

Inner Mongolia presents itself globally on MFA's event



International attendees enjoy dairy products made in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region during an exhibition promoting the region's socioeconomic and cultural development on July 21. [Photo by Guo Yiming/China.org.cn]

North China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region held a promotional event to present its socioeconomic and cultural development globally in Beijing on July 21 in the run up to its upcoming 70th anniversary celebration.

The event, co-organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and the People's Government of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, showcased major milestones since the establishment of the region under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC) in 1947 through an exhibition including photos, industrial and agricultural products, cultural heritages and ethnic costumes.

In his opening remarks, the Foreign Minister Wang Yi recognized the huge achievement made by the people of various ethnic groups in Inner Mongolia, the country's first autonomous region of minority nationalities.

Wang particularly mentioned the two "business cards" of Inner Mongolia, i.e. its open trade both historically and in modern times as well as its ecological and green development in the desertification-prone landscape.

He called for people around the world to come and explore the magnificent region.

John McKinnon, New Zealand's ambassador to China, said that New Zealand has many links with Inner Mongolia as he outlined existing connections and similarities in areas including the dairy industry and animal husbandry.

He also foresees a big step forward in the region's tourism potential and hopes that the two sides can expand interaction and exchanges under the Belt and Road Initiative.

More than 500 people including diplomatic envoys and representatives in China from almost 130 countries, international organizations, Chinese and foreign experts and scholars, delegates from industrial and commercial sectors, as well as journalists attended the event.

Bordering Mongolia and Russia, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region covers an area of 1.18 million square kilometers of which the majority is grasslands. Its main strength lies in dairy production, animal husbandry, agriculture, tourism, new energy and mineral resources.