馆圆通楼二楼餐厅（2）云大宾馆原农新村	
8:10 – 9:00	APQN 会议注册	
9:00 – 9:15	开幕式	云南省教育厅常务副厅长朱华山博士致辞
9:15 – 9:35		APQN 主席 Jagannath Patil 博士致辞
9:35 – 9:50		云南大学校长林文勋教授致欢迎辞
9:50 – 10:10		合影
10:10 – 10:30	茶歇	
10:30 – 11:20	主旨演讲	《变化中的质量保障机构角色：规范、自治与国际化》 演讲者：Judith Eaton 博士（美国高等教育认证委员会） 主持与评论：Jagannath Patil 博士（APQN 主席，印度全国评估与认证委员会）

11:20 – 12:30	大会特邀报告	<p>1: 《高等教育质量保障：中国特色、模式与标准》 演讲者：吴岩教授（中国教育部高等教育评估中心主任）</p> <p>2: 《待定》 演讲者：王立生先生（中国学位与研究生教育发展中心主任） 主持与评论：董云川教授（云南省高等教育评估中心常务副主任、云南大学高等教育研究院院长、云南省高等教育学会副会长）</p>			
12:30 – 13:40	云大宾馆原农新村自助午餐				
13:40 – 14:35	分组会议	A分会场 论文演讲	B分会场 论文演讲	C分会场 工作坊	D分会场 论文演讲
14:35 – 14:40	换场				
14:40 – 15:35	分组会议	A分会场 论文演讲	B分会场 论文演讲	C分会场 工作坊	D分会场 论文演讲
15:35 – 15:55	茶歇				
15:55 – 16:55	专题研讨	<p>《跨境高等教育质量保障机制：合作、挑战与展望》 专家组：Fabrizio Trifiro 博士（英国高等教育质量保障机构）、俎媛媛（中国国际交流教育协会）、Pauline Tang 首席执行官（澳大利亚旅游酒店教育国际卓越中心） 主持与评论：Tong Jiang 教授、执行主任（台湾财团法人高等教育评鉴中心）</p>			
16:55 – 17:15	换场				
17:15 – 18:15	分组会议	A分会场 论文演讲	B分会场 论文演讲	C分会场 论文演讲	D分会场 论文演讲
18:15 – 19:15	云大宾馆原农新村自助晚餐				
19:30 – 21:00	<p>APQN 颁奖典礼 地点：云南大学至公堂（中国科举考试遗址）</p>				

第二天：2015年4月18日（周六） 地点：云南大学科学馆二楼

7:00 – 7:40	自助早餐 地点：连云宾馆圆通楼二楼餐厅（2）云大宾馆原农新村				
8:30 – 9:15	主旨演讲 2	《亚洲视角看高等教育质量保障的全球性与多样性》 演讲者：Rujhan Mustafa 首席执行官（马来西亚国家学术鉴定局） 主持与评论：Colin N. Peiris 教授（斯里兰卡拨款委员会质量保障与认证委员会主任）			
9:15 – 10:30	专题研讨	《质量标签：质量保障机构的专业化、卓越与品质保证》 专家组：侯永琪教授（台湾高等教育评鉴中心）、张建新教授（云南省高等教育评估中心、云南大学高等教育研究院）、Eddy Chong 博士（马来西亚金融认证机构） 主持与评论：Erika Sobaleva 与 Zia Batool（APQN 理事会成员）			
10:30 – 10:50	茶歇				
10:50 – 11:45	分组会议	A 分会场 论文演讲	B 分会场 论文演讲	C 分会场 工作坊	D 分会场 论文演讲
11:45 – 11:50	换场				
11:50 – 12:45	分组会议	A 分会场 论文演讲	B 分会场 论文演讲	C 分会场 工作坊	D 分会场 工作坊
12:45 – 14:00	云大宾馆原农新村自助午餐				
14:00 – 15:15	专题研讨	《促进本科教育质量：课程评价、教师评价和学习效果》 专家组：陈峥教授（中国同济大学）、Salim Ahmed Khan（巴基斯坦 Riphah 国际大学）、Nguyen 博士（越南外贸大学）、Keith Morrison 教授（澳门科技大学） 主持与评论：Jan Ceron 博士（新西兰大学学术质量机构）			
15:15 – 15:45	闭幕式 （评论、反馈、感谢并宣布 2016 年会议） 主持：Jagannath Patil 博士（APQN 主席）				
15:45 – 16:30	茶歇 会员大会注册（AGM）				
16:30 – 18:00	会员大会（仅 APQN 成员）				

	参观西南联大（非 APQN 成员）
18:00 – 19:00	云大宾馆原农新村自助晚餐
18:50 – 19:00	第二次理事会全体会议

第三天：2015 年 4 月 19 日（星期天） 地点：云南民族村

7:00 – 7:40	自助早餐 地点：（1）连云宾馆圆通楼二楼餐厅（2）云大宾馆原农新村
7:40 - 7:50	分别在云大宾馆和连云宾馆统一乘车
8:30 - 10:40	参观云南民族村
10:40 - 10:50	云南民族村门口统一乘车返回
11:30-12: 30	午餐：过桥米线（南疆宾馆桥香园）

温馨提示

1. 云南地处低纬度高原，地理位置特殊，地形地貌复杂，形成了多变的气候。一天的温度变化是早晚凉，午间热，冬春两季日温差可达 12—20℃。昆明市中心海拔约 1891 米，紫外线强度大，请您注意早晚保暖、午间防晒。

昆明天气预报（中央气象台提供）

	4 月 16 日（周四）	4 月 17 日（周五）	4 月 18 日（周六）	4 月 19 日（周日）
2.	21℃/16℃	23℃/14℃	27℃/13℃	28℃/13℃

会议期间，设有会务组为代表提供各项服务。工作人员及联系方式如下。

连云宾馆会务组联系人：邓凡电话：13759593839（手机）

0871-??（会务房间电话）

云大宾馆会务组联系人：

张琪仁电话：152 8844 0223（手机）

吴玫电话：135 7701 2717（手机）

0871-65034179-6211（会务房间电话）

3. 医疗服务：大会有驻会医生，若您旅途劳顿身体不适，请随时与会务组联系。

亚太地区质量保障组织会议暨 2015 年（中国昆明）年会

第一天：2015 年 4 月 17 日（星期五） 第一分会场：下午 1: 40 – 2: 35

地点：云南大学科学馆

注意事项：每篇论文不超过 15 分钟宣读时间及 10 分钟讨论时间

A 分会场：主报告厅
B 分会场：第 10 会议室
C 分会场：第 14 会议室
D 分会场：第 15 会议室

A 分会场	B 分会场	C 分会场	D 分会场
分主题 2：内部质量保障、课程认证、项目认证等 主持：Tony T. L. Chiang 教授（台湾财团法人高等教育评鉴中心基金会）	分主题 3：专业认证、质量标志、排名 主持：林梦泉博士（教育部学位与研究生教育发展中心）	工作坊：跨境高等教育质量保障 主持：Fabrizio Trifiro 博士（英国高等教育质量保障机构）	分主题 6：资格框架、质量保障与质量信息系统 主持：Dorte Kristoffersen 副主任（香港学术及职业资历评审局）
1. 《印度高等教育机构内部质量保障体系的角色与功能》 发言人：M.S. Shyamasundar 博士（印度）	1. 《发展与梦想：2014-2015 年度世界级大学与研究院竞争力评估及成果研究》 发言人：邱均平、赵蓉英、Wang Song, 欧玉芳		1. 《APQN 在亚太地区教育质量保障进程中的特点及影响》 发言人：张建新教授
2. 《内部质量保障体系范例》 发言人：Muhammad Ismail（巴基斯坦）	2. 《以特色为导向的专业学科认证》 发言人：吴淑媛（中国台北）		2. 《国际非政府组织 APQN 理事会的领导构架透视》 发言人：张馨娜

亚太地区质量保障组织会议暨 2015 年（中国昆明）年会

第一天：2015 年 4 月 17 日（星期五）第二分会场：下午 2：40 – 3：35

地点：云南大学科学馆

注意事项：每篇论文不超过 15 分钟宣读时间及 10 分钟讨论时间

A 分会场：主报告厅
 B 分会场：第 10 会议室
 C 分会场：第 14 会议室
 D 分会场：第 15 会议室

A 分会场 分主题 2：内部质量保障、课程认证、项目认证等 主持：Montaya San 先生(柬埔寨认证委员会)	B 分会场 分主题 5：教师评估、学生学习成果评估 主持：张建新教授（云南大学高等教育研究院）	C 分会场 工作坊：跨境高等教育质量保障 主持：Fabrizio Trifiro 博士（英国高等教育质量保障机构）	D 分会场 分主题 6：资格框架、质量保障与质量信息系统 主持：Manuel Corpus 博士（菲律宾特许学院和大学认证局）
1. 《高等教育学会履行内部质量保障职能的实践性指导方针》 发言人：Dhakshika K. Jayakodyarachchi（斯里兰卡）	1. 《我国高校学生评教影响因素调查研究》 发言人：杨艳		1. 《新西兰资格框架——展望未来世界》 发言人：Jane von Dadelszen（新西兰）
2. 《内部质量保障：基于卢比国际大学的两项个案研究》 发言人：Salim Ahmed Khan（巴基斯坦）	2. 《六西格玛法提升学生学习过程方法论——巴基斯坦一所工程学院的案例》 发言人：Farrukh Idrees（巴基斯坦）		2. 《斯里兰卡资格框架与高等教育的意义》 发言人：Samanthi Wickramasinghe（斯里兰卡）

亚太地区质量保障组织会议暨 2015 年（中国昆明）年会

第一天

第三分会场：下午 5:15 – 6:15

地点：云南大学科学馆

注意事项：每篇论文不超过 15 分钟宣读时间及 10 分钟讨论时间

A 分会场：主报告厅
B 分会场：第 10 会议室
C 分会场：第 14 会议室
D 分会场：第 15 会议室

A 分会场 分主题 1：跨境高等教育质量保障机制、国际认证与国际合作 主持：Galina Motova 博士（俄罗斯全国公共认证中心）	B 分会场 分主题 6：资格框架、质量保障与质量信息系统 主持：李耀刚教授（APQN 秘书处、上海教育评估院）	C 分会场 分主题 5：教师评估、学生学习成果评估 主持：Muneer Ahmed 先生（巴基斯坦高等教育委员会）	D 分会场 分主题 2：内部质量保障、课程认证、项目认证 主持：Colin N. Peiris 教授（斯里兰卡质量保障与认证委员会）
1. 《马来西亚、新加坡、韩国与中国大学分校的发展、政策制定及质量保障》 发言人：侯永琪（中国台北）	1. 《省级教育质量保障机构在北京教育评估院的角色》 发言人：季平教授	1. 《质量强化部门促进巴基斯坦高等教育机构教育卓越性的达成》 发言人：Aamir Ijaz,（巴基斯坦）	1. 《根据产业需求调整大学课程》 发言人：Eddy Chong Siong Choy（马来西亚）
2. 《跨境高等教育质量保障——合作走向强大》 发言人：Fabrizio Trifiro（英国）	2. 《外部质量保障机构的新角色：香港个案》 发言人：黄慧心女士（中国台北）	2. 《高等教育质量提升的评估职能发展》 发言人：Sriyani E. Peiris 与 Samantha Wickramasinghe（斯里兰卡）	2. 《利益相关者对工程学学科及其毕业生就业的视角及愿景》 发言人：Cui Jun 博士
3. 《高等教育质量保障的全球化与多样化》 发言人：Malini Nair – Prasad（斐济）	3. 《国际资格框架的作用因素》 发言人：Keith Morrison 教授（澳门）	3. 《非常规学习的质量保障》 发言人：Sinapi Moli 女士（萨摩亚）	3. 《共同核心课程向职业化课程的转型》 发言人：Dr Subhashree Mukherjee（印度）

亚太地区质量保障组织会议暨 2015 年（中国昆明）年会

第二天：2015 年 4 月 18 日（星期六） 第四分会场：上午 10:50 – 11:45

地点：云南大学科学馆

注意事项：每篇论文不超过 15 分钟宣读时间及 10 分钟讨论时间

A 分会场：主报告厅
 B 分会场：第 10 会议室
 C 分会场：第 14 会议室
 D 分会场：第 15 会议室

A 分会场 分主题 4：开放教育质量保障、后传统时代的慕课 主持：侯永琪教授（中国台北 台湾财团法人高等教育评鉴中心基金会）	B 分会场 分主题 2：内部质量保障、课程认证、项目认证等 分主题 5：教师评估、学生学习成果评估 主持：付宇卓教授（上海交通大学、上海教育评估协会高校专委会）	C 分会场 工作坊：内部质量保障 主持：Moin Ali Khan 教授（巴基斯坦卡拉奇企业管理研究所）	D 分会场 分主题 6：资格框架、质量保障与质量信息系统 主持：Rujhan bin Mustafa 首席执行官（马来西亚国家学术鉴定局）
1. 《MOOC 教育质量保障文献述评》 发言人：曹璐	1. 《项目区域评审：实施与挑战》 发言人：Alan Wu, Wilbur Pang, Grace Woo（澳门）		1. 《斯里兰卡公立大学与私立学院的质量认证程序差异产生的影响》 发言人：Colin N. Peiris（斯里兰卡）
2. 《棉兰老中央大学学术研究质量认证的影响》 发言人：Gamaliela A. Dumancas 与 Nenita I. Prado（菲律宾）	2. 《大学院系或学院质量评估的探索与实践》 发言人：樊秀娣		2. 《高等教育质量评估程序中利益相关者的利益平衡》 发言人：Vladimir Navodnov 与 Galina Motova（俄罗斯）

亚太地区质量保障组织会议暨 2015 年（中国昆明）年会

第二天：2015 年 4 月 18 日（星期六） 第五分会场：上午 11:50-12:45

地点：云南大学科学馆

注意事项：每篇论文不超过 15 分钟宣读时间及 10 分钟讨论时间

A 分会场：主报告厅
 B 分会场：第 10 会议室
 C 分会场：第 14 会议室
 D 分会场：第 15 会议室

A 分会场	B 分会场	C 分会场	D 分会场
分主题 3：专业认证、质量标志、排名 主持：李亚东教授（教育部高等教育教学评估中心）	分主题 5：教师评估、学生学习成果评估 主持：Min-won Seo 教授（韩国大学认证院）	工作坊：内部质量保障 主持：Moin Ali Khan 教授（巴基斯坦卡拉奇企业管理研究所）	工作坊：质量标签 主持： Zia Batool 博士（APQN 理事） 张建新教授（APQN 理事） 刘康宁副教授（云南省高等教育评估中心）
1. 《有教有类方能提升大学品质》 发言人：查文静、董云川	1. 《学生主体评价：高等教育质量评价的新视角》 发言人：周银燕		
2. 《台湾地区高等教育评估体系的演化——从集中到分散》 发言人：Chun-chi Chih,（中国台北）	2. 《工程专业学生学习成果评估的有益实践》 发言人：C M Jadhao（印度）		



2015 APQN Conference and Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Globalization and Diversification of Quality Assurance of Higher Education

Information for Participants

Organized by Asia-Pacific Quality Network(APQN)

Hosted by Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center (YHEEC), Yunnan Association of Higher Education (YAHE), Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University (RIHEYU)



Content

2015 CONFERENCE AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)	1
INTRODUCTION AND GUIDANCE	1
1. <i>Yunnan University</i>	1
2. <i>Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center</i>	3
3. <i>The Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University</i>	4
4. <i>Yunnan Association of Higher Education</i>	5
5. <i>Local Contact Information</i>	6
6. <i>Registration Fees and Payment</i>	7
7. <i>Visa and Official Invitation</i>	7
8. <i>Transportation from Airport to Hotel</i>	8
GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT YUNNAN	9
GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT KUNMING	11
1. <i>Climate</i>	11
2. <i>Language</i>	12
3. <i>Currency</i>	12
4. <i>Electricity</i>	13
5. <i>Drinking Water</i>	13
TOURIST PLACES	13
<i>Green Lake Park</i>	13
<i>Yuantong Temple</i>	14
<i>Golden Horse and Jade Cock (Jinma Biji) Memorial Archways</i>	15
<i>Golden temple</i>	15
<i>Ethnic Minority Village</i>	16
<i>The Stone Forest</i>	17
<i>Dali City</i>	18
<i>Lijiang City</i>	19
<i>Shangri-La</i>	20
<i>Tengchong</i>	21
<i>Heshun Village</i>	21
<i>Yuanyang Rice Terraces</i>	22
<i>Nujiang River</i>	23

Introduction and Guidance

1. Yunnan University

Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center (YHEEC), Yunnan Association of Higher Education (YAHE) and Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University (RIHEYU) are truly honored to host the 2015 Asia - Pacific Quality Assurance Network Conference and Annual General Meeting in Kunming from April 17th to 19th, 2015. The conference venue is at Yunnan University.



Founded in 1922, the precursor of Yunnan University, “Private University of the Eastern Land” was one of the earliest comprehensive universities in southwest China. It was renamed Provincial Yunnan University in 1934 then renamed National Yunnan University in 1938. In 1946, Concise Encyclopedia Britannica recognized Yunnan University as one of the 15 renowned universities in China. In August 1958, the executive jurisdiction of Yunnan University was transferred from National Educational Council to the provincial government. In 1978, Yunnan University was designated as one of the 88 national key universities. In 1996, it was among the first group of universities listed in “Project 211”. In 2001, it was nominated as one of the key universities enjoying focused support from Ministry of Education and Yunnan Provincial Government in 2004. In 2006, it was recognized by Ministry of Education as a university excellent in undergraduate student teaching. In 2012, it was ranked among the Central and West Chinese universities under the national projects to reinforce “capacity construction” and “comprehensive strengths”.

Yunnan University covers 303 hectares, including an old campus in downtown with 37 hectares and the new campus in Chenggong District with 266 hectares. Yunnan University now has 20 schools, 8 research institutes, 1 Generation Teaching Department and 1 College of International Students. The University now has an enrollment of 14,683 undergraduate students and 14,111 graduate students. Yunnan University has a faculty and staff of 2837, including 1669 full-time teachers. Among them, there are academicians, Changjiang Scholar Distinguished Professors, Winners of National Science Fund for Outstanding Young Scholars, experts listed in the national “1000 Talents Project” and national famous teachers.

The University has independently presided projects of “973 Plan”, “863 Plan”, Key Public Bidding Project of National Social Sciences, etc and has won the first prize of National Natural Science Award once, second prize of National Science and Technology Progress Award twice, He Liang & He Li Prize in Science and Technology Progress and Innovation Award three times. Yunnan University has 5 articles published in the world’s famous academic journals like Nature and Science. The research results have been applied to government’s policy-making, promoting the economic and social development of the country and Yunnan Province. According to the ranking by Chinese University Alumni Ally (CUAA), Yunnan University ranked 56th among all the Chinese universities, which makes her the only university of Yunnan Province made her seat in one hundred top Chinese universities.



In 1978, Yunnan University resumed enrolling graduate students, one of the first group of universities in China that were authorized to give doctor’s and master’s degrees. Yunnan University is also a standing member of China Academic Degrees and Graduate Education Institute and president and secretary general of Yunnan Graduate Education Research Association. After more than thirty years of development, Yunnan University has made great progress in discipline and degree programs. A diverse degree authorization system has been established with doctorate authorization in 13 primary disciplines and 91 secondary disciplines, 11 centers for post-doctoral researches, master’s degree authorization in 38 primary disciplines and 201 secondary disciplines as well as 19 professional master’s degree programs. As the university with a well-established degree authorized system in Yunnan Province, Yunnan University plays an important role in the degree administration and education administration of graduate students of Yunnan.

Nowadays, Yunnan University enjoys its promising development. We’ll carry forward Yunnan University’s spirit of “Wisdom from Many and Justice for All” by “taking a foothold in the southwestern frontiers, serving the people of Yunnan, promoting academic strengths, and developing distinct features.” Yunnan University will continue to explore the formation of modern university system, enhance its academic strengths, improve its education quality, strengthen its research capacity and social services, promoting its cultural inheritance and innovation capability. It is now working hard to become a regional high-level research-oriented comprehensive university that is “best in West China, advanced in the whole country, and famous throughout the world”.



Map of Donglu Campus of Yunnan University

Address: No.2, North Cuihu Road, Yunnan University, Kunming, Yunnan Province

2. Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center

Based on the foundation of Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Office (YHEEO) founded in 2000, Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center (YHEEC) is established in 2006, affiliated to the Education Department of Yunnan Province. It is one of the



earliest-established education evaluation agency in China and one of the first-established organization of the third party. The administrative office of YHEEC is located on the 5th floor of Wenjin Building at Yunnan University. As the core of the Expert Committee, YHEEC adopts the administrative pattern of interchanging project administrators to adhere to the standard of “Objective for Credibility, Neutral for Evaluation”.

YHEEC’s main principal functions are as following: (1) organize all kinds of higher education evaluation to HEIs and the public under the authorization of government; (2) carrying out scientific evaluation, overall administration, negotiation of the educational evaluation

projects; (3) with the support of the special academic authority, reinforcing the professional direction and the evaluators' capability building; (4) developing education theory research and academic communication; (5) building up evaluation information platform of higher education in Yunnan Province, promoting HEIs' information exchange and publicizing HEI evaluation's data. YHEEC is also actively engaged in exchange of information and conducts workshops, seminars, and conferences for international audiences. In November of 2007, "the workshop on Quality Enhancement: Theory of External Quality Assurance and its Practice in China" was held in Yunnan University in Kunming, jointly sponsored and organized by APQN, Shanghai Education Evaluation Institute (SEEI) and YHEEC.

So far, YHEEC has developed "the System for Evaluation Questionnaire of Students Learning for Higher Vocational Institutions in 2004 launched by the Ministry of Education", "Characteristics Evaluation Scheme for Higher Vocational Institutions in Yunnan Province" and other 5 evaluation schemes. Cooperated with other colleges and universities, YHEEC has developed "the Information Data Platform System for Independent Colleges", "the Analysis Report for Evaluation Data" and other database and research models. YHEEC has organized a 3-cycle periodic evaluation for higher vocational institutions (HVIs), during which 37 HVIs, 7 independent colleges, 29 engineering technology centers and key laboratories have been successfully evaluated. In addition, as an independent professional provincial agency of higher education evaluation, YHEEC has completed a number of feasibility research reports to establish colleges and universities from the perspective of the third party.

Following the mission of "Respecting the People while Identifying the Truth", with its own development requirement of "standardization and specialization", YHEEC strives to obey the honest and fair ethical principle to supply scientific, accurate and professional service with reliable and efficient quality information to HEIs, whose purpose is to actively create and cultivate healthy and harmonious evaluation environment and further improve the quality of education and teaching service of higher education in Yunnan Province.

3. The Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University

Located on the 5th floor of Wenjin Building of Yunnan University, the Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University (RIHEYU) is a



professional, multi-functional, high-level academic and research institution embracing graduate education, policy consultation, educational evaluation, teachers' professional training, academic journals, educational intermediary and academic association.

In 2014, the teaching and research staff is made up of 15 persons (including 10 Doctors of Philosophy), more than 20 part-time experts. Authorized to grant the Master of Science and Master of Education degrees by China's Ministry of Education, RIHEYU has four programs: Higher Education, Educational Administration, Educational Principles and Comparative Education. As of March 2014, 522 students have graduated with master's degrees. Currently, more than 200 graduate students are studying at RIHE.

RIHEYU is one of the second-level teaching and research units under the umbrella of Yunnan University. It was established in 2002 on the foundation of the Research Center of Higher Education in Yunnan University, the first multi-function and comprehensive academic institution majored in higher education research in higher education institutions (HEIs) in the whole country. The Secretariat of Yunnan Association of Higher Education, Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center, Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Office and Yunnan Administration and Development Center are all affiliated to RIHEYU.

Adhering to the RIHEYU's motto of "honesty, creativity, efficiency and capacity", RIHEYU sticks to the development strategies of teaching's promoting research, combing localization with internationalization. After a 10-year effort in the practical experience, its influence has steadily increased in the domestic field of higher education, and has been forming the development structure of high-level, diversified, small-team, big-platform and wide radiation of academic fame.

4. Yunnan Association of Higher Education

Yunnan Association of Higher Education (YAHE) is the largest organization of academic associations in Yunnan Province, a group member of China Association of Higher Education(CAHE) as well as a group member of Yunnan Federation of Social Science Circle(YFSSC).



YAHE is the provincial academic organization composed of voluntary researchers, higher

education institutions (HEIs) and education research organizations, who has jurisdiction over 17 branches.

YAHE's business administration is the Provincial Office of Civil Administration and YFSSC, affiliated to the Education Department of Yunnan Province (EDYP), and the secretariat office is at Yunnan University. As the organization of the provincial academic association, YAHE has formed the academic organization network relating to 68 HEIs and covering all the educational disciplines and administration throughout the province.

Founded in 1982, YAHE has a history of 32 years, and it is one of the earliest-established associations in Yunnan since the implementation of Chinese Reform and Opening-up. The current 8th Council was elected at the 2013 leadership transition, which is made up of 36 executive members and 81 members of the council, with the chair of Zhu Huashan, deputy director of EDYP.

Under the leadership of the Education Department of Yunnan Province and China Association of Higher Education, YAHE adheres to open and equal principles, follows the educational policy of "letting a hundred flowers bloom and hundred schools contend" issued by the Communist Party; and guides all the HEIs to research the higher education reform and developments through theory and practice in order to explore the regularities of higher education, organize the academic communications, and serve the reform and development of higher education.

5. Local Contact Information

The following table is prepared to make your stay in Kunming a truly memorable one. Shall you require any further assistance prior, during or after the conference, please contact the local organizing committee:

Chair	Prof. Dr. Yunchuan Dong Director of Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Centre (YHEEC) Secretary-general of Yunnan Association of Higher Education (YAHE) Director of Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University (RIHEYU)	Tel: 86-871-65034557(O) Fax: 86-871-65033950 Email: yngdjyxx@126.com Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University Kunming, China
Vice-Chair	Prof. Dr. Jianxin Zhang Director of the Research Sector of Higher Education in the Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University (RIHEYU) Chief expert of Foreign Affairs of Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center (YHEEC)	Tel: 86-871-65032695(O) Fax : 86-871-65032695 Email: jianxin@ynu.edu.cn yngdjyxx@126.com
Members	Associate Prof. Dr. Mei Wu the Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University (RIHEYU)	Tel: 86-13577012717 Email: wumeikm@hotmail.com
	Ms. Qiren Zhang Lecturer of the Research Institute of Higher Education	Tel: 86-15288440223 Email: 183167980@qq.com

	in Yunnan University (RIHEYU)	
	Ms. Yingyi Duan Graduate student of the Research Institute of Higher Education in Yunnan University (RIHEYU)	Tel: 86-18576673067 Email: yy210987@126.com

6. Registration Fees and Payment

Registration fee for the conference will be paid with EFT (Electronic Funds Transfer) on registering on APQN website (<http://www.apqn.org/>). Kindly include your name and agency affiliated shall you choose to register by EFT. Please also make sure that transfer fee applicable for your country at the time of payment is included.

Payment could also be made in the conference venue at the registration desk in the afternoon of 16 and in the morning of 17 April 2015. Please note: An additional 10% of the registration fee will be added for onsite registration and payment; and only Cash in United States dollars can be accepted for onsite payment, no credit cards.

Shall you require any assistance in registration, please feel free to contact the local organizing committee.

EFT through the bank: Bank:

Bank Name: BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS CO., LTD YUNNAN PROVINCAIL BRANCH

Bank Address: No. 67 HUGUO ROAD, HUGUO BUILDING, KUNMING, YUNNAN, P.R. of CHINA

Account Holder: Yunnan Higher Education Evaluation Center (YHEEC)

Bank Account No.: 531078126146300000207

Swift code: COMMCNSHKMG

Please kindly prepare your registration fee in cash if you are registering onsite on April 16th or 17th, and if you have any inquiry by then, the staff of the local organizing committee will be happy to guide you through the process.

The fees for 2015 APQN Conference and AGM are USD \$200/delegate for APQN members, and USD \$275/delegate for Non-APQN members.

7. Visa and Official Invitation

1. A Chinese visa is a permit issued by the Chinese visa authorities to an alien for entry into, exit from or transit through China's territory in accordance with Chinese laws.
2. **Tourist /Family visit Visa (L).** L Visa is issued to a person who comes to China for sightseeing, visiting relatives, or private matters.
3. **Business Visa (F).** F Visa is issued to a person who is invited by Chinese authorities authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (M.F.A) to come to China for a visit,

investigations, giving lectures, doing business, carrying out scientific, technical and cultural exchanges, pursuing short-term advanced studies or doing short-term fieldwork, for a period of less than 6 months.

4. For further visa details, please visit the web-site of the relevant Chinese Embassy or Consulate General.

5. Official invitation from the local organizing committee is available upon request.

8. Transportation from Airport to Hotel

Kunming Changshui International Airport is 28 kilometers away from Kunming center.

Those who arrive in the **daytime of April 16** and supply the information of arrival time and flights, a bus will pick you up to the hotels. There are a number of options for you to reach Yunnan University Hotel and Lianyun Hotel from the airport. But to make things easy, we recommend you to take the taxi by showing the driver the following guide.

Pease show the **Taxi Guide** to the driver:

Yunnan University Hotel (云大宾馆)



Add (地址): 昆明五华区文化巷 (云南大学西门)

Tel (电话): 0871-65034189; 0871-68882320

Pease show the **Taxi Guide** to the driver:

Lian Yun Hotel (连云宾馆)



Add (地址): 昆明市五华区圆通街 58 号

Tel (电话): 0871-5156661

Authorized taxi services are available 24 hours a day year round. Taxis departing from the airport are permitted to charge a 15% surcharge, plus necessary highway tolls. Taxi fare to

the hotel is around 80 yuan(= 15 US dollars). Please note, the driver can only accept Chinese money and no credit cards.



Map of Lian Yun Hotel and Yunnan University

General Information about Yunnan

Yunnan, on the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau in the southwest of China, is a land of natural beauty and mystery, which covers an area of 394,000 square kilometers with a population of 45,000,000. Kunming is the capital city of Yunnan province. Yunnan represents the last great region to join the Chinese empire. Even today many Chinese think of it as a "frontier province" although it was Kublai and his successor, 200 years before Christopher Columbus, whose forces entered these mountainous lands that lie just below the Tibetan plateau and abut Vietnam, Laos and Burma.



In few provinces of China is so great a diversity of natural conditions and culture to be found as in Yunnan. Yunnan has an unique array of fascinating eco-tourist resources, including year-round snow-capped mountains and glaciers, lakes and hot springs, highland landscape, primitive forests, and tropical rain forests where elephants and monkeys roam. Forests, totalling nearly 10 million hectares, or eight percent of the nation's total, cover 24.9 percent

of the land of Yunnan, which is known as a kingdom of plants and animals. More than half of China's 30,000 kinds of high-grade plants can be found in Yunnan, which is also home to 3,000-plus kinds of rare animals (55 percent of the national total), 31 kinds of birds (64 percent of the national total), and 130 kinds of reptiles (42 percent of the national total).

The Meli Snow Mountain with an elevation of 6740 meters, magnificent and precipitous, has not been conquered by men. The Lunan Karst topography covers an area of 350 square kilometers and forms "the first wonder in the world" - Stone Forest. The Tiger Leaping Gorge, 3,200 meters height from side mountain tip to the water surface of Golden Sand River which is full of rapid currents and precipitous overhanging cliff. More than 40 highland lakes like beautiful pearls scatter in mountains. Many rare species of plants and endangered animals live in Xishuangbanna. The flowers around Kunming, the City of Spring, always bloom all around four seasons. Cut off by precipitous mountains from easy communication with outside world, Shangri-la, referred to in James Milton's Lost Horizon, may be the last virgin land where one can observe cultural layers going back for thousands of years into the past. Picturesque Lijiang, listed as one of "World-class Cultural Legacy" by UNESCO, is a region of gorges, lakes and active horse breeding where Naxi people here still use hieroglyphic writing and wear sheepskin capes.

Yunnan is a rich area in subculture. In Yunnan live 25 ethnic minority groups which give a rich patina of diversity and colour to the Yunnan scene, contributing with their colourful ethnic costumes, their traditional songs and dances, to the attractive life of the cities, the villages, the fairs and the festivals. The Splashing Water Festival of Dai nationality, the March Fair of Bai nationality, the Torch Festival of Yi nationality, makes traveller forget to leave.

Yunnan is also one of the human being's cradles. From as long as 1.7 million-years-old Yuanmou Apeman's fossils to dinosaur fossils in Lufeng County, From Nanzhao Kingdom in Dali to Golden Temple, Black Dragon Pool and many other ancient temples most of which are amazingly intact, Yunnan is a wonderland with long history and splendid culture.

There is no end to the wonders of Yunnan. Stone drums, Jade Dragon snow Mountain, religious worshipping not gods but the sky, the earth, the mountains, languages whose origins are lost in the mists of antiquity and the Burma Road which once provided a gateway of American supplies and aid to war-time China in great years of World War II.

There is a Chinese old saying: "It is better to see once than hear a hundred times". One of the favourite songs of hospitable and simple Yunnan people is "Guests from afar, please stay!"

General Information about Kunming

Kunming city is the provincial capital of Yunnan Province, which has an area of 21.4 thousand square kilometers and a population of 6.4 million. Kunming is situated at the high plateau of the eastern part of Yunnan Province. To the south is the biggest Dian Lake of Yunnan Province. It belongs to the subtropical plateau monsoon climatic zone; the annual average temperature is 15°C. Kunming City is China's famous historic cultural city. Because it is evergreen everywhere like spring all the year round with more than 400 kinds of flowers blooming everywhere, the city is known as "City of Spring" or "City of Flowers". It is indeed a well-known site for sightseeing and a summer resort.

In ancient time was an important gateway to the celebrated Silk Road which conducted to Tibet, Sichuan, Myanmar and India.



Tourist Places in Kunming

1. Climate

Kunming is called Spring City without sever cold and sweltering summer. The annual mean temperate of urban area is about 15 °C, the average temperate of the hottest month in Kunming is 19 °C to 22 °C. The city is located in temperate humid monsoon climate region with warm and dry spring, rainy summer, cool autumn and sunny winter. If you travel to

Kunming in winter or spring, remember to pack a sweater or coat since then there has great day-night temperature difference. Rainy season is from May to October, once there is a rainfall, the temperature will drop down. Kunming is definitely an all year round tourist destination, especially from March to October, with various minority festivals, fresh fruits and flowers.

Average temperature in April is between 28 °C and 13 °C. Average rainy days in the month of April are 10 days, so we recommend bringing an umbrella with you.

2. Language

The official language is Mandarin-but various different dialects are spoken on the streets. Most western bars and restaurants will have staff that can manage “Chinglish”. Taxi drivers, police on the street, etc do not usually speak any English at all.

3. Currency

Currency is RMB (also called Kuai). In 1999, a new series of Chinese Yuan (CNY) was progressively introduced. The fifth series consists of banknotes for ¥1, ¥5, ¥10, ¥20, ¥50 and ¥100. Significantly, It uses the portrait of Mao Zedong on all banknotes, in place of the various leaders and workers which had been featured previously .



As of November 2014, the exchange rate between US dollar and RMB is 6.125 CNY. You may exchange all major foreign currencies to CNY at banks, hotels and airports. All branches of Bank of China and other large banks offers currency exchange services. Look

for a sign when you walk into a bank outlet.



Generally speaking, all major credit cards (American Express, Visa, Master, JCB, UnionPay) are accepted in most types of business and shops.

4. Electricity

220V/50Hz. Travelers are recommended to bring power converter for their electronic devices, as they might not be available at your chosen hotel.

5. Drinking Water

Water from the tap is not recommended for drinking. You can use both small bottle water and big bottle water in the hotels.

Tourist Places

Green Lake Park

Green Lake Park (Cuihu Gongyuan) is one of the most picturesque parks in downtown Kunming. Two long dykes divide the lake into four parts. The entire Cuihu Park is a green world, with willow trees swaying gently on the dykes, and the surface of park covered all over with lotus plants.



All year round the park is venue of one sort of exhibition or another, and with its snug seclusion it is frequented by local residents who come here for few hours of leisure. In November and December every winter, huge flocks of red-beaked gulls migrate here from Siberia. In winter and spring, Kunming residents flock to the Cuihu Park to feed red-beaked gulls. There are tens of thousands of them which have descended upon the lake. This lovable scene, in which man, birds and nature mingle in such harmony, has kept occurring over the last ten years. The love of the Kunming people for wildlife has added to the charms

of the City of Spring.

Around the park, there are also many excellent bars and restaurants. Since the park is the only one that stays open until 10PM, it is an ideal place for enjoying some Kunming nightlife. Of course, at any other time, the park is always worth a stroll. Green Lake Park is only a 5-minute walk from Yunnan University.

Yuantong Temple

Having witness 1200 years of changes since the completion in Tang Dynasty (618-907), Yuantong Temple, the oldest and largest temple in Yunnan, enjoys the popularity among the Southeast Aisan area. It is also a Buddhism temple in Kunming where the Yunnan Provincial and the city's Buddhism Commission are based.



Around the Yuantong Temple, picturesque landscapes are common scenes. Towering old trees are flourishing, running streams are clear, steep cliffs are mysterious and even the clouds over the skies are amazingly wonderful. Inside the temple, ancient architectures are magnificent, antique designs are exquisite and invaluable historic relics are marvelous. All of the scenes out and inside the temple make a peaceful and charming place for tourists and pilgrims.

The pavilion is furnished in an elegant manner and is invested with a tone of antiquity. Walking along a stone bridge from the Octagonal Pavilion the tourist will come to the "Daxon Temple". The roof-free of the temple is entwined with two big dragons, carved with surpassing workmanship and showing a great vividness that provides the tourists a rare artistic pleasure.

In the temple are numerous scenic spots, and a pool reserved for setting captive fish free. Yuantong Temple is one of the most important sites in the region for Buddhist ceremonies. On the first and 15th of each lunar month, people gather here to take part in all kinds of Buddhist services. The temple is particularly crowded during the Tomb Sweeping Festival. There is also a good vegetarian restaurant on the premises serving lunch and dinner. Yuantong Temple is a 5-minute walk from Lianyun Hotel and only 2 kilometers away from Yunnan University.

Golden Horse and Jade Cock (Jinma Bijj) Memorial Archways

Kunming's long history dates back to the early Paleolithic Age 30,000 years ago, when there were ancient people inhabiting the city. As time went by, these people left behind a rich heritage and many cultural relics. The Golden Horse and Jade Rooster Memorial Arches are just two of them. They were



built in the reign of Emperor Xuande in the Ming Dynasty, giving them a history of 400 years at present. The Golden Horse and Jade Rooster Memorial Arches have distinctive ethnic characteristics and are considered the symbol of Kunming.

One special feature of the Golden Horse and Jade Rooster Memorial Arches is that their shadows can overlap at a certain time under the golden afterglow of the sun and the silver light of the moon. This rare phenomenon forms a wondrous scene.

The Golden Horse and Jade Rooster Memorial Arches are twelve meters high and eighteen meters wide, with exquisitely carved beams and painted pillars. The arch near Golden Horse Mountain is called the Golden Horse Memorial Arch, and the one near Jade Rooster Mountain is called the Jade Rooster Memorial Arch.

Golden Horse and Jade Cock (Jinma Bijj) is 4.5 kilometers away from Yunnan University.

Golden temple

Located on top of Mingfeng Hill is the home of the Taoist Taihe Palace, which is the largest copper temple in China. It is also known as the Tongwa Temple (Bronze Tile Temple) and by its popular name, the Golden Temple.



The history of the Golden Temple starts during the Ming Dynasty and the reign of the Emperor Wanli in 1602. At that time the governor of Yunnan

Province was a devout Taoist who built this temple to honor the Taoist hero-god Zishi. According to legend, Zishi had a golden palace in the northernmost extremity of the universe. But the Golden Temple didn't stay in its original place for very long. Just 35 years later, in 1637, the entire original temple was moved to Jizu Mountain in western Yunnan. Three decades later in 1671 during the Qing Dynasty, Wu Sangui, the governor of Yunnan Province, built an exact duplicate of the original temple. This temple was undisturbed for

almost two hundred years until the Muslim rebellion of 1857, during which the Golden Temple suffered some damages. Emperor Guangxu ordered its complete repair and in 1890, using 250 tons of solid bronze, the entire temple was again rebuilt. Except for the staircases and balustrades, which are made of marble, the walls, columns, rafters, roof tiles, altars, Buddha statues, wall decorations and the banner near the gate tower are all made of copper. The burnished copper gleamed like gold and that is why people named it the Golden Temple. Since its last renovation, this beloved copper temple on the top of Mingfeng Hill has been well cared and has become the most famous Taoist shrine in Yunnan Province.

As with most Taoist temples, you approach it by climbing up a mountainside on winding stone steps and pass through a series of "Heavenly Gates". The three Heavenly Gates of the Golden Temple are highly decorated with painted archivolts and carved beams and rafters. The beautiful walk up the stairs to the temple helps you to leave your mundane cares behind you. You may well find that the closer you get to the Golden Temple, the more peaceful and lighthearted you feel as the extreme beauty of Mingfeng can create a sense of inner harmony to its visitors.

At the end of the path, there is a miniature, medieval city wall standing on a platform. There you will also find the Lingxing Gate through which you could enter the Golden Temple. Among the interesting artifacts and artistry of the Golden Temple is a double-edged sword with the Big Dipper engraved on it. Legend has it that this sword, which weighs more than 20 kilograms, is the magic sword of Zhen Wu, a Taoist deity, who guards Mingfeng Hill. Near the temple is a 600-year-old camellia tree that signals the approach of spring every February by giving hundreds of exquisite blossoms.

Behind the Golden Temple, there is a three-story-high Bell Tower to house a large, 580-year-old copper bell which is 3.5 meters high and weighs an incredible 14 tons.

The Golden Temple is only 11 kilometers from Kunming.

Ethnic Minority Village

Covering a vast area of 9,000,000 m², the Yunnan Ethnic Village consists of 26 minorities of various amazing characteristics. Surrounded by the West Hills, Grand View Park and many other picturesque landscapes, Ethnic Village provides a good resort for your expedition.



Along each part of this big village, the well-arranged small villages are of different flavors, among which the cottages are designed lovely true to the real. Traveling along the villages, you will fall in love with the colorful and amazing culture, customs and religious principles in daily life. In addition, rushing streams and winding pathway linking the villages and the gorgeous corridors and pavilions decorating the peaceful villages are the hiding sceneries. By comparison, the trees along the steams and the flowers over the villages are adorably charming no matter when you travel here.

If your tour schedule falls on the folk festivals, it will be pretty funny and exciting. March Street Festival celebrated by Bai minority on 15th of lunar March, Water-sprinkling Festival celebrated by Dai minority on 13th of lunar April, Torch Festival celebrated by Yi minority on 24th of lunar June, Sword-ladder Climbing Festival celebrated by Lisu minority on 8th of the lunar February and many other local festivals in memory of various great people or events will bring you into a different experience of local customs.

Of course, the characteristic entertainments, such as the elephant performance, the cableways, the entertainments on water, the self-help pottery making and the flavorful local dishes and snacks from different minorities, which will make your tour among the harmonious villages more interesting and amazing.

The Stone Forest

The Stone Forest is to the southeast of Kunming, belonging to Shilin country. It is 11.92 square kilometers in area, and 83 kilometers away from Kunming. The term “the Stone Forest” suggests that it is a forest made up of stones. Here in the Forest, stone peaks rise abruptly; stalagmites crowded together like sharp swords piercing toward the sky. The groups of huge stones look much like



a mighty forest. In fact, the Stone Forest is a unique landform: Karst landform. Karst is a plateau kinking the Northwest of the former Yugoslavia and Italy where the typical Karst landform has been formed. Karst landform refers to the soluble rock on the earth surface, which has been dissolved by water and has resulted in such phenomena as corrosion, sediment, collapse subsidence and accumulation. Thus the unique landform takes its shape.

In primitive times the Stone Forest area was a part of the Ancient Yunnan-Guizhou Sea. It began to take shape about 270 million years ago. The limestone in the sea, washed by the water, formed countless channels and dissolved pillars. Later, because of movement of the

crust and the collision between the Eurasian Plate and the Indian Plate, the crust here kept rising and in the end the sea became land then through hundreds of million of years of the tests of the sun, rain, wind and many earthquakes, the land appeared so beautiful two million years ago. Groups of Gray-black stone peaks, and stone pillars rise abruptly, pointing to the sky, like a very dense forest just as its name infers.

The Stone Forest is made up of three parts: the Big Stone Forest; the Small Stone Forest and the Naigu Stone Forest.

Dali City

Dali City is a county-level city in and the seat of the Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture, in northwestern Yunnan province. Dali is located on a fertile plateau between the Cangshan Range to the west and Erhai lake to the east. It has traditionally been settled by the Bai and Yi minorities. It is also the capital of the Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture.



Dali is the ancient capital of both the Bai kingdom

Nanzhao, which flourished in the area during the 8th and 9th centuries, and the Kingdom of Dali, which reigned from 937–1253. Situated in a once significantly Muslim part of South China, Dali was also the center of the Panthay Rebellion against the reigning imperial Qing Dynasty from 1856–1863. It was severely damaged during an earthquake in 1925.

Dali is also famous for the many types of marble it produces, which are used primarily in construction and for decorative objects. In fact, Dali is so famous for the stone that the name of marble in Chinese is literally "Dali Stone"

Dali is now a major tourist destination, along with Lijiang, for both domestic and international tourists.

Dali is 40 minutes north-west of the provincial capital, Kunming, by air, and 7 hours by train although the journey is expected to be quite comfortable. The Dali government's urban planning keeps its old and new districts separate, to encourage tourism. The "new city" is known as Xiaguan and is south of the old city). The old city was built during Ming Dynasty emperor Hongwu's reign (1368 – 1398). Owing to the distance between them, the old city is still peaceful and quiet and is still marked with the old traditional Chinese houses.

Tempered by the low latitude and high elevation, Dali has a mild subtropical highland climate (Köppen Cwb), with short, mild, dry winters, and warm, rainy summers. Frost may

occur in winter but the days still generally warm up to 15 °C (59 °F) or more. During summer, a majority of the days features some rainfall, and daytime temperatures rise to 24 °C (75 °F). A great majority of the year's rainfall occurs from June to October. The December 2013 also witnessed heavy snowfall. the snowfall turned both the towns (old and new)into snowy city.

Lijiang City

Lijiang is a prefecture-level city in the northwest of Yunnan province. Lijiang is famous for its UNESCO Heritage Site, the Old Town of Lijiang. Lijiang City replaced the former administrative region of Lijiang Prefecture. It was under the rule of the Mu family local commanders during the Ming Dynasty and Qing Dynasty.



Lijiang is located in the northwestern portion of Yunnan and borders Sichuan. It is in a region where the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau and Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau converge.

Owing to its low latitude and high elevation, the city center of Lijiang experiences a mild subtropical highland climate. Winters are mild and very dry and sunny, although average lows in December and January are just below the freezing mark; January, the coolest month, has a 24-hour average temperature of 6.0 °C (42.8 °F). Spring begins early and remains dry and sunny until late May, when there is a dramatic uptick in frequency and amount of rainfall that lasts until late September. Summers are warm, rainy (more so than it is sunny) and damp, with June, the warmest month, averaging 18.4 °C (65.1 °F). Autumn sees an abrupt reduction in rainfall and return to sunniness. The annual mean temperature is 12.70 °C (54.9 °F), while precipitation averages 968 mm (38.1 in), around 80% of which occurs from June to September. With monthly percent possible sunshine ranging from 32% in July to 80% in December, the city receives 2,463 hours of bright sunshine annually.

Some tens of miles north of Lijiang is the Baishui Terrace (literally "White Water Terrace"), an area where spring water flows over a sinter terrace, leaving behind travertine. Lijiang is also close to the Jade Dragon Snow Mountain.

A few miles north of Lijiang is the village of Baisha, famous for the Baisha Fresco and the Naxi Hand-made Embroidery Institute. The Fresco was built in the Ming Dynasty 600 years ago, the Naxi Hand-made Embroidery Institute was built 800 years ago, it is the headquarters of the Naxi embroideries and also, a school for the Naxi embroiderers. There

are many Naxi embroidery masters, teachers, students and local farmers there. Their embroidery arts can be found there.

Shangri-La

In the year 1893, James Hilton described an eternally peaceful and quiet place among mountains in the East— "Shangri-La" in one of his novels for the first time. In the novel "Lost Horizon", an English diplomat Conway and his brother Gorge scattered the English citizens and helped them leave the dangerous region.



On their way home, their plane was hijacked and fell down into the mountain in the Tibetan region. Some lucky survivors were taken to Shangri-la where Conway found lots of fantastic things in such a state founded nearly 200 years ago, in which the local people lived up to more than one hundred years old and lived peacefully and harmoniously with the other people, animals and everything here. The place was called "Shangri-La" by the local folks.

James Hilton located "Shangri-La" in a mysterious valley which was surrounded by snowcapped mountains; near where there were snow-clad peaks, blue lakes, broad grassy marshlands, and lamaseries, Buddhist nunneries, mosques, Catholic Church, the human beings and the nature were in perfect harmony, several religions and varies of nationalities existed at the same time; the temples looked splendid in green and golden; though people contacted the outer world by caravan for a long time, many foreign experts and scholars had come here to investigate and remained much relics...

Obviously, that is not only a beautiful scenery, but also a kind of artistic conception.

With the novel and the film coming out, Shangri-La became very famous in western countries. Later, a Chinese named Guo Huonian used the name of this place and set up "Shangri-La" Hotel Group which has become one of the most successful hotel group in the world.

At the same time, people didn't give up looking for the legendary Shangri-La. Up to the end of this century, they finally have found it.

After inspecting and proving on many aspects, people found that Diqing Prefecture, the only Tibetan region in Yunnan, China, has striking similarity with what's described in the tale regarding either on natural scenery or people's way of living. Therefore, the name of "Diqing ǎ Shangri-La" spreads worldwide.

Tengchong

Tengchong is a predominantly Han town located along the old southwestern silk route, sharing a 148km border with Myanmar (Burma) to the northwest. The history of Tengchong can be traced back to the Han Dynasty, around 100 BC.



For 2000 years, it was an important station along the old southwestern silk route. Xu

Xiake, a great Ming Dynasty traveler, described the place as the "number one furthest city on the border". The area has a stunning volcanic landscape including 97 volcanoes, and plenty of hot springs, volcanic lakes.

Besides all these fabulous natural sights, Tengchong also has excellent manmade attractions such as Taoist temples and aged preserved villages.

Heshun Village

Four kilometers away from Tengchong county, Yunnan province, across a paddy field and a stone bridge, is Heshun village, an ancient and beautiful south China village.



Tengchong used to be an important stop on the ancient "southern land silk road" which was a trade route linking Burma, India and China's

Sichuan and Yunnan. Heshun sits beside the road. During that time, a large volume of cigarettes, alcohol, silk and tea from Yunnan were exported, and cotton, jade ware and jewels were imported from Burma. Many people from Heshun went to Burma and the neighboring countries for business.

Today, this traditional village has preserved much of its rich heritage, and the architecture and folk customs that existed before the Ming and Qing dynasties still flourish in Heshun. It is amazing that there is such a splendid Chinese village in the border area. The classical ancestral halls, temples, memorial archways, pavilions, stone fences and folk houses with white walls and black tiles record the flourishing history and traditional culture of the village. The poplar and willow trees by the river and the beautiful lotus flowers in the ponds make the garden scene of the countryside even more charming. The beautiful scenery has

attracted many painters, photographers and film directors.

The village is also the birthplace of many well-known scholars. The old traditional building by the entrance to the village is a village-level library with the longest history and richest collection of books in China.

Yuanyang Rice Terraces

Yuanyang Rice Terraces, located on the southern slopes of Ailao Mountain in Yuanyang County (part of Honghe Hani Autonomous Prefecture) and located in the south of Yunnan Province has been a masterpiece of the ingenuity of the Hani people for generations. Southern Ailao Mountain, with this typical tiered landscape, is famed for its unique frontier scenery.



The Hani people's ancestors came to this steep mountain area 2,500 years ago. In their struggle against the difficult terrain they successfully established the terraces, where they grew rice in order to make a living. The technology of developing fertile land on rugged mountain slopes didn't spread all over China and Southeast Asia until 14th century. The creativity of the Hani people turned this mountain area into one of artistic beauty. In recognition, the Ming Dynasty emperor granted the title of 'Skillful Sculptor' to Hani people and their good reputation was passed down from generation to generation. At present, known as 'land sculpture' the terraced fields have been being officially acknowledged by UNESCO as a World Cultural and Natural Heritage site.

Yuanyang Rice Terraces are magnificent and on a large-scale. They extend to many towns along the south bank of the Red River, such as Yuanyang, Lüchun and Jinping among others. With an area of more than 28,005.3 acres, the terrace in Yuanyang County is regarded as the core area of Hani terraces as the county is mountainous and the terraces built on the hillsides have a slope varying from 15 degrees to 75 degrees. The terraces rise by 3,000 steps forming a landscape that is rare both at home and abroad. In the main, the Yuanyang Hani terraces form three major scenic areas: Duoyishu scenic area, Bada scenic area and Laohuzui (the Tiger Mouth) scenic area. So many terraces set among vast forests, topped by an ocean of clouds create a magical, magnificent view.

Nujiang River

The Nujiang River is China's important river flowing from north to south. It has its source on the southern slope of the Tanggula Mountain Range in Tibet Autonomous Region, flowing across the Tibet Autonomous Region and Yunnan Province, with a total length of 2,816 kilometers and a drainage area of 324,000 square kilometers. The name of the river is



changed into the Salween River after flowing into Burma from China, and it finally empties into the Andaman Sea of Indian Ocean at the Moulmein. The upper reaches of the river are known as the Naqu River in Tibetan. The river is called Anurimei by the Nu ethnic minority, Anu is the name of the Nu people called by themselves, the Rimei means the river, so Anurimei means the river dwelled by the Nu people.

The altitudes of all the mountains beside the two banks are over 3,000 meters. As the drop height of the river is high, the river water is rapidly rushing and the wave is high, forming a very spectacular sight. There are many steep cliffs at both banks. Flowing toward the south with an annual water amount of 1.6 times that of the Yellow River, the river is impinging against the banks and thus forms the steepy Grand Gorge of the Orient with high mountains and deep valley. As affected by the southwestern monsoon climate of the Indian Ocean, the Grand Gorge of the Nujiang River forms a special climate that there are four seasons in a same mountain and the weathers are different within five kilometers. It is a common phenomenon that the trees are verdant and green in the river valley that is sweltering as in summer, the flowers are in full bloom and the grasses become yellow on the sidehill, and the mountaintop is the world of ice and snow as in winter. Biluo Mountain is situated at the east of the Nujiang River and Gaoligong Mountain is standing at its west, with snow peaks around the Grand Gorge.

The most strategic places of the Nujiang River are the Shuangnawadi Grand Canyon and the Qinatong Canyon. The Qinatong Canyon, with a length of 65 kilometers, is located at the Naqialuo segment from upstream Bingzhongluo to the Qinatong, and almost there is not any flatland. The steepy cliffs are standing beside the two banks, while the primitive forest is stretching to the horizon. The Yaguang River at the common boundary between the Jiangdong reaches and Tibet has many waterfalls, the highest waterfall is over 800 meters in height and more than 10 meters in width. The Nakaluo segment of the Qinatong has high mountains and deep valley and it is the most magnificent section of the Grand Gorge of the Nujiang River.



Peacock Dance in “Impression of Yunnan”(a grand, original ethnic dance musical)
by Yang Li-ping, Image Ambassador of Yunnan

Welcome to 2015 APQN Conference and AGM in Kunming of Yunnan !

