

各位嘉宾、女士们、先生们、朋友们：

大家好！很高兴参加今天的“坦桑尼亚菌草技术能力建设研讨会”并和世界各地的朋友们在云上见面。

上世纪 80 年代，我为了帮助贫穷农户增加收入和保护生态环境，发明了菌草技术。运用菌草技术发展食用菌生产，投入省、见效快、经济效益高、生态效益好，在中国贫困地区得到广泛应用，为中国贫困农民摆脱贫困起了积极作用。

现在菌草技术已从“以草代木”栽培食用菌，拓展到“以草代粮”发展畜牧业，“以草代木”生产纤维板、纸浆，菌草用于生态治理等，形成“菌”与“草”交叉的科学研究和产业发展新领域。

中国国家主席习近平长期关心支持并亲自推动菌草技术在发展中国家的应用。2021 年 9 月 2 日习近平主席向在北京召开的“菌草援外 20 周年暨助力可持续发展国际合作论坛”致贺信。他指出，菌草技术是“以草代木”发展起来的中国特有技术，实现了光、热、水三大农业资源高效利用，植物、动物、菌物三物循环生产，经济、社会、环境三大效益结合，有利于生态、粮食、能源安全。习近平主席强调，要继续为落实联合国 2030 年可持续发展议程贡献中国智慧、中国方案，使菌草技术成为造福广大发展中国家人民的“幸福草”。

2016 年 4 月，坦桑尼亚革命党主席、前总统基奎特率代表团访问菌草技术发明单位福建农林大学，充分肯定了菌草

技术，认为菌草技术对改善世界人民特别是发展中国家人民的生活具有重要意义。

同年 9 月，我和冬梅应邀访问了坦桑尼亚和桑给巴尔，并拜访了坦桑农业部、畜牧和渔业部、达累斯萨拉姆大学、休伯特凯鲁吉纪念大学，对坦桑尼亚发展菌草业进行了深入交流。

为了推动菌草技术在坦桑尼亚的应用，福建农林大学为坦桑尼亚培训了 33 名学员，培养菌草专业硕士 2 名，为桑给巴尔培训学员 9 人。我和学员们充分交流后一致认为坦桑尼亚发展菌草业是增加就业，特别是增加妇女就业、消除贫困的需要；是保护环境、应对气候变化的需要，同时也是坦桑尼亚实现联合国 2030 年可持续发展议程的需要。

女士们，先生们。希望通过这次论坛扎实推进菌草技术在坦桑尼亚的推广应用，我们将坚持“发展菌草业、造福全人类”的宗旨，和坦桑尼亚人民一起努力使菌草技术成为造福坦桑尼亚人民的“幸福草”，为联合国 2030 年可持续发展议程的实现、助力构建人类命运共同体作出积极的贡献！

谢谢大家！

林占熺

2022. 3. 8

Excellencies,

Distinguished Participants,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure to be present at the Capacity Building Workshop on Juncao Technology in Tanzania and meet friends from all over the world online.

In the 1980s, Juncao technology was invented for poverty alleviation and protection of ecological environment. The application of Juncao technology to develop edible mushroom production has quick returns, low investment, and economic and ecological benefits. Juncao technology has been widely used in impoverished areas in China and played a positive role in helping small-holder farmers to get rid of poverty.

Juncao technology has been expanded from “replacing wood with grass” to cultivate edible and medicinal mushrooms, to “replacing grain with grass” to develop animal husbandry, and “replacing wood with grass” for ecological management, production of fiberboard and pulp. Juncao technology has opened up a new field of scientific research and industrial development where mushroom production is combined with grass planting.

Chinese President Xi Jinping has long cared about the international cooperation and personally promoted the application of Juncao technology in developing countries. On September 2, 2021, he sent a

congratulatory letter to the Forum on the 20th Anniversary of Juncao Assistance and Sustainable Development Cooperation. He pointed out, “Juncao technology has realized the comprehensive and efficient utilization of the three major agricultural resources of light, heat and water, and attained cycle production of plants, animals and fungus. The technology generates economic, social and environmental benefits, and helps improve ecology, food and energy security”. Xi also emphasized that China is willing to work with relevant parties to continue to contribute China’s wisdom and China’s solutions to the implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and make Juncao technology a “grass of happiness” that benefits people in developing countries.

In April 2016, H.E. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, former President and Chairman of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, led a delegation to visit Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University which is the birth place of Juncao technology. He spoke highly of Juncao technology and believed that it is of great significance in improving the livelihood of people around the world, especially people in developing countries.

In September of the same year, Dongmei and I were invited to visit Tanzania and Zanzibar, and we visited the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries in Tanzania, University of Dar es Salaam, and Hubert Kairuki Memorial University. We had a heated

discussion on whether Tanzania is suitable for the development of Juncao industry.

To promote the application of Juncao technology in Tanzania, FAFU experts have trained 33 people in Tanzania mainland, 2 masters majoring in Juncao Science, and trained 9 people for Zanzibar. After in-depth exchange with the trainees, we all agreed that the development of Juncao industry in Tanzania is conducive to employment creation, especially women's employment, poverty eradication, food security, ecological restoration, climate change resilience and achievement of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Tanzania.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we hope that through this workshop, Juncao technology project can be effectively implemented in Tanzania. We will adhere to the mission of "Develop Juncao Industry, Benefit All Mankind" and continue to make positive contributions to the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals and the building of a community of shared future for mankind.

Thank you!

Lin Zhanxi

2022.3.8

