



Ni Hao 你好

Newsletter



Sri Lanka - China Business Council
The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce
50, Navam Mawatha, Colombo 02.

Established in 2001

October 2018

Issue 7

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Message from His Excellency Cheng Xueyuan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

China and Sri Lanka enjoy a long-standing traditional friendship which dates back to 1600 years ago and the signing of the famous "Rice-Rubber Pact" in 1952 symbolized the mutual trust and interdependence of the two countries. The friendly exchanges between our two peoples are frequent, and in recent years, our economic and trade cooperation has yielded fruitful results. The value of bilateral trade in 2017 has reached 4.4 billion US dollars and tourist arrivals from China reached 270,000. China is proud to be the most important FDI source and also ranks No.1 in terms of foreign aid. As you all know, Colombo Port City and Hambantota Port and Industrial Zone have become the two largest FDI projects in Sri Lanka.

Located at the center point of the main international waterway of the Indian Ocean, Sri Lanka is endowed with superior geographical position and has been an important trade center since ancient times. Moreover, as a country under the rule of law, Sri Lanka has the highest literacy rate in South Asia. And with abundant fascinating natural and cultural heritage, it is attracting more and more visitors from all over the world. Thus, as sound infrastructure is being built and investment from foreign countries increases, I'm sure the future of Sri Lanka will be bright.

Over the past years, China's economy has advanced steadily and while achieving its own development, China has never forgot the historic mission of building a community with a shared future for mankind. Thus, China welcomes countries all over the world, including Sri Lanka, to board the train of its development. In addition, the Belt and Road Initiative proposed by President Xi Jinping is the answer from China to further promote economic globalization and creates a great opportunity for Sri Lanka to develop its national economy and improve its people's livelihood. Much to our joy, Sri Lanka is one of the first countries to openly support the BRI and successive Sri Lanka governments have positively responded to and participated in the initiative. We're certain that by our close partnership under the BRI, we can deliver more fruits to both peoples.

As one of the most important organizations in strengthening business relations between China and Sri Lanka, the Sri Lanka-China Business Council has made great contributions to bilateral communications and trade. It has cooperated closely with our Embassy and played a significant role in exploring business opportunities for enterprises in the two countries. Thus, I would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks to all the members in the Council for the continuous efforts they have made. Meanwhile, as the two countries' industries are highly complementary and our partnership is reciprocal, there is still great potential for future cooperation, especially under the framework of the BRI. Thus, it is expected that the Council will continue to play its role and work together with our Chinese side in strengthening communications and exchanges, and creating a brighter future for our two people.

With our joint effort, we firmly believe that we could further expand bilateral economic and trade relations and build Sri Lanka as the "Pearl on the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road".

Wish a bigger success for Sri Lanka-China Business Council and greater prosperity for our two nations.

Cheng Xueyuan

Ambassador

Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

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www.srilankachinabusiness.cn

中华人民共和国驻斯里兰卡大使程学源阁下寄语

中国与斯里兰卡两国有着悠久的历史传统友谊，其历史可以上溯到1600年前。1952年签署的著名的“米胶协定”更是两国之间互信互存关系的历史写照。两国人民友好交往频繁，近年来，两国经贸合作更是取得了丰硕的成果。2017年双边贸易额达44亿美元，中国游客入境人数超过27万人次。中国是斯里兰卡最重要的外来直接投资来源地，也是斯里兰卡获得外来援助来源最大的国家。众所周知，科伦坡港口城、汉班托塔港口及工业园已是斯里兰卡当前最大的两个外来直接投资项目。

斯里兰卡地处印度洋主要国际航道的中心，地理位置优越，自古以来就是一个重要的贸易中心。此外，斯里兰卡也是一个法制健全，同时又是南亚地区识字率最高的国家。它拥有丰富的自然和文化遗产，吸引了越来越多来自世界各地的游客。因此，随着基础设施建设的日趋完善和国外投资的增加，斯里兰卡的未来一定是一片光明。

在中国经济稳步发展并实现自身进步的同时，我们这些年从未忘记建设人类共同未来的历史使命。因此，中国欢迎包括斯里兰卡在内的世界各国参与到共同发展的进程中来。习近平主席提出的“一带一路”倡议是中国进一步推动经济全球化的重要举措，也为斯里兰卡发展国民经济和改善人民生活创造了巨大的机遇。我们很欣慰地看到，斯里兰卡是第一批公开支持该倡议的国家之一，斯里兰卡历届政府都积极响应和参与了这一倡议。我们相信，通过我们在该倡议框架下的密切合作，我们能够两国人民带来更多的成果。

作为加强中斯经贸关系最重要的组织之一，斯里兰卡-中国商务理事会为双边交流和经贸发展做出过巨大贡献。理事会与大使馆密切协作，在两国企业发掘商机方面扮演着重要角色。借此机会，我们对理事会全体成员不懈的努力致以诚挚的感谢。同时，我们也发现两国产业经济互补互惠性很强，在“一带一路”倡议的框架下，还有广阔的合作发展前景。因此，我们希望中斯商务理事会与中方一道，在加强交流与联系方面继续发挥重要作用，为两国人民创造更美好的未来。

我们坚信，在双方的共同努力下，我们可以进一步扩大双边经贸关系，把斯里兰卡建设成为“21世纪海上丝绸之路上的明珠”。

祝斯里兰卡-中国商务理事会取得更大成功，为两国人民带来更大的繁荣。

程学源-中国驻斯里兰卡民主社会主义共和国大使馆大使

Message from the Council President 理事会会长寄语



It gives me great pleasure to not only witness this informative 7th edition of the Sri Lanka China Business Council (SLCHBC) newsletter during my tenure but also to emphasize the importance of continuing ties between Sri Lanka and China, for the benefit of both Countries. 2018 follows two significant milestones in the history of Sri Lanka and China relations. 60 years of formal diplomatic relations (since 1957) and 65 years of trade relations (since 1952) prove that the two nations have a longstanding relationship which has indeed evolved through hundreds of years of friendly ties.

From touring our Country to providing assistance in post-war infrastructure development, China is a Country that has continually maintained bi-lateral relations and cooperation with Sri Lanka.

Therefore further strengthening relations advantageous to both nations is imperative. Whilst enhancing regional connectivity and global relations, Sri Lanka's strategic location in the Indian Ocean is vital for catering as a service hub along the proposed Maritime Silk Road in the one belt-one road policy framework initiated by His Excellency President Xi Jinping. Hence, the SLCHBC as the leading Bilateral Business Council must continue to work closely with all Stakeholders, especially Ceylon Chamber of Commerce (CCC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Export Development Board (EDB), Board of Investment (BOI) and Department of Commerce to create a stronger platform whereby strategic cooperation and partnering between Sri Lanka and China can thrive.

We are grateful for continuous assistance and cooperation extended to the Council by the newly appointed ambassador to Sri Lanka H.E. Cheng Xueyuan and the commercial attaché staff. Congratulations to the newsletter subcommittee headed by vice president Mr. Aruna Perera, and his dynamic team. Your effort in making this edition very apt and timely for all our readers, dedication and commitment towards seeing this newsletter through to publication is appreciated. Best wishes for a successful and productive year!

Yasantha Abeykoone

President

Sri Lanka - China Business Council

我非常高兴，在我任职期间不仅见证了斯里兰卡-中国商务理事会（SLCHBC）通讯第七版的出版发行，而且看到了斯里兰卡和中国之间互惠互惠的关系越来越被重视。

2018年，在斯里兰卡和中国关系史上有两个重要的里程碑：两国正式建交60年（1957年以来），两国开展贸易65年（1952年以来）。这印证了两国长期稳定的关系，正是基于数百年友好交往的历史基础之上。

无论是促进我国旅游业发展，还是为战后基础设施建设提供援助，中国是一个一直与斯里兰卡保持双边关系与合作的国家，因此，进一步加强两国关系势在必行。

在习近平主席阁下发起的“一带一路”倡议政策框架下，位于印度洋重要地理位置上的斯里兰卡，是“海上丝绸之路”沿线重要的服务枢纽，并能在加强区域连通性和全球关系中发挥重要作用。

因此，斯里兰卡-中国商务理事会，作为主要的双边商务机构，必须继续与所有利益相关方密切合作，特别是与锡兰商会（CCC），外交部，出口发展局（EDB），投资委员会（BOI）和商务部保持联系，以斯里兰卡和中国之间的战略合作和伙伴关系蓬勃发展为目的，为商业活动打造一个更强大的平台。

我们由衷地感谢新到任的驻斯里兰卡大使程学源阁下和经商处对我会的持续帮助与支持。

祝贺由副主席Aruna Perera先生领导的时事通讯委员会及其充满活力的团队。因为你们的努力，这一版非常实用的通讯得以及时地呈现在我们的读者眼前。我在此感谢你们对此项工作的投入和承诺。

祝一切顺利，事业有成！

Yasantha Abeykoone 主席

SLCHBC COMMITTEE 2017/2018

斯里兰卡-中国商务理事会执行委员 2017/2018



Seated from L-R: Mr. Chaminda Perera, Treasurer, Associated Motorways Ltd; Mr. Lasantha Wickremasooriya, Immediate Past president, AG Masters (Pvt) Ltd; His Excellency Yi Xianliang, Ambassador, Embassy of the Peoples' Republic of China; Mr. Yasantha Abeykoon, President; Patali Karunaratne, Manager Business Council, Ceylon Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Thulitha Mendis, Senior Vice President, Singer (Sri Lanka) PLC; Mr. Aruna Perera, Vice President, Lanka Shipping Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.

Standing from L-R: Mr. Mahasen Ranagala, Walkers Tours; Mr. Joe Meng, Cosco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd; Mr. K. Kunendran, Abans PLC; Mr. Ruwan Senavirathne, Stretchline (Pvt) Ltd; Mr. Navindra Abeysekera, Strategic Alliance Trading (Pvt) Ltd; Mr. Sun Lai Yung, KPMG; Mr. A.R.M. Shafraz, Zam Gems (Pvt) Ltd; Mr. Haroun Cader, Sinwa Holdings Ltd; Mr. Sabri Joonos, Saf's Classique Gems (Pvt) Ltd; Mr. Janaka Angulugaha, E-Arrow (Pvt) Ltd; Mr. M.A. Rajap, Hayleys Agriculture Holdings Limited; Mr. R. A. D. Karunajeewa, Delmege Forsyth & Company Ltd.

Not in the Picture: Mr. Prabath Harshakumar, John Keells Holdings PLC; Mr. Buwanekabahu Perera, National Development Bank.

SLCHBC COMMITTEE 2018/2019

斯里兰卡-中国商务理事会执行委员 2018/2019



Seated from L-R: Mr. Prabath Harshakumar, John Keells Holdings PLC; Mr. Aruna Perera, Vice President, Lanka Shipping Lanka (Pvt) Ltd; His Excellency Cheng Xueyuan, Ambassador, Embassy of the Peoples' Republic of China; Mr. Yasantha Abeykoone, President; Ms. Dinithi Dias, Manager Business Council, Ceylon Chamber of Commerce.

Standing from L-R: Mr. Nathaniel Umesh Nithiyanandarajah, Sunshine Tea (Private) Limited; Mr. M.A. Rajap, Hayleys Agriculture Holdings Limited; Mr. Joe Meng, Cosco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd; Mr. Sun Lai Yung, KPMG; Mr. Ruwan Senavirathne, Stretchline (Pvt) Ltd; Mr. Tan Beng Chuan, Prima Ceylon (Private) Limited; Mr. K. Kunendran, Abans PLC; Mr. A.R.M. Shafraz, Zam Gems (Pvt) Ltd; Ms. Camy Somasundaram, National Development Bank PLC; Mr. Mahasen Ranagala.

Not in the Picture: Mr. Thulitha Mendis, Senior Vice President, Singer (Sri Lanka) PLC; Mr. Chaminda Perera, Treasurer, Associated Motorways Ltd; Mr. Lasantha Wickremasooriya, Immediate Past president, AG Masters (Pvt) Ltd.

Activities of the Council 商会活动

"China (Guangxi) - Sri Lanka Economic and Trade Co-operation Forum" 19th May 2017

A 50-member Business Delegation visited Sri Lanka from Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region on 19th May 2017. The main objective of the Business Forum was to establish and further strengthen links between Sri Lanka and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region China and to seek comprehensive co-operation with the countries along the Maritime Silk Road, to enhance economic co-operation and to promote comprehensive co-operation in the fields of production capacity development, tourism, port logistics, infrastructure construction, characteristics agriculture, resources development, minerals, tea, and jewelry.

"中国(广西)-斯里兰卡经济和贸易合作论坛" 2017年5月19日

广西壮族自治区商业代表团一行50人,于2017年5月19号来访问斯里兰卡。这个商业论坛的主要目的是建立并进一步加强斯里兰卡和广西壮族自治区之间的关系,在海上丝绸之路沿线国家寻找合作机会,以及在产能拓展,旅游,港口物流,基础设施建设,特色农业,资源开发,矿产,茶叶和首饰领域的经济合作和综合合作。



Business Meeting with Hunan Federation of Industry and Commerce, Hunan General Chamber of Commerce China 09th September 2017

A 10 member delegation from Hunan Federation of Industry and Commerce, Hunan General Chamber of Commerce, China met the business community on 9th September 2017 at the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce. The purpose of the meeting was to enhance economic and trade co-operation between China and Sri Lanka.

与湖南工商业联合会,湖南总商会的商业会谈-2017年9月09日

自湖南工商业联合会、湖南总商会的 10人代表团,于2017年9月9日在斯里兰卡商会与本地商界进行了会谈。会议的目的是增进中国和斯里兰卡之间的经贸合作。



Business Discussion and Networking session with Delegation from Yunnan Provincial General Chamber of Commerce - 27th November 2017

A business discussion followed by an Interactive Networking Session was held on 27th November 2018 at the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce. The main objective of this exercise was to establish business links between Sri Lanka and China.

与来自云南省总商会的代表们举行的贸易洽谈和商业对接会议-2017年11月27日

本次贸易洽谈和对接活动于2017年11月27日在斯里兰卡商会举行了。这个活动的主要目的是建立斯里兰卡和中国之间的商业关系。

Christmas Fellowship - 14th December 2017

The Annual Christmas fellowship was held on 14th December 2017 at The Boardwalk, Waters Edge. The members of the Business Council attended the event. The event provided an ideal opportunity for members to network with other Council Members, Embassy Officials and other Government Institutions.



圣诞聚会-2017年11月14日

2017年度圣诞聚会于2017年12月14日在Boardwalk, Water's Edge 举行了。多位商业理事会成员出席本次活动。本次活动为加强本理事会会员与其他理事会成员，大使馆官员和政府各部门官员的联系，提供了一个理想的机会。



Celebrations of 65 years of Signing Rice Rubber Pact - 18th December 2017

A Ceremonial function to celebrate the "65th Anniversary of signing of the Rubber- Rice Pact" followed by Cocktails was held on 18th December 2017 at the BMICH Colombo. Hon. Karu Jayasuriya Speaker of the Parliament of Sri Lanka graced the occasion as the Chief Guest.



"米胶协定签订65周年" 庆典-2017年12月18日

2017年12月18日在BMICH举办了一个"米胶协定签订65周年"的庆典及酒会。斯里兰卡国会议长，Hon. Karu Jayasuriya作为主宾 受邀参加了本次活动。



Forum on Economic and Investment Opportunities in Sri Lanka - 17th January 2018

90 entrepreneurs from China attended the above Forum on 17th January 2018 at the Cinnamon Grand Colombo. The delegates were interested in exploring opportunities to establish joint ventures with local companies in the field of Real Estate, Designing of Jewellery, Industrial Products, Housing Construction, Interior Design, Tourism and Education.

斯里兰卡经济和投资机会论坛-2018年1月17日

来自中国的90名企业家参加了2018年1月17日在Cinnamon大酒店举行的论坛。与会代表们在多个领域有意与当地公司建立合资企业并发掘商机。涉及的领域有房地产，珠宝设计，工业产品，住房建设，室内设计，旅游和教育等。

The first high-rise to be completed along the rapidly developing Galle Face Green seafront promenade, and boasts superb Indian Ocean and pan-city views - Shangri - La Hotel, Colombo



Interview with
Mr. Timothy Wright,
Vice President (India and Sri Lanka),
General Manager,
Shangri - La Hotel, Colombo

1. When did you join Shangri-La, and how did it come about?
I joined the group 23 years ago and I have had the opportunity to work in nine countries and 11 different hotels. I was in Human Resources in my previous role and I visited Sri Lanka in 2016 for the pre-opening of Shangri-La's Hambantota Golf Resort & Spa. I immediately fell in love with the country and asked for the opportunity to be assigned in Colombo.

2. Could you provide a brief description of your experience and your vision for the hotel in the next few years?
Having been a part of Shangri-La Hotel, Colombo's pre-opening and now it's first few months of operation have been a truly rewarding experience. My vision is to present Shangri-La's world class hospitality with a Sri Lankan flair, and to be one of Asia's leading hotels.

3. Shangri La Group has been one of the first Major Hotel chains to invest after the end of Sri Lanka's conflict. How does Shangri-La see Sri Lanka's economic future?
Our owners, investors and shareholders have put in a tremendous amount of investment into Sri Lanka as they have much faith in the country's economy and its people.

4. From Shangri-La's perspective how do you see the future development of Tourism in Sri Lanka.
With international brands coming into Sri Lanka, they will bring in their marketing connections and distribution, which will help boost Sri Lanka's reputation in the world as a great destination for travel. As the tourism landscape in Sri Lanka grows with the destination being marked on travelers bucket lists, we now plan to target a more discerning guest that seeks luxury experiences.

5. What areas would you suggest that needs further development for a tourist to make their stay enjoyable.
If we look at Colombo in particular, there are many interesting attractions but they are not ideally packaged. Both the leisure and the business traveler wants to explore and learn about the culture and history of the country and if packaged well, we can maximize on these opportunities available. Bespoke experiences are now expected, rather than mass-marketed tours.

6. Will your group invest further in Sri Lanka?
The Group is always on the look-out for suitable opportunities.

7. How is Shangri-La presently different from the other leading hotels in Colombo.

Our commitment and our people is what differentiates us. We believe in embracing the local culture and investing more on our people with a high focus on attracting, developing and retaining the best talent. As a part of an international chain, we bring with us the processes, expertise and experience, however we want to be part of the Sri Lanka community both in Hambantota and in Colombo

8. When will the whole complex be completed?
What additional infrastructure will that be to complement your current operation.
The Residential Apartments will be completed in Q3 2018, whilst the Mall and Office Complex will open in mid-2019. Each component of this multi-development will complement each other.

9. Within the next 10 years, Colombo will have many new hotels competing for the same type of clientele, how will Shangri-La be able to beat the competition in the future.
We are confident that with our unique brand promise of customer focus with hospitality from the heart, and an outstanding brand delivery with effective organizational systems and processes, we will compete even as new hotels open. We also believe that as more international brands develop in Sri Lanka, the destination will better cater to a range of segments including destination weddings, MICE and more.





采访韦智添先生，科伦坡香格里拉酒店集团副总裁（印度和斯里兰卡）兼总经理

1.你什么时候加入的香格里拉酒店集团，可以讲讲事情的经过吗？
我23年前加入了这个集团，我有幸在9个国家11所不同的酒店工作过。我之前任职于人力资源部，2016年我去了一趟斯里兰卡，参加香格里拉汉班托塔高尔夫度假酒店开业筹备工作，我立马就爱上了这个国家，于是我便申请指派到科伦坡工作的机会。

2.你能简单描述一下你的工作经历和你对酒店未来几年的展望吗？
我现在已经是香格里拉大酒店的一份子，科伦坡分店的开业筹备工作和这头几个月的经营着实让人获益匪浅。我的设想是呈现出香格里拉世界级的待客热情，且带有斯里兰卡的特色，我还希望我们能成为亚洲酒店的领头羊之一。

3.香格里拉酒店集团是在斯里兰卡内战结束之后，率先在此投资的大型连锁酒店之一。香格里拉酒店集团是怎样看待斯里兰卡的经济前景？
我们的业主、投资者和股东都在斯里兰卡投入了大量的投资，因为他们都对斯里兰卡的经济和人民充满了信心。

4.站在香格里拉的角度，你是如何看待斯里兰卡未来旅游业的发展？
随着各大国际品牌进驻斯里兰卡，它们势必会给斯里兰卡带来更多市场人脉和资源，这也有助于在世界范围内打响斯里兰卡作为旅游胜地的名号。此外，斯里兰卡的旅游景观也更多地出现在游客们的愿望清单上，因此我们现在计划瞄准一批寻求奢华体验的贵宾。

5.你觉得哪些地方需要进一步的改进，以让游客宾至如归？
拿科伦坡来说，在这儿有很多有趣的景点，但没有理想的旅游套餐。无论是休闲旅游者还是商务旅游者，他们都想在旅行中探索并学习斯里兰卡的文化和历史，如果有很好的旅游套餐，我们会让现有的发展机遇最大化，人们现在更期待定制化旅游，而非大众化旅游。

6.贵集团还会在斯里兰卡有进一步的投资吗？
我们集团总是在密切注视，寻找合适的机会。

7.与科伦坡其他一流酒店相比，香格里拉酒店目前有何不同之处？
我们的投入和人员就是区别所在。我们致力于融合当地文化，在人员上进行大量投入，重在吸引、发展、留用最杰出的人才。作为大型国际连锁酒店中的一环，我们带来了自己的工序流程、专业技能和管理经验。但同时我们也想融入斯里兰卡群体，无论是在汉班托塔还是科伦坡。

8.整个酒店会在什么时候竣工呢？还会添加哪些基础设施来完善当前的运营？
住宅楼将在2018年的第三季度完工，同时商场和办公楼会在2019年年中开放。这个多元发展项目的每一部分都是互补的。

9.在接下来的10年内，科伦坡会出现许多新的酒店，以争夺相同客户，那么香格里拉大酒店怎样才能在今后的竞争中取胜呢？
我可以很自信地说，凭借我们独一无二的对顾客的品牌承诺——用心接待每一位顾客，还有我们卓越的品牌服务——拥有高效的组织系统和流程，即使新酒店涌现，我们依然极富竞争力。我还相信随着更多国际品牌在斯里兰卡发展，我们将能更好地迎合各种需求，包括目的地婚礼、会奖旅游等等。

Colombo Port City

Interview questions

1. Reasons for China Harbour Engineering Company Limited's (CHEC) investment in Sri Lanka, especially the Port City Project?

Sri Lanka has always been an important market for CHEC. Since 1998, CHEC has taken an active part in the development of Sri Lanka, including many large-scale infrastructure projects, such as the southern expressway, the outer ring expressway, Hambantota Port, Mattala International Airport, the South Container Terminal of the Port of Colombo and many other major infrastructure projects.

★ Unique Advantages of Sri Lanka/Colombo Sri Lanka?
Strategic location in the Indian Ocean.

Sri Lanka is located in the hub of South Asia, adjacent to the main routes of Asia and Europe, and has unique and convenient geographical advantages. Each year, more than 60,000 ships pass Sri Lanka through the main routes of Asia and Europe, the traffic volume of which account for two-thirds of the world's crude oil and one-half of the container. At the same time, with Sri Lanka as its center, the four-hour flight circle covers most regions in almost all of South Asia and Southeast Asia.

★ Preferential market access.?

Sri Lanka has signed free trade agreements with India, Pakistan and Singapore (recently signed and not yet signed when it decided to invest). Sri Lanka is a member of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and the South Asian Free Trade Agreement. It has signed the Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement with 27 countries, including China, and the Agreement for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with 38 countries as well.

★ Rapid development of infrastructure. The Roads and railways to the main towns and ports of Sri Lanka are developed.?

The Colombo Airport Expressway and the Southern Expressway are the highways existing in Sri Lanka. There are 2 international airports in Colombo and Hambantota, as well as 5 military airports.

★ As the gateway to South Asia, Sri Lanka has the potential to become the link between South Asia and the world.?
South Asia has a large market with a population of 1.7 billion. In five southern provinces of India, which are close to Sri Lanka, the population reaches 450 million. Therefore, Sri Lanka has a huge market potential.

★ A stable political environment and supportive policies.?
Based on the independent and mature British judicial system, the legal system in Sri Lanka is relatively sound and perfect. The Sri Lankan government aims to build the entire port city into a special economic zone. In 2018, it will introduce competitive policies in the fields of taxation, customs and immigration etc. to attract top multinational companies and global elites to develop the country and the region.



★ High Quality Education?

Most Sri Lankans have received a good education, and therefore the country contains skilled human resource. The national literacy rate is 92.5%, and the literacy rate for the youth is 98%, both of which are the highest in South Asia. English is the business language, commonly used in the government, private companies and banks. Colombo

★ Colombo Port and its surroundings serve as the core CBD area in Colombo?

It is also the business and commercial center of Sri Lanka. Colombo has a total population of 2.31 million, of which the resident population is 555 thousand. Its economic scope ranges to the greater western provinces, whose population reaches 5.8 million, accounting for 25% of the country's total population and 42% of the national GDP. The Port City of Colombo is adjacent to the existing CBD. It is difficult for investors to get the entire land to invest in the existing CBD in other cities around the world. Therefore, this is a rare opportunity for CHEC and an excellent opportunity in South Asia as well. Actually, it is rare to obtain large-scale green space for project development in core areas.

★ The land in the port city Colombo is scarce,?

but the land price is more favorable than that in other major cities in South Asia (such as Mumbai, New Delhi) and other financial centers (such as Singapore and Dubai).

★ Ranked the 132nd of global quality of living,?

Colombo is the most livable city in South Asia, New Delhi (India) the 161st, Islamabad (Pakistan) the 194th and Dhaka (Bangladesh) the 214th (according to MERCER Quality of Living Ranking 2017)

★ Synergizing the strategy of China and Sri Lanka?

The Colombo Port City Project is coordinated with the "Belt and Road" Initiative and Sri Lanka's national development strategy of "Western Province Metropolis". On September 17, 2014, under the joint witness of President Xi Jinping and former Sri Lankan President Mahinda Rajapaksa, the Colombo Port City Project successfully commenced. The two heads of state cut the ribbon for the opening of the project personally.

2. Your views on the future of Sri Lanka in 2040?

Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranil Wickremesinghe presented a strategic vision during the World Economic Forum Davos Summit, hoping to build the port city Colombo into an international financial center to fill the gap between the international financial center of Dubai and Singapore. In the long run, Sri Lanka has strong economic development momentum and the potential to become the international financial center (Colombo Port City).

The port city Colombo is expected to complete its secondary development in 2041. At that time, based on the independent and perfect British judicial system, together with competitive policies in the fields of taxation, customs and immigration etc., the entire port city will attract a large number of top multinational companies and global elites. Colombo will become the economic center of Sri Lanka as well as South Asia. In 2040, Colombo will become a world-class metropolis.

3. Is the port city Colombo a part of the "Belt and Road" Initiative?

Yes. Please refer to the first question.

4. Besides Sri Lanka, how many other projects does CHEC have in the world?

★ China Harbour Engineering Company Limited

China Harbour Engineering Company Ltd. (CHEC) was established in the 1980s and became a subsidiary of China Communications Construction Company Ltd. (CCCC), which is ranked as one of Global Fortune 500 Companies. Having represented CCCC to develop overseas markets, CHEC has established more than 70 branches and representative offices around the world, with its business scope covering more than 80 countries and regions. The contract value of projects under construction exceeds 19 billion US dollars, and the number of employees in the world exceeds 10,000. Since 1998, CHEC has taken an active part in the development of Sri Lanka, including many large-scale infrastructure projects, such as the southern expressway, the outer ring expressway, Hambantota Port, Mattala International Airport, the South Container Terminal of the Port of Colombo and many other major infrastructure projects.

★ China Communications Construction Company Limited

As CHEC's parent company, China Communications Construction Company Ltd. (CCCC) was established in 2006. Its shares were listed on the Main Board of Hong Kong Stock Exchange. It currently employs more than 120,000 staff and has business in 145 countries and regions around the world. CCCC serves as the global leading integrated service provider, offering super-huge Global leading integrated service provider, offering super-huge infrastructure construction. CCCC is mainly engaged in investment, construction and operation of transportation infrastructure, equipment manufacturing, as well as real estate and urban development. It also provides a package of plans and services in investment financing, consulting planning, design and construction, as well as management and operation. CCCC is at the world's leading level in port, road and bridge design and construction, dredging, container crane, as well as heavy machinery manufacturing. The annual financial report up to the end of December, 2016 showed that CCCC's operating revenue had reached 70.7 billion US dollars, with the total assets of 146 billion US dollars. CCCC was ranked the 103rd as Global Fortune 500 Company in 2017 and the 3rd among ENR's 250 largest international contractors in 2016. One of the most exciting achievements is that CCCC has designed five of the world's top ten container terminals and five of the world's top ten sea-crossing bridges.

5. How much will China Harbour Engineering Company Ltd. invest in the Colombo Port City project?

The land reclamation and municipal infrastructure investment in the Port City Colombo is approximately 1.4 billion US dollars, both of which are invested by CHEC.



Meanwhile, it is expected to drive the investment of 13 billion US dollars in the secondary development. CHEC will participate in some secondary development investments, e.g. to build the first international financial complex in the port city Colombo on the planned plot across the presidential secretariat. It will be the core workplace of the future port city's financial center, while attracting foreign investment. The international financial complex is expected to invest 1 billion US dollars.

6. What is the investment duration of CHEC in this project?

The project is expected to last 25 years and will be finalized by 2041. In addition to participating in land reclamation and municipal infrastructure construction, CHEC will also participate in some secondary development.

7. Part of this project will be given to China. Will this part of the land be a mixed development or have a special theme?

[Introduce project plots and uses through the master plan map]

This project is a PPP cooperation project between the Sri Lankan government and China Communications Construction Company Ltd. According to the PPP agreement, of 269 hectares of the land created by reclamation, 91 hectares of public land is owned by the government. 178 hectares of commercial development land will be allocated to the Sri Lankan government (62 hectares) and China Communications Construction Company Ltd (116 hectares) according to the PPP agreement. The project company (Colombo Port City Co., Ltd.) will obtain the 99-year leasehold right of the land.

The 178-hectare commercial development land is divided into 74 plots. China Communications Construction Company Ltd employs SWECO, Surbana Jurong and other international first-class consultants for overall planning and control design, and rationally allocates residence, office, retail, and hotel to these 74 plots. Therefore, the 116 hectares of commercial development land acquired by CCCC will include residence, office, retail, hotel and other development uses, depending on the location and regulatory plan of the land. It should be emphasized that the 178-hectare plot is not for the Chinese government or Chinese companies, but for local companies registered in Sri Lanka, and they are granted lease rights.

8. Is this a BOI project?

This project is a PPP cooperation project. CHEC is responsible for investment, financing, planning, reclamation and regional infrastructure construction. The Sri Lankan government is responsible for providing the use rights for the project in the sea area, extra-regional supporting facilities, and the necessary permits for the implementation of the project. CHEC will receive a 99-year lease of 116 hectares of commercial development land (60+99 years lease for 20 hectares), and the Sri Lankan government will receive 62 hectares of commercial development land and 91 hectares of public land.

一、 采访问题

1. 中国港湾投资斯里兰卡，特别是港口城项目的原因

1) 斯里兰卡一直是中国港湾的重要市场。

自1998年以来，中国港湾就积极参与到斯里兰卡的发展之中，其中包括很多大型的基础设施项目，如南部高速公路、外环高速公路、汉班托塔港、马塔拉国际机场、科伦坡南港集装箱码头以及很多其他主要基础设施项目。

2) 斯里兰卡/科伦坡的独特优势

斯里兰卡

(1) 位于印度洋战略位置。斯里兰卡位于南亚枢纽，紧邻亚欧国际主航线，拥有得天独厚的便利地理条件。每年有超过6万艘航船通过位于亚欧主航线上的斯里兰卡，该航线承担了全球三分之二的原油和二分之一集装箱运量。同时，以斯里兰卡为圆心，4小时飞行圈覆盖了几乎整个南亚和东南亚的大部分地区。

(2) 优惠的市场准入。斯里兰卡与印度、巴基斯坦、新加坡（最近签订，确定投资时尚未签订）签订了自由贸易协定。斯里兰卡是亚太贸易协定和南亚自贸协定成员国，与包括中国在内的27个国家签署了《双边投资保护协定》，38个国家签订了《避免双重征税协定》。

(3) 快速发展的基础设施。公路和铁路网络发达，通往岛内主要的城镇和港口；现有高速路为科伦坡机场高速和南部高速路；拥有科伦坡和汉班托塔2个国际机场，5个军用机场。

(4) 斯里兰卡作为南亚的门户，有潜力发展为南亚连接世界的纽带。南亚的市场很大，有17亿人口，仅靠近斯里兰卡的5个印度南部省份，就有4.5亿人口，市场潜力巨大。

(5) 稳定的政治环境和支持性的政策。斯里兰卡以独立成熟的英制司法体系为基础，法律制度比较健全和完善。斯里兰卡政府旨在将整个港口城打造成为特别经济区，将于2018年陆续出台有竞争力的税收、海关及移民等政策，吸引顶级跨国公司和全球精英进驻，助力国家和区域的发展。

(6) 优质的教育水平。斯里兰卡过目受教育程度好，拥有技术娴熟的人力资源。全民识字率高达92.5%，青年识字率更高达98%，均南亚第一。英语为商务语言，普遍用于政府、私企、银行。

科伦坡

(1) 科伦坡港及周边为核心的CBD区域，是斯里兰卡的商务商业中心。科伦坡总人口231万，其中常住人口55.5万，其经济辐射范围至大西部省，人口580万，占全国总人口的25%，占全国GDP的42%。

科伦坡港口城紧邻现有CBD，而投资者在世界其他城市很难再现有CBD中获得整块土地进行投资。因此该项目对于中国港湾来讲是一个难得的机会，也是南亚地区的绝佳机会，能在核心地段获得大面积的绿地开发项目是很少见的。

(2) 科伦坡土地稀缺，但科伦坡港口城的土地价格相比于南亚其他主要城市（如孟买、新德里）、其他金融中心（如新加坡、迪拜）的土地价格是更优惠的。

(3) 科伦坡是南亚最宜居的城市，全球居住质量排行榜名列132位；新德里（印度）排名第161位；伊斯兰堡（巴基斯坦）排名第194位；达卡（孟加拉国）排名第214位（根据MERCER美世2017年全球生活质量排名）。

2. 您对2040年斯里兰卡未来的看法

斯里兰卡总理拉尼尔·维克拉马辛哈在世界经济论坛达沃斯峰会期间提出战略愿景，希望将科伦坡港口城打造为国际金融中心，填补迪拜和新加坡之间的国际金融中心空白。长期来看，斯里兰卡有强劲的经济动力和成为国际金融中心（科伦坡港口城）



的潜力。科伦坡港口城预计2041年完成二级开发，届时整个港口城将在独立完善的英制司法体系的基础上，辅以有竞争力的税收、海关及移民等政策，吸引了大批顶级跨国公司和全球精英进驻，科伦坡港口城将成为斯里兰卡乃至南亚的经济中心。2040年科伦坡将会成为一个世界级的大都市。

3. 科伦坡港口城是一带一路倡议下的一部分吗？
是。参考第一个问题。

4. 除了斯里兰卡，中国港湾在全球还有多少项目？

1) 中国港湾

中国港湾工程有限责任公司（CHEC）成立于上世纪80年代，是世界500强企业中国交通建设股份有限公司（CCCC）的子公司，代表中国交建开拓海外市场，目前在世界各地设有70多个分（子）公司和办事处，业务涵盖80多个国家和地区，在建项目合同额超过190亿美元，全球从业人员超过10000人。

自1998年以来，中国港湾就积极参与到斯里兰卡的发展之中，其中包括很多大型的基础设施项目，如南部高速公路、外环高速公路、汉班托塔港、马塔拉国际机场、科伦坡南港集装箱码头以及很多其他主要基础设施项目。

2) 中国交建

中国港湾的母公司中国交通建设股份有限公司（中国交建）旗下中国港湾工程有限责任公司（中国港湾）的子公司。中国交建于2006年成立并在香港联交所上市，目前员工人数超过12万人，已在全球145个国家和地区开展业务。中国交建是全球领先的特大型基础设施综合服务商，主要从事交通基础设施的投资建设运营、装备制造、房地产及城市综合开发等，为客户提供投融资、咨询规划、设计建造、管理运营一揽子解决方案和一体化服务。中国交建在港口设计建设、公路和桥梁设计建设、疏浚、集装箱起重机和重型机械制造等方面处于世界领先水平。

截止至2016年12月底年度财务报告显示，中国交建营业收入达707亿美元，总资产1,460亿美元。2017年中国交建在《财富》世界500强的企业中名列第103位，在2016年ENR全球最大250家国际承包商中名列第3位。在众多成就中令人引以为豪的是，中国交建设计了全球10大集装箱码头的5个和世界10大跨海大桥中的5座。

5. 中国港湾将会在科伦坡港口城项目中投资多少？

科伦坡港口城的土地吹填和市政基础设施投资约14亿美元，全部由中国港湾投资。

同时，预计带动二级开发投资130亿美元。中国港湾将参与部分二级开发投资，如计划在总统秘书处对面的地块，建设科伦坡港口城内首个国际金融综合体，作为未来港口城金融中心核心办公场所，同时吸引外国投资。该国际金融综合体预计投资10亿美元。

6. 中国港湾在本项目中的投资时长？

本项目预计持续25年，至2041年最终完成。中国港湾除了参与填海造地和市政基础设施建设外，也会参与部分二级开发。

7. 本项目的一部分将给中国，这部分土地将会是混合开发还是有特别的主题？

【通过总规划图，介绍项目地块和用途】

本项目是斯里兰卡政府和中国交建的PPP合作项目，根据PPP协议，填海形成的269公顷土地，其中91公顷的公共土地归政府所有，178公顷的商业开发用地将按照PPP协议分配给斯里兰卡政府（62公顷）和中国交建（116公顷）。项目公司（科伦坡港口城有限责任公司）获得的是土地99年租赁权。

178公顷的商业开发用地分为74个地块，中国交建聘请SWECO、Surbana Jurong等国际一流顾问进行总体规划和控规设计，将住宅、办公、零售、酒店等合理分配到74个地块中。因此，中国交建获得的116公顷商业开发用地将包括住宅、办公、零售、酒店等开发用途，具体需要看地块的位置和控规。

需要强调的是，178公顷地块并不是给中国政府或中国企业，而是在斯里兰卡注册的当地公司，并且获得的是租赁权。

8. 是一个BOT项目吗？

本项目是PPP合作项目。中国港湾负责投融资及规划、填海造地和区域内市政基础设施建设，斯里兰卡政府负责提供项目海域使用权、区域外配套设施、获得项目实施所需的许可。中国港湾将获得116公顷商业开发用地99年的租期（其中20公顷是60+99年），斯里兰卡政府获得62公顷商业开发用地和91公顷公用土地。

PORT CITY COLOMBO

**BUILDING A
WORLD CLASS CITY
FOR SOUTH ASIA**

Strategically located at the epicentre of South Asia, Port City, Colombo will be a vibrant city that fosters a living, working and learning environment unmatched in the region.

35g HA of land reclamation for the project	175HA of clean title land for city development	Total GFA 5.65M sqm	Expected city population of 250,000	5 distinct precincts with unique personalities and functions	A bustling International Financial Centre to become the economic focal point in South Asia
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www.portcitycolombo.lk | +94 11 723 0088 | enquiry@chec.lk

A development by: **CHEC PORT CITY COLOMBO (PVT) LTD.**

in partnership with: **MINISTRY OF URBAN PLANNING AND HOUTEN DEVELOPMENT** and **URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**



PORT CITY COLOMBO

FACT SHEET

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Port City, Colombo is a brand new city development built as an extension of the existing Colombo CBD. Spanning 269 hectares, it is a sea reclamation project joined to the current central business district. Port City, Colombo is made up of 5 different precincts which comprises of Financial District, Central Park Living, International Island, The Marina and Island Living.

When completed, Port City, Colombo is estimated to have some 5.6 million square metres of build up space, boasting some of the best in design in terms of Grade 'A' Offices, Medical Facilities, Educational Facilities, Integrated Resort, Marina, Retail Destinations, Hotels and various Lifestyle Developments. Using the latest sustainable city design and smart city concepts, Port City, Colombo will be the hub of South Asia.



VISION & MISSION OF PORT CITY, COLOMBO

VISION

Building a World Class City for South Asia

MISSION

To develop the most liveable city in South Asia. Built on sustainable values, a healthy environment with future ready infrastructure to enhance living convenience.

An exemplar city providing the highest quality commercial, entertainment, medical, education and lifestyle opportunities. The catalyst for growth, a place that fuses the culture and energy of a nation with international best practice.

URBAN UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS

Port City, Colombo has been designed with five unique precincts, each offering a fine urban grain, tailored for its planned use. Together they provide an exemplar city that equals any global metropolis.

CENTRAL PARK LIVING

- Medium High Density
- The Channel
- Central Park
- Pavilions
- Green Heart
- Open Blocks

FINANCIAL DISTRICT

- High Density
- Grade 'A' Office Building
- Commercial Boulevard
- Linear Park
- CBD Plaza
- Retail Destination

INTERNATIONAL ISLAND

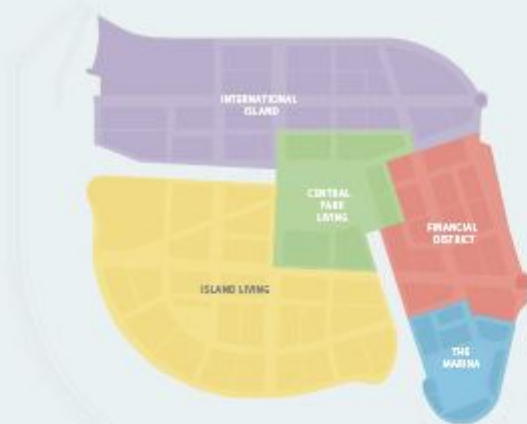
- Medium Density
- Channel Park
- Integrated Resort
- Convention & Exhibition Centre
- Entertainment Hub
- Business Hub
- Global Brands

THE MARINA

- Low Density
- Lotus Square
- Marina Promontory
- Marina Park
- Marina Village

ISLAND LIVING

- Medium Density
- City Beach
- Pagoda Park
- Cinnamon Park
- Lotus Boulevard
- Villa Living





科伦坡港口城

项目简介

项目介绍

科伦坡港口城，是一个崭新的城市开发项目。横跨269公顷的填海造地工程，连接现有的中央商务区，将会是科伦坡CBD的延伸。科伦坡港口城以5大主题区成，包括金融区、中央公园区、宜居生活区、游艇码头区、以及国际品牌商务区。

科伦坡港口城建筑总面积将达到565万平方米。布局精心规划的甲级写字楼、医院中心、教育机构、休闲区、酒店、游艇码头、购物中心、豪华酒店等世界级的城市设施和配套。采用最先行的可持续城市规划和智慧城市理念，科伦坡港口城将成为南部的枢纽核心。



开创未来

愿景

打造属于南部的世界都市

使命

开发南部最宜居城市。秉持可持续发展的理念，构建健康的环境。建设面向未来的基础设施，创造舒适便捷的城市生活。

成为一座能够提供高品质商业、休闲、医疗、教育和多种生活体验的城市典范，并成为融合当地文化、活力和国际化的国家发展引擎。

独具一格的区域特征

建成后的科伦坡港口城将分5大主题区域，各区域都有与功能性相匹配的城市风貌，共同组成比肩国际的都市典范。

中央公园区

- 中等密度开发
- 景观水道
- 中央公园
- 步行网络
- 绿色生态地带
- 开放式街区

金融区

- 高密度开发
- 甲级写字楼
- 商业大道
- 步行网络
- CBD广场
- 购物中心

国际品牌带动区

- 中等密度开发
- 景观水道公园
- 步行网络
- 会展中心
- 娱乐中心
- 商业中心
- 全球酒店

游艇码头区

- 低密度开发
- 莲花广场
- 游艇码头
- 游艇码头公园
- 游艇码头风情街区

宜居生活岛

- 中等密度开发
- 城市海滩
- 步行网络
- 步行网络
- 步行网络
- 步行网络



Ceylon Tea, celebrates its 150th Anniversary



World's most famous brand and well-known 'Ceylon Tea, celebrates its 150th anniversary. It all began in 1852 when James Taylor arrived as a 17 year old to Loolecondra Estate in Kandy. About 170 years ago Ceylon was known as the world's largest coffee producer. It was James Taylor who first experiment with tea. Having initially planted 21 acres of seedlings along the roadside of Loolecondra in 1866. It was the right timing, when disaster struck the coffee plantation when a blight disease destroyed the coffee plantations. From an initial export of a mere 23 pounds in 1872, tea production expanded rapidly with a glowing reputation of Ceylon Tea where Sri Lanka exports 73 million Kg of tea during the 3 months from January to March 2018.

The tea tree, a perennial evergreen bush, belongs to the Camellia family. It all started in China, the home of tea culture, but today it has spread far and wide and is fashioning the lives of those who indulge in the consumption of this sacred brew. The Chinese soundly believed that the first things they should get ready when they start life in the morning are firewood, rice, edible oil, salt, soy, vinegar, and tea. This only demonstrates that tea is a necessity of life.

Tea by nature is clean and pure. It absorbs rain and dew in high mountains, and puts out green leaves. It blossoms gorgeously in the glow of morning and evening and takes root in the bosom of mountains. In ancient China, people thought that tea should never be transplanted, and as a result, they praised tea for its great tenacity. Perhaps due to these virtues of tea, they countered luxury with tea.

The story of tea started in China way back in 2737 BC. According to the Holy Farmer's Herbal Classic, written about 2,700 years ago, the hallowed farmer tasted various herbs and often was poisoned. Later, he found the tea plant could detoxify him. A new medical herb was born. Tea plant was found to possess a number of medicinal properties, and it took a long time for tea to be used as a drink rather than continue as an herb. Legend says that an Emperor named Shen Nung was sitting one day in the shade of a wild tea tree, boiling some drinking water, when some of the leaves from the tree fell into the pot. He found the drink most delicious. It was at this point that he promoted the cultivation of tea for the benefit of the entire nation.

We will not really know whether Shen Nung really lived, but he remains the legendary "Father of Tea." It took a very long time to perfect the art of brewing tea. Originally, the leaves were picked from wild tea trees. They were chewed, brewed and stewed and consumed purely as a medicine. Centuries later, a certain amount of refinement was introduced to its manufacture. They were either steamed to remove the bitter taste, or dried and pounded and compressed into cakes. To make an infusion, the cakes were pounded and boiled in water. When trading in tea commenced during the period 1368 - 1644 AD when markets for Chinese tea expanded overseas, the manner of preparation was to dry loose leaves. This kind of tea could not travel long distances. Roasting of tea leaves commenced thereafter and this gave birth to the manufacture of black tea. This form of manufacture was carried out for teas meant for export, but the Chinese continued to go their old way, consuming green tea. In modern Chinese homes, tea always serves as a sign of welcome and warm reception. In café's a pot of tea is always the first and the last thing to be brought to the table. Boilers. Tea is served at every work place, and the teahouses.

Initially Tea was consumed as a herb for many medicinal properties. Gradually tea drinking became popular in Japan and Russia and eventually the Europeans embraced tea in a big way. Now America has taken tea in a big way and they enjoy it as "Iced tea". Tea Today China, regarded the original supplier of tea to the world has now been replaced by Kenya, India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, are major tea producers. The popularity of tea, its benevolent nature as a plant, and the simplicity of its growth, harvesting and processing has made it a rewarding economic crop for many "Third World" countries.

The tea industry paved the way for the building of railroads in Sri Lanka that was started in 1864. Railway opened many inaccessible areas and helped the tea industry and solved the common man's transportation issues. The Tea industry and the Railway of Sri Lanka celebrates 150 years. Today Sri Lanka is known for its tea as "Ceylon Tea". Tea is Sri Lanka's largest agricultural export. Travelling through this island nation one will be awed to see the misty mountain covered with tea gardens. There are many international brands and the International brand with global success reaching to all corners of the world is Dilmah Tea. A family enterprise that is successful in all areas concerning tea.

Acknowledgement : Material provided by Dilmah Tea and Statistics by the Ceylon Tea Board.

Article
compiled by Sun Lai Yung.

世界上最知名的茶品牌“锡兰红茶”，在今年迎来了其诞生150周年。一切都要追溯到1852年，17岁的詹姆斯·泰勒来到康提的鲁勒堪德拉庄园。大约170年前，锡兰为人们所知还是作为世界上最大的咖啡生产地。是詹姆斯·泰勒首先开始尝试种植茶叶。1866年，他沿着鲁勒堪德拉的路边种植了21英亩的茶树苗。也是机缘巧合，因为一场灾难重击了咖啡种植业——枯萎病毁掉了咖啡的种植。随着锡兰红茶声名鹊起，斯里兰卡茶叶产量猛增，从最初的1872年仅仅出口23磅茶叶，发展到今天仅2018年1月至3月的三个月内就出口了茶叶73000吨。

茶树，是一种多年生常绿灌木，属于山茶属，起源于中国，茶文化的发源地。但如今，茶已经得到了广泛的传播，并改变了那些沉醉于饮用这种神奇饮品的人们生活。中国人坚信早晨开启一天的生活时，首先要准备好的东西就是柴、米、油、盐、酱、醋、茶，这也恰恰说明了茶是生活中的必需品。

茶生而纯洁，它于高山上吸收雨露，长出绿叶。它在清晨和黄昏的日光中绽放绚丽的花朵，扎根于大山的怀抱中。在中国古代，人们认为茶绝不能移植，因此他们赞扬其不屈不挠。或许正是由于茶的这些品质，人们用茶来对抗奢侈之风。

茶的故事可以追溯到公元前2737年的中国。根据大约2700年前所著的《神农本草经》，神农尝试了各种药草，经常中毒。后来他发现茶可以解毒。于是一种新的草药诞生了。茶被发现拥有许多药用功效。但长期以来茶是作为一种饮品，而非继续被当作草药。

传说炎帝神农氏有一天坐在一株野生茶树下，正在烧水时，一些茶叶落进了水壶中。他发现水变得更好喝了，于是他决定推广茶的种植以造福全国。我们无法知晓神农氏是否真的存在，但他仍是传说中的“茶之父”。

历经了相当长的一段时间，烹茶的技艺才逐渐趋于完美。最初，茶叶是从野生茶树上采摘的，人们咀嚼茶叶、冲泡茶叶、炖煮茶叶、饮用茶叶，但都只是作为一种药物。几个世纪之后，茶叶的制造加工取得了很大的改善，要么是蒸茶叶以去除其苦味，要么是烘干、捣碎并压制成饼。冲泡的时候，只需把茶饼弄碎然后放在水里煮即可。

茶贸易始于公元1368-1644年间，当时中国茶的市场拓展到了海外，茶叶的处理方式为烘干散叶。但这种茶叶无法长途运输，因此后来人们开始烘烤茶叶，红茶的生产也就应运而生。红茶的生产主要是为了出口茶叶，但中国人自己还是延续饮用绿茶的老习惯。

在现代的中国家庭，茶通常是表示欢迎和热情接待的象征。在咖啡馆，第一个和最后一个端上桌的通常是一壶茶。在每个工作地点以及茶馆都会供应茶。

最初，人们饮用茶是因为其有许多药用。后来饮茶逐渐风靡到了日本和俄罗斯，最终在欧洲也大受欢迎。如今美国人也十分喜爱茶，不过他们爱喝的是“冰茶”。

茶之今日

中国，公认最早的茶叶供应国如今已被肯尼亚、印度、斯里兰卡、印度尼西亚这些主要茶叶生产国所取代。茶叶的受欢迎程度，作为植物温和的特性和种植、收获、加工的简便使其成为许多“第三世界”国家收益甚高的一种经济作物。茶产业也促生了1864年起斯里兰卡铁路的建设。铁路开发了许多难以到达的地方，帮助了茶产业，并解决了普遍的人工运输问题。斯里兰卡的茶产业和铁路迎来了诞生150周年。今日斯里兰卡以其“锡兰红茶”而出名。茶在斯里兰卡农产品出口中占比最大。漫游于这个岛国，看到云雾缭绕的群山上覆盖着的大片茶园，都会令人赞叹不已。斯里兰卡有许多国际茶品牌，其中在全球范围内取得成功，并遍及世界各地的品牌就是迪尔玛红茶。迪尔玛红茶是一个家族企业，在与茶相关的各领域都取得了成功。

鸣谢：

材料提供：迪尔玛红茶；数据来源：锡兰红茶董事会；文章编写：Sun Lai Yung



Mr. Yasantha Abeykoone (President - SLCHBC) and Mr. Aruna Perera (Vice President - SLCHBC) receiving the sponsorship cheque from Mr. A.R.M. Shafraz (Executive Committee Member) - Zam Gems for being the Main Sponsor for the Newsletter.



Exhibitions & Trade Fairs in China -2018

Name	Period	Venue	Contact Information
EXHIBITIONS FOR AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY			
The 24th Harbin Seed Expo	2018/11/06 - 2018/11/08	Harbin	+86-451-87115060
EXHIBITIONS FOR ANIMALS AND PET SUPPLIES			
The 06th National Pet Aquatic Products Exhibition & National Pet Aquatic Brand Line 2018	2018/11/02 - 2018/11/04	Beijing	+86-531-58563132
EXHIBITIONS FOR ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION			
The 4th China Door Industry Expo 2018	2018/10/27 - 2018/10/29	Linyi	+86-539-8170508
EXHIBITIONS FOR AUTOMATION			
Fenestration Bau China 2018	2018/10/31 - 2018/11/03	Beijing	Emily Zhang +86 - 10-84719580-866
The 11th China- ASEAN (Nanning) International Automation Exhibition 2018	2018/12/06 - 2018/12/10	Nanning	+86-400-8888848
COMPLEX TRADE SHOWS			
The 124th China Import and Export Fair 2018 (Phase 1)	2018/10/15 - 2018/10/19	Guangzhou	+86-20-28888999
The 124th China Import and Export Fair 2018 (Phase 2)	2018/10/23 - 2018/10/27	Guangzhou	+86-20-28888999
The 124th China Import and Export Fair 2018 (Phase 3)	2018/10/31 - 2018/11/04	Guangzhou	+86-20-28888999
China International SME Fair 2018	2018/11/10 - 2018/11/13	Guangzhou	+86-20-83137609
China International Import Expo 2018	2018/11/05 - 2018/11/10	Shanghai	+86-21-67008811
EXHIBITIONS FOR COSMETICS, BEAUTY AND WELLNESS			
Cross - Strait Xiamen International Beauty, Hairdressing and Cosmetics Products Expo 2018	2018/11/22 - 2018/11/24	Xiamen	+15666791851
The 11th China International Cosmetics, Personal Care & Detergent expo	2018/11/20 - 2018/11/22	Zhuhai	+86-10-65262961
EXHIBITIONS FOR ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS PRODUCTS			
The 7th Embedded Expo 2018	2018/12/20 - 2018/12/22	Shenzhen	+86-755-88312791
EXHIBITIONS FOR FABRIC AND APPAREL			
China International Fashion Fair 2018	October 2018	Shanghai	+86-1065068181-103
EXHIBITIONS FOR FISHERIES, SEAFOOD AND AGRICULTURE			
The 23rd China International Fisheries & Seafood Expo	2018/11/07 - 2018/11/09	Qingdao	+86-10-59194628
EXHIBITIONS FOR FOOD AND BEVERAGE			
China International Wine Industry Expo 2018	2018/11/16 - 2018/11/18	Beijing	+86-531-83175588
China Food & Beverage Expo 2018	2018/11/16 - 2018/11/18	Beijing	+18-963097160
ANUFOOD China 2018	2018/11/21 - 2018/11/23	Beijing	+86-10-82217279
EXHIBITIONS FOR FURNITURE AND HOUSEWARE			
The 1st China Glassware Fair 2018	2018/10/10 - 2018/10/12	Linyi	+86-539-2191988
EXHIBITIONS FOR GEMS AND JEWELRY			
Shanghai International Jewellery Fair 2018	2018/11/24 - 2018/11/27	Shanghai	+86-532-85010351
EXHIBITIONS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			
China Hi-Tech Fair	2018/11/16 - 2018/11/21	Shenzhen	+86-755-82849990
EXHIBITIONS FOR LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORTATION			
China (Macau) International Automobile Exposition 2018	2018/11/02 - 2018/11/04	Macao	+86-10-82606882
Auto Tech 2018	2018/10/11 - 2018/10/16	Wuhun	+86-21-50456700
EXHIBITIONS FOR MEDICAL DEVICES AND EQUIPMENT			
China International Medical Tourism Fair 2018	2018/11/16 - 2018/11/18	Beijing	+86-20-84138131
The 05th China International Dental Equipment Fair 2018	2018/12/06 - 2018/12/08	Fuzhou	+86-532-85010351
EXHIBITIONS FOR POWER AND ENERGY			
The 14th China Beijing International Mining Exhibition in 2018	2018/11/21 - 2018/11/23	Beijing	+86-10-88808867
EXHIBITIONS FOR TEA			
The 09th China International Tea Industry Expo 2018	2018/11/21 - 2018/11/23	Chongqing	+86-755-82222201
TEA Expo 2018	2018/11/16 - 2018/11/18	Nanping	+86-532-85010351
EXHIBITIONS FOR PRINTING AND PACKAGING			
China International Digital Printing Industry Fair 2018	2018/11/19 - 2018/11/21	Guangzhou	+86-10-58700604
EXHIBITIONS FOR TOURISM			
The 05th China International Tourism Expo	2018/11/30 - 2018/12/02	Shenzhen	+86-755-82777082

