Re: the first one, What it proves is that the disease started long before MFA’s 27 Dec fiction AND Beijing leadership allowed sick people to travel all over the world (20,000 from PRC to US every day? Week? Month?) when they should have locked down international movement.

Twitter
BLUF: GT pushes theory COVID-19 originated in multiple places, multiple platforms push topline that the US is spreading disinformation about China. Battle of lawsuits emerges as Chinese lawyer attempts to sue the US and a second state signs onto the lawsuit against China. Efforts to show the US response as inadequate and frame U.S. criticism of Beijing as an effort to win 2020 elections abound on multiple platforms. PRC state media, foreign missions and ambassadors continue to push positive localized messaging on COVID cooperation and assistance and reinforce Beijing as a global health leader and that its COVID-19 response should be a model for others.

1. Global Times: COVID-19 may have originated in multiple places around the world
3. CGTN, Global Times, CGTN Arabic: US Spreading Disinformation
4. Lijian Zhao retweets, Global Times and GT Opinion: Response to claims that China withheld information and US lawsuits against China
6. CGTN and CGTN retweet, Lijian Zhao retweet, Chen Weihua: US’s Inadequate Response to COVID-19 pandemic
Note: From the 43 accounts monitored, a total of 990 tweets were published between 22 April 8am EST and 23 April 8am EST. Of the 990 total tweets, 207 tweets included mentions of the U.S.

**Chinese Media and MFA Coverage of COVID and U.S.**

**BLUF:** Rumor-mongering reveals desperate situation of U.S. U.S. lawsuits designed to smear PRC. Ambassador Cui at Bloomberg event called for need to distinguish those who are narrow-minded and motivated by political goals from the people of the two countries. MFA spokesperson called Secretary Pompeo’s remarks false allegations to slander China. WHO rebutted the “conspiracy theory” fallacy that COVID-19 was laboratory-made. To support "global solidarity and multilateralism" China to donate $30 million to WHO.

**In the News:** China’s top legislature will review a number of bills related to public health at its upcoming regular session, Hubei remains classified low risk, China calling for higher capability
and wider range of COVID-19 testing, WHO evidence that COVID-19 originated from animal, China will announce first Mars mission tomorrow, and China pledges $30 million more for WHO. MFA said Australia’s call for an independent probe into the coronavirus epidemic was political maneuvering.

MFA on Twitter: Cui’s remarks at Bloomberg event were featured on both the Embassy account and Cui’s account. MFA comments from the briefing on PRC $30 million donation to WHO, no wildlife wet markets in China, Australia’s "political" motives, and retweets of Embassy/Consulates on PRC aid (also from Jack Ma) to Angola, Mali, Nepal, Uganda, Japan and Ghana. Hua amplifies the $30 million donation to WHO and CGTN story on medical cooperation between the U.S. and China. Zhao retweeted Washington Post on U.S. personnel at WHO sharing real-time data on COVID-19. Zhao also retweeted many posts from Ajit Singh (journalist/grad student) on a wide range of topics - PRC loans, WHO, Wuhan lab, and several on Josh Rogen’s article on the Wuhan lab.

4/23 MFA Briefing: Geng Shuang

- **Pompeo - PRC provocations in the region:** China will firmly defend its own sovereignty and security development interests. The affairs of Taiwan and Hong Kong are purely internal affairs of China, and no external forces are allowed to interfere.
- **Pompeo - global emissions and Wuhan lab:** Some U.S. politicians keep spreading false allegation to slander China’s epidemic prevention and control. Their purpose is to muddy the water and shirk responsibility of improper handling of the epidemic. Facts speak louder than words.
- **Mississippi lawsuit:** China has already made clear its position on such frivolous litigation. I would like to reiterate here that blaming China and shifting responsibility to China will not solve the problems of the U.S. itself, nor will it succeed in promoting frivolous litigation against China.
- **Pompeo wildlife wet market:** I want to point out that there is no such thing as a “wildlife wet market” in China. In fact, there is no such thing as a "wet market" in China. China has introduced legislation to comprehensively prohibit the illegal hunting, trading, transportation and consumption of wildlife.
- **Australian PM Morrison:** The so-called independent investigation proposed by Australia is virtually political manipulation, which is unpopular and disrupts international cooperation in the epidemic prevention. At this critical moment, it is quite irresponsible to make unfounded suspicious and unwarranted accusations for political purpose.
- **Will China lift travel restrictions:** China has rolled out some restrictions on travel and entry and exit, but these measures will definitely be adjusted according to the development of the epidemic, so for now, I can't give you an clear answer.

Chinese Media

4/23 People’s Daily: Virus tracing should be based on Science. It is a serious scientific question to trace the source of the novel coronavirus. Those conducts of spreading conspiracy theories, tricks of making use of the epidemic to smear other countries and ugly performances that
disregard facts and run counter to science are substantially anti-science and politicizing a issue of public health, which must be resolutely resisted and clarified.

**4/22 People's Daily App:** Chinese ambassador to U.S.: deeply worried about ABC (anything but China) mindset. Cui stressed the need to distinguish those who are narrow-minded and motivated by their own political goals from the people of the two countries. We hope that this outbreak will teach us lessons and enable us to develop China-U.S. relations on a pragmatic and forward-looking basis.

**4/23 Guancha:** According to a Reuters report on April 22, after his “routine” accusation that China has led to the pandemic, Pompeo immediately switched the topic, “But we welcome the medical supplies provided by China.” Besides repeatedly blackening China, he also “strongly opposed China’s bullying conduct” and incited that he hoped other countries will investigate.

**4/23 Peoples Daily:** The WHO powerfully answered the “conspiracy theory” of some by officially rebutting the fallacy that COVID-19 was laboratory-made. Tracking the virus back to its origin is critical to this global pandemic fight. Yet that is a serious question for scientists and medical experts to answer with scientific evidence and methodologies. We need to firmly fight those that defy science, spread disinformation, stigmatize others, and call black white to politicize a public health issue.

**4/22 Global Times:** The U.S. has shot three poison arrows at China. First, it accused China of covering up the extent of the COVID-19 epidemic and falsifying the number of infections and deaths. Second, it claimed the novel coronavirus was leaked from an institute of virology in Wuhan, demanding China should allow foreign experts to make an investigation there. Third, it has been supporting and inciting lawsuits against the Chinese government to pursue compensation on damages caused by the pandemic. The three poison arrows are created by both the Trump administration and the Republican Party.

**4/22 Global Times:** From the moves of U.S. senators such as Tom Cotton and Josh Hawley to Missouri Attorney General Eric Schmitt, we can see the ghosts of Western imperialists and colonialists who raided around the world, burning and looting with guns and cannons. What if these Western countries are treated with their very own pirate-style mentality? If some people still uphold their political hysteria, they had better be prepared for China’s counterpunch.

**4/23 Global Times:** Trump’s immigration suspension can be regarded as part of his strategy for re-election by exploiting the novel coronavirus outbreak.

**4/24 Global Times:** It would be a catastrophic blow to US international ideology and prestige for the truth to be known - that the U.S. had disastrously failed to protect its own population against the coronavirus pandemic and that China had been many more times effective in protecting its population. Therefore, the U.S. has already decided that it is vital that this truth is concealed from its population. Trump’s daily lies on the coronavirus at his press conferences are well known.
4/22 Global Times: Coronavirus exposes new gaps in U.S. inequality. The novel coronavirus epidemic in the U.S. has caused serious confrontations between governments and among social groups. The epidemic is doomed to be remembered for the increased division and the huge inequalities it is now causing and exposing.

4/22 Global Times: Suing China as part of a choreographed "Blame China" campaign led by American hawks like Missouri Attorney General Eric Schmitt is one of the common tactics being used, as long-term anti-China political elites see Beijing's rising status as the biggest obstacle to "making America great again," observers said.

4/23 China Daily: Despite epidemiologists and virologists around the world agreeing that the novel coronavirus has its origin in nature, Fox News is pushing the conspiracy theory that the novel coronavirus originated in the Wuhan Institute of Virology. It is the worsening situation at home that has prompted the administration's default television mouthpiece to engage in the sort of rumormongering usually found in the more far-flung regions of cyberspace.

4/23 China Daily: False narratives cannot affect China-Africa tie. Interestingly, what is happening in other parts of the world is not attracting attention as much as events in China, and it is not difficult to discern echoes of a systematic, denigrating narrative orchestrated to create a wedge between China and African countries. This narrative is based on a simplistic story that turns a blind eye to the bigger picture of how China is fighting the virus and protecting both foreign and Chinese nationals.

4/22 Xinhua: Chinese authorities on Wednesday called for efforts to enhance the capability and widen the range of COVID-19 infection testing.

4/22 CGTN: "I never said no human-to-human transmission in the public," Gao Fu, director of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC), said in an interview with CGTN, responding to accusations of him not being honest about the epidemic situation during the beginning of the outbreak. China confirmed human-to-human transmission of the novel coronavirus on January 20.
1. **Summary and Comment**: Tourism-related revenue during the PRC National Day “Golden Week” holiday October 1-8 fell 28 percent year over year to $69 billion, according to the PRC’s Ministry of Culture and Tourism (MCT). The number of travelers fell 19 percent to 637 million but the MCT described these results as a win for domestic tourism recovery, saying they were above the ministry’s forecast. Central and local governments heavily promoted domestic tourism and consumption, while travel agencies offered unprecedented discounts and special offers in the lead up to one of China’s two largest annual holidays. Pandemic control measures still meant travelers effectively had little choice but to stay in mainland China. Many workers had to work through the holiday and schools encouraged students not to travel, further reducing the number of travelers. Fewer people traveled by rail and air for the holiday period in 2020 than in 2019, despite an overall increase in the number of flights and trains. Unable to travel abroad or reluctant to take group tours, many tourists switched from using traditional tourist agencies to online platforms. Overall, reported figures point to an uneven post-pandemic consumer recovery. **End Summary and Comment.**
PRC Government Narrative: Less Bad is Good

2. (SBU) China’s Ministry of Culture and Tourism (MCT) touted the 637 million domestic tourism trips taken during the eight-day “Golden Week” national holiday from October 1-8 as a win for domestic tourism recovery. While the number of trips was down 19 percent from 2019, it was still nearly 16 percent higher than the 550 million the MCT had projected based on COVID-19 control restrictions in place at most tourist sites. Despite having an extra day in 2020 (the lunar calendar based Mid-Autumn Festival coincided with Golden Week this year, just as in 2017), domestic tourism revenue was down 28 percent from 2019 in nominal terms to just $69 billion. Retail sales for the period grew nearly 5 percent to $236 billion, far below the 8.5 percent year-to-year growth in 2019.

Government, Industry Heavily Promote Spending, Travel...

3. (SBU) Central and local governments aggressively promoted consumption and domestic tourism leading up to the holiday. The 2020 National Consumption Promotion Month lasted from September 9 to October 8, included over 100,000 businesses in 79 cities, and featured cash vouchers, discounted air tickets, and holiday event coupons. Many local governments offered special packages with discounted or free entry to their top tourist attractions. For example, Harbin city, a popular northeast China winter destination issued $30 million worth of holiday vouchers for travel, movies, and restaurants. Online travel platforms like Trip.com and Alibaba’s Fliggy discounted attraction tickets, hotel rooms, and tour packages. Fliggy alone offered coupons worth $1.5 billion. Bookings for high-end hotels, which travelers perceived as safer, increased 100 percent.

...But Pandemic Control Measures Restrict Travel, Spending

4. (SBU) The MCT reported six million trips abroad during Golden Week 2019 but did not even mention trips abroad in the 2020 figures. While the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) admonished people to “avoid unnecessary cross-border travel,” travelers effectively had little choice but to stay in mainland China. At least 95 countries banned international travelers entirely while most other countries had lengthy multi-week quarantine requirements. International round-trip flights were both scarce and costly.

5. (SBU) The MCT limited tourist sites across the country to 75 percent capacity, forcing many travelers to change their plans at the last minute. For example, on the morning of Saturday, October 3, one of the Great Wall’s most popular
destinations announced the day’s tickets had already sold out. The same scenario played out with the Forbidden City in Beijing and many popular air and train routes. A Disney executive told EconOff the park had to turn away many hopeful customers, noting the park historically only has exceeded 75 percent capacity during Golden Week holidays. Chongqing municipality, like many local governments, sent a mass text message to its residents suggesting they avoid the most popular local destinations to leave more room for travelers from other parts of the country.

Too Busy Building the Economy, Too Scared of Impact on Studies

6. (SBU) As the country continued to make up for time lost to the pandemic, many had to work through the holiday, further reducing the number of travelers. Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics venue construction kept over 10,000 workers busy throughout the holiday. Manufacturers across the country asked workers to take extra shifts to meet production demand for domestic and overseas orders. In addition, many schools shortened or delayed the holiday period for their students and most schools warned parents their children might not be able to return to classes if their holiday travel destination experienced a COVID-19 flare up.

Avoiding the Masses, More Tourists Hit the Road

7. (SBU) The total number of trains and flights increased over 2019 but fewer people traveled by rail and air in 2020. Some travelers to popular destinations like Chengdu reported full flights and trains, but countrywide the travel situation was uneven, with some localities enacting pandemic prevention capacity limits and others experiencing lower travel demand, industry contacts said. PRC government figures showed rail trips, for example, down from 2019 by 16 percent to 126 million, but for the first time ever the number of trains in service exceeded 10,000 every day of the holiday, and tickets for popular routes sold out within hours. The 117,000 flights during Golden Week represented an increase of 12,000 flights over 2019, but the over 13 million individual air trips represented an average daily decrease of nine percent given the extra day in 2020. Many travelers chose to skip air and rail entirely, electing to drive instead. Trip.com reported a 50 percent increase in car rentals over 2019 on its platform, which accounted for nearly 10 percent of a market experts forecast will exceed $7 billion for full year 2020.

Online Travel Platforms Displace Traditional Travel Agencies

8. (SBU) The MCT reported the $103 billion travel agency revenue in 2019 was
mainly from domestic tourism (54 percent), followed by the more profitable outbound tourism segment (42 percent of the revenue came from less than one percent of the tourists), and a small inbound component (four percent). It reported that in some tourist destinations, organized tour groups represented less than two percent of holiday travelers during Golden Week. Unable to travel abroad or avoiding group tours, many tourists transitioned from using traditional tourist agencies, which focus on group travel packages, to booking travel elements through online travel agency platforms. A Sichuan Province based travel agency association executive told EconOff the industry’s situation was “dire” and “below expectations,” but Trip.com, the world’s largest online travel agency by revenue, reported a 100 percent year-on-year increase in private family groups. The manager of a travel agency in Hunan told EconOff that the expected “revenge” spending rebound did not happen. “Many people have lost income or were without jobs during the worst times of the pandemic, so people are trying to be financially careful,” he said. “I chatted with friends in travel agencies in Beijing, Chongqing, Jiangsu, Yunnan, Hunan, and found that most of them had to close. Many tour guides and drivers had to change careers. I feel that the industry is on the verge of collapse.” Over 43 percent of the 200 tourism company respondents to travel trade show ITB China’s August survey said they did not expect any meaningful recovery for outbound travel for at least the next nine to 12 months. The manager at a well-established temple attraction in Guilin, where 40 percent of the economy is based on tourism, expressed gratitude that the government deemed her business as “culturally significant” enough to qualify for subsidies and tax breaks. This directly contrasted with most tourism-related businesses (e.g. hotels and local tour companies) that did not receive financial support and closed permanently. Tourism companies, hotels, and small business owners alike stressed that the increase in domestic tourism was only evident during Golden Week and they expected it would sharply decrease again in the fall.

Golden Week: Not Just for Traveling

9. (SUB) In addition to tourism, people engaged in sports, went to the movies, and shopped online. Official figures showed Golden Week athletic equipment purchases up nearly 115 percent over 2019. Despite authorities limiting theater occupancy to 75 percent, Golden Week box office returns of $580 million were down 11 percent from 2019 but up nearly 50 percent compared to 2018. Total Golden Week sales on Tmall Global, Alibaba’s primary e-commerce platform for overseas brands looking to reach China, rose by 79 percent, and major shopping platform Suning.com reported live-stream shopping, online video, and home delivery services during the holiday lead to a spike of 2,383 percent for general
sales and 1,854 percent for live-streaming orders over 2019.

**Travelers Seek “Faraway Places,” Hainan Big Winner**

10. **(SBU)** This year, demand for hotels in remote locations like Lhasa in Tibet or Sanya on Hainan island soared, reflecting a desire to find “faraway places,” according to a report by Trip.com. Strong demand in some provinces contrasted with steep year-over-year drops in visitors and revenue in others (Figures 1 and 2). The clear winner during Golden Week 2020 was the southeast island-province of Hainan, dubbed “China’s Hawaii.” Many tourists who otherwise would have traveled to tropical destinations abroad chose to spend the holiday in Hainan, bumping the island’s Golden Week visitor count 13 percent over 2019 to more than 4.5 million. Total revenue, however, was down 14 percent from 2019 despite duty-free sales of $78 million, a jump of nearly 150 percent over 2019, stemming from Hainan Free Trade Port policies, like increasing to annual duty-free limit to $1,000 as of July 1 (Ref A). A Nanshan Cultural Tourism Zone operator told ConGenOff in September Chinese visitors preferred independent travel to local tours. The lack of foreign tourists, particularly Russians, negatively impacted revenue despite the upswing in domestic tourists, he said. Likewise, the owner of the Yalong Bay Golf Club said COVID-19 had severely impacted the island’s 70 plus golf courses. Many of the higher-end golf courses relied for much of their business on weekend golfers from Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, as well as Chinese businesspeople in town for international conferences – many of which have been canceled.
Figure 1: Golden Week Year-over-Year Change in Travelers by Province. Deeper blue indicates more visitors in 2020, while deeper red indicates fewer. Provinces in gray did not report any data.
Figure 2. *Golden Week Year-over-Year Change in Tourism Revenue by Province.* Only five provinces had increased tourism revenues over 2019. For the rest, deeper red indicates steeper reductions in tourism-related revenues. Provinces in gray did not report any data. Sichuan only reported a subset of the data it reported in 2019.
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1. The Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) respectfully requests U.S. Embassy clearance from the standpoint of American foreign policy objectives and its responsibilities under Title V of the International Relations Authorization Act, to make a grant award to the: Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. The title of the project is Conducting Public Health Research in China. CDC has collaborated with China on domestic health priorities (i.e. HIV, influenza, TB, emerging infections, malaria, immunizations, the Field Epidemiology Training Program [FETP], emergency response, and laboratory) for more than 30 years. CDC provides technical support, advocacy, and modest funding to address critical domestic health issues in China that have global implications (i.e. detection and response to emerging infectious diseases and pandemic preparedness). China’s reduced reliance on receiving foreign assistance in health, and growing provider of public health assistance to other countries, particularly in Africa, has elevated the strategic value of this partnership. Continuing collaborations on domestic health priorities
strengthens China’s emerging role as a global health leader.

2. (SSB) Funding/Performance Period information: $50,000 to be awarded to the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention management office to ensure completion and close out of three carry-over research projects; Award Date: September 30, 2019; Project Period: September 30, 2017 to September 29, 2022; Principal Researcher: Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) – Beijing, China.

3. (GBU) Purpose of the Project

   There are three carry-over research projects for Year 3 of this award:

   a. Pilot Study on evaluating the effectiveness of using SMS and hotline service provided by 12320 Health Hotline to improve pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) patients treatment compliance in Yunnan and Gansu provinces. This pilot project has three specific aims: 1) Estimate the impact of using 12320 Health Hotline interventions on a. the percentage of patients missing TB medication and b. treatment dropout rate over time; 2) Evaluate the increase of patient’s awareness/knowledge following 12320 Health Hotline interventions; 3) Assess the acceptability and feasibility of the 12320 Health Hotline services from perspective of TB patients and doctors participating in the project.

   b. The Development of Norovirus Laboratory Network in China (CaliciNet China) – A study to develop a network of provincial and local level CDCs aimed at collecting and analyzing strain and epidemiologic data obtained from norovirus outbreaks. Findings will be used to identify emerging strains of norovirus and epidemiologic characteristics of large outbreaks. Findings can also be used to develop an effective norovirus vaccine.

   c. Linking human and animal brucella surveillance data
to describe human health risks - A study aimed at investigating the spatial-temporal distribution and related risk factors for human brucellosis occurring in Liaoning and Shandong Provinces. The project involves the analysis of surveillance case data from 2008 to 2017, molecular characteristics (strain and biovars) of both human and animal cases along with county level data on population demographics and livestock density. Initial hot spot analysis has identified shifting foci of human cases during the ten year project period. Project findings will be used to promote the One Health (cross-sectoral) approach to brucellosis prevention and control.

4. (U) Human subjects: All projects have been reviewed and approved by ethical boards within Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention in Beijing and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta.

5. (U) Animal information: N/A

6. (U) Contacts Information

Principal Investigator: [redacted]
Director, China-U.S. Collaborative Program on Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases, 27 Nanwei Road, Xuanwu District, Beijing 1000050, CHINA

For additional information, please contact [redacted] Project Manager, China-U.S. Collaborative Program on Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases: (E-mail) [redacted] (Phone) [redacted]

CDC Project Officer: [redacted] CGH/DGHP
[redacted] Email: [redacted] Phone: [redacted]

CDC Grants Management Specialist: Manal Ali, OCOO/OFR/OGS; 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop K-75, Atlanta GA 30329; Email: hfo8@cdc.gov; Phone: 770 488 2706
7. (SBU) Grant funds should be awarded by September 30, 2019. If no response is received by September 15, 2019, CDC will assume Embassy has no objection to funds being awarded.

8. (U) In order to ensure prompt receipt of cable response at CDC, please transmit cable reply or cable request for additional information directly to RUEPH/CDC ATLANTA GA attn.: Heidi Williams

9. (U) CDC appreciates Embassy consideration and reply.

10. (U) If additional information is needed, please contact: Stephanie Gonsahn, Phone: 404-728-8934, Email: sxs5@cdc.gov.
Please review the attached HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Testimony on a National Plan to Contain Coronavirus.

Send comments to Dan McCartney and State-LRM by 4:00pm Tuesday, July 28.

The vast majority of the attached is previously-cleared testimony, but yellow-highlighted text is new text. Some of the new text is drawn from publicly available sources which are noted.
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Subject: Save the Date! April 27, 2017 for EcoHealth Alliance's Annual Benefit