



Waterways

国际航运

Lancang River - Mekong River

Acclaimed as the "Oriental Danube", this waterway zigzagging through six countries, including China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam, has a navigable distance of over 3,200 kilometers. It is Yunnan's natural arterial access to Southeast Asia. The Chinese government has invested RMB150 million in building ports along it and RMB60 million in making it more navigable. The 292-kilometer long section within Yunnan has been classified as grade 6 and effort is being made to bring it up to grade 5. Shuifu Port under construction will make this waterway accessible to cities of Chongqing, Wuhan and Shanghai on Changjiang River.

Ayeyarwady River

This river is part of the land-water transport mix linking Yunnan to Myanmar. On land, the section from China's Kunming to Ruili is 807 kilometers long and its upgrading was already completed in 2002. The section from Ruili to Myanmar's Bhamo is 11.63 kilometers long and its upgrading is being planned. On water, the section from Bhamo to Yangon is 1,367 kilometers long and can accommodate 500-ton ships. The section from Mandalay to Yangon is 897 kilometers long and can accommodate 800-ton ships. If some upgrading is done to the waterway, 1,000-ton ships can navigate on it.

澜沧江-湄公河航线

该航线沟通中、缅、老、泰、柬、越6国，可通航段3200多公里，是云南通往东南亚的天然交通大动脉，被称为“东方的多瑙河”。中方已投资1.5亿元人民币修建沿线港口，投资0.6亿元人民币整治河道。现云南段的292公里已达6级航道标准，正逐步改建为5级航道标准。正在建设的水富港将使这一航线与重庆-武汉-上海连成一线。

伊洛瓦底江航线

滇缅陆水联运通道分云南段和缅甸段两部分。滇缅公路：云南段昆明到瑞丽公路，全长807公里，已于2002年完成高等级化改造。瑞丽至缅甸八莫港11.63公里，拟进行高等级化改建。伊洛瓦底江航运：从八莫港至爷光港，全长1307公里，可通航500吨级船舶；曼德勒至爷光的897公里可通航800吨船舶。全线经过整治后可通航1000吨级船舶。