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China's space industry had a busy year in 2022, with the highlight of which was the completion of one of the world's largest and most sophisticated orbiting infrastructure, the Tiangong space station.

President Xi Jinping's recent visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was an event with the matching importance of a national event. The meetings attended thoseasm - between Saudi Arabia and China, the Gulf States and China, and the Arab states and China. These committee passed the way for direct meetings between Arab kings, presidents and prime ministers on the one hand, and the Chinese president and senior officials of the People's Republic of China on the other. There is no doubt that these meetings were imperative as they promised closer relations, broader improvement and positive results. This was confirmed by the blazeing explosion of the summit between the Arab states and China, which understood our efforts in pursuing

By ZHAO LEI

The Chinese space industry had a busy year in 2022, with the highlight of which was the completion of one of the world's largest and most sophisticated orbiting infrastructure, the Tiangong space station.

After moving for 4 months in low earth, about 400 kilometers above the Earth, Tianhou, the space station's core module, received its first long-term operation - the Tiangong 1 module - in late July. Woman 1 took off on a Long March 11 heavy-duty rocket from the Wenchang Space Launch Center in Hainan province to become Tiangong's first scientific component. Weighting 23 metric tons and with an length of 44.4 meters, Western nations have eight scientific cabins, which are mainly used for biological and life-science studies. But it also supports research on the growth, aging and genetic traits of plants, animals and microbes in space.

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An artist’s impression of the Tiangong space station

Mengtian space lab launched on Oct 30, 2022

Turbo core module launched on April 29, 2022

Tianzhou 5 cargo spacecraft launched on Nov 12, 2022

Tiangong current space station, started on Oct 31, 2022

Mengtian space lab launched on July 24, 2022

Eight spacecrafts visiting the Tiangong station

Major Tasks of the Shenzhou XV Mission Crew

- Carry out three to four approaches to station
- Conduct extravehicular activities
- Carry out six space station operations

Shenzhou XV current space station, started on Oct 31, 2022

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Mengtian, the world’s largest single-body spacecraft

Space: 60 rocket launches planned this year

From page 2

Western's exterior is equipped with ever-increasing perihelion adapters that can carry scientific equipment for experiments regarding space, cosmic rays, vacuums and solar storms.

In addition to its scientific functions, Western acts as a backup control station to the Tiangong. The module is also of importance in the Tiangong’s maintenance.

The Tiangong can be equipped with three sleeping quarters and an area for personal hygiene, enabling the entire Tiangong station to be operated by Western if necessary.

In late October, the second lab module — Shenzhou — entered the Tiangong station. The module is a spherical single-body spacecraft in active service, carrying 15 scientific instruments for use in microgravity studies and experiments in fluid physics, materials science, combustion science and fundamental physics. It also has 37 novel perihelion adapters.

A major technical feature of the spacecraft is that it has more scientific apparatus out of the Tiangong station — without any manual labor from the astronauts — to conduct extravehicular experiments before returning with the apparatus.

Moreover, the designers said it can accommodate a spacecraft, such as the Chineseandidate, into orbit. The design of the module can be moved to other Tiangong stations.

Four crew members have lived and worked on the space station, which now contains the Tiangong module, the Wei, an and Mengtian space capsules, the Shenzhou XV spacecraft and the Tianzhou 5 cargo ship.

The current crew — the three members of the Shenzhou XV mission — arrived at the station in late November. They worked with the three Shenzhou XIV astronauts, who had been aboard the station for almost six months, for four days before the latter team returned to Earth.

The Shenzhou XV crew is scheduled to remain at the space station until May before being relieved by members of the Shenzhou XVI mission.

In its annual New Year address on Dec 31, President Xi Jinping announced that the Tiangong station had been completed. According to the China Manned Space Agency, Tiangong will serve as a national space-based platform for science and technology. It is expected to remain in orbit for more than 30 years and will be open to astronomers from other countries in the near future.

Yang Jianguo, a senior space industry observer in Beijing and vice-chair of the International Astronautical Federation’s space mission committee, said that although the Tiangong station is much smaller than the International Space Station, it is more cost-effective.

“We spent much less than the sum needed to build and run the ISS. The scope we took was not so extensive as the ISS,” Yang said. “Tiangong has a strong capability to perform scientific experiments and technological tests through its own unique equipment.”

Starting this year, members of the third group of Chinese astronauts are scheduled to take part in flights, officials from the China Manned Space Agency said. The 18 new astronauts — 17 men and one woman — are in three groups, seven spacecraft pilots, seven spacecraft engineers and four perihelion adapters.

They are undergoing systematic training at the Astronaut Center of China in Beijing, before being certified for spaceflights.

Launch record

In addition to the space station, China achieved another major space benchmark last year by conducting 60 rocket launches, a national record.

Of the 66 launches, 53 were completed by the Long March series of rockets. The Shanghai Academy of Spaceflight Technology carried out 30 launches, and the China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology 23. Both are subsidiaries of China Aerospace Science and Technology Corp, the nation’s leading space contractor.

It was the first time that China had conducted more than 60 rocket launches in a year. In 2022, it conducted 56 space launches, with the Long March series used for 30 of them. The Long March 2D rocket, a product of the Shanghai Academy, was used for 10 launches but has been the Chinese rocket by number of annual flights.

Over the past year, two new Long March models conducted their first flights and entered service.

In late February, a modified version of the Long March 2F rocket flew off from the Wenchang Space Launch Center on its maiden flight to transport three satellites into orbit, a record for the most spacecraft launched by a single Chinese rocket.

Before this record, the nation’s record for the most satellites launched by one rocket was held by the first flight of a Long March 6 on September 10, 2018, which deployed 22 satellites.

Like the original Long March 4 model, the rocket is 22.3 meters long and has a diameter of 3.35 meters. It is propelled by four engines — two on the first stage and two on the second — and has a lift-off weight of about 196.4 tons.

The rocket can transport satellites with a combined weight of 3 tons to low-earth orbiting orbits. The major differences between the two models in that the new one does not have side boosters. Its flaring is shorter than that of the original according to the designer.

In late March, a Long March 6A made its first flight from the Taiyuan Satellite Launch Center in Shanxi province.

Developed by the Shanghai Academy of Spaceflight Technology, the new medium-long rocket is China’s first to use liquid-oxygen and propellant engines as its main form of propulsion.

With a lift-off weight of 500 tons, it is tasked with transporting satellites into different types of orbit, including non-synchronous, low-Earth and intermediate Earth orbits.

Despite being named the Long March 6A, the new model is far different from the Long March 6, which was also developed and built by the Shanghai Academy.

The Long March 6, which is about 30 meters high and weighs 50 tons, is much smaller and lighter than the new model. First launched in September 2018, it has carried 10 flights.

Long Marches, a top rocket operator in the China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology, said that about 75 percent of Long March launches have been undertaken by new types of rockets developed in recent years.

“The fact that new-generation rockets have been widely used represents a big leap in our research, development and production capabilities in the carrier rocket field,” he said.

In July, the rocket company CAS Space, which is based in Beijing and owned by the Chinese Academy of Sciences, carried out a successful debut flight of the ZK 1A rocket.

With a length of 36 meters, diameter of 2.6 meters and lift-off weight of 385 tons, the model is China’s largest and most powerful solid-propellant rocket capable of sending satellites with a combined weight of 1.5 tons into a typical synchronous orbit of about 34,600 km above Earth.

This year, the nation plans to carry out some 60 launch missions, including manned and robotic flights to the Tiangong space station and the maiden flight of the Long March 1C rocket, mission plans said.
TOP NEWS

Risky ride home

Taiwan is also expected to start exporting avocados to China after the two countries signed a protocol on sanitary and phytosanitary — relating to plant health, specifically regarding international trade — procedures to be followed.

According to a report by the World Bank, the BRIs potential to substantially improve trade, foreign investment and people’s living conditions, and improve connectivity, would incur costs of $16.7 billion under the BRIs and would benefit 1.6 billion people out of extreme poverty.

Carnes, the Korean scholar; said: “The BRIs potential is more than the immediate infrastructural development. As far as the initiative is formulated, it could involve a socio-economic transformation of China and the resulting potential that the BRIs is seeking to achieve to other developing nations. The BRIs offers emerging economies to learn from China while tapping into the opportunities touched on from China’s development.”

The mutual exchanges and understanding between Saudi Arabia and China provide promising sources of economic, cultural, historical and cultural tourism, so that Chinese and Saudi national conditions can be shared and strengthen mutual understanding and friendship of the two sides. This will enable them to obtain information about the other directly from the sources.

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Initiative: BRIs benefits to world, experts say

President XI Jinping has said that BRIs cooperation plans to improve connectivity in infrastructures, markets and rules, and to promote people-to-people exchanges.

In addition to infrastructure development, the BRIs new increased exports of aluninum agricultural production and other economies.

In August, Kenya exported 661 million from China, mainly to China after the latter opened in market to Kenya on Friday.

By October, Kenya had exported $7.6 billion worth of exports to China, according to Kenya's Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPB).

Ties: Sino–Saudi relations set to witness renaissance

This principle is the model that the world is based on their relationship with the West, to ensure no interference and the relation between China and the US to avoid fear of influencing China, and to establish reliable relations between China and the US.

The cultural field will witness the expansion of cultural exchanges between Chinese and Saudi Arabia, and developing nations after President Xi’s visit, and to benefit from cultural exchanges between China and Arabia. This will enable them to obtain information about the other directly from the sources.

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FM trip focuses on Middle East peace, development

By ZHANG YUNBI alanzou@chinadaily.com.cn

China’s Middle East policy, the Palestinian issue and prospects for China-Saudi Arabia cooperation were discussed on the agenda of Foreign Minister Qian Guangyi’s visit to Saudi Arabia.

While meeting with experts, along with Egyptian, Israeli and Arab experts in this field, in Cairo on Sun., Qian said Middle East is a region that has close ties with China.

China believes that the state sovereignty and territorial integrity of the region should be respected, and it emphasizes dialogue and consultation among them to seek solutions to long-term issues.

Beijing offers more support for the development of countries in the region and greater unity in the fight against terrorism, he added.

Countries outside the region are urged to avoid intervening in regional countries’ domestic affairs, seeking solutions only among such countries, he warned.

Speaking on the Palestinian issue, Qian said that the relevant parties should lift the Palestinian peace talks and the failure to achieve a truce may be the most frequent cause of the crisis.

One of the most important challenges for cooperation between China and the Arab States is the need to continue our efforts to achieve a peaceful solution to the Palestinian issue.

The international community should increase its role in supporting and pressuring the Palestinian issue on the international stage, make a more objective role in the case of the Palestinian issue.

Major countries with great influence should shoulder more responsibility for this,” he said.

Beijing calls on the region to exercise restraint and respect, and avoid negotiating an agreement, and Israel is in particular should stop any provocations and any unilateral moves that may worsen the situation, he added.

We bringung, director of the Centre for Middle East Studies at Beijing University, said: “There are two basic elements behind the conflict: one is on the Israeli side and the other is on the Palestinian side.”

The two sides should work together to achieve a peaceful solution to the conflict.

“For the next few months, we still face a lot of challenges,” he warned.

“Even though the situation seems to be calmer, there are still concerns about the future of the conflict. We need to work together to achieve a long-term solution,” he added.

Economists: growth potential remains strong

Private consumption, investment spending to be key drivers of nations’ rebound this year

By OU-YANG HUIJIA ouyanghua@chinadaily.com.cn

China’s growth momentum has shown signs of recovering and stabilizing, and is set to rebound in 2023 with a gradual pickup in demand, including consumption and investment, according to economists.

They said the world’s second-largest economy will see healthy economic growth improve moderately in the second quarter given the optimized COVID-19 containment measures.

Private consumption and investment spending will be the key drivers of the rebound.

“China’s economic potential remains strong,” said Li Zhanji, head of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). “With the large-scale tax cuts in the economy and low inflation, a continued fiscal policy with a shift to greater support for households and consumption, combined with some additional interest rate-based monetary policy easing, could promote a balanced recovery in 2023.”

When though the economy will likely face some difficulties in the first few months of this year, particularly in consumption, it is anticipated to recover from the second quarter as COVID-19-related risks subside, Li Zhongli, who is also former secretary of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), added.

“For the year, various policy projections point to a growth of about 5 percent or even higher (in China),” he said.

The government’s Central Economic Work Conference, which ended at the end of December, made certain that the COVID-19 economic recovery and bringing GDP growth of 5 percent to the national agenda is a key task of the government.

China’s growth targets and the optimization of COVID-19 measures have cheered investors and analysts.

Many economists and banks have recently upgraded their forecasts for China’s growth prospects.

Morgan Stanley recently raised its forecast for China’s economic growth this year from 4.9 percent to 5.5 percent, saying the economy has entered a new growth phase following lingering COVID-19 pressures.

Li Shuqian, Morgan Stanley’s executive chairman and investment officer, said China could see economic prospects improve by this spring, while its prospects could also have positive effects on other economies in Asia and Latin America in 2023 in areas such as exports and tourism.

“China is no longer an emerging market or a developing country,” he said. “China is now an established middle-income country.”

While multiple climate and atmosphere events are ongoing, such as the recent global outlook to Covid-19 and the country’s near-term outlook, markets globally are tapping into the country’ investments.

Local governments have also seen rising expectations in terms of a quicker recovery from a year earlier on expectations of a gradual recovery in domestic demand.

China’s exports, autonomous and diversified market structure is set to underpin growth forecasts for this year, particularly as it surpasses other developed countries’ growth, with most of those targets.

Zhou Heshui, an analyst at China Everbright Securities, said that local governments have given priority to the expansion of domestic demand, among which new economic sectors would see more efforts made to fuel consumption, investment and economic upgrading and promote high-quality development.
Hebei treatment center key in epidemic fight

BY ZHANG YU (Bijiaoshi, Xinhua News Agency)

A national-level treatment center for patients with severe or critical COVID-19 cases has been established in Hebei province, on Sunday. The clinic has been combining “CM” and modern Western treatments to speed up the patient’s recovery.

Cities ferrying migrants to hometowns for free

BY ZHENG ZAIQING (Bijiaoshi, Xinhua News Agency)

Coach buses carrying more than 1000 passengers left from Guangping, Qingping, and Dong'an autonomous prefecture, for Xinjiang, on Tuesday. The passengers will be transported to their home regions by the festival, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary.

The city committed 102 buses for the first time to transport the migrants to their home regions. The city has already transported more than 30000 passengers since the festival began.

To encourage the migrant workers to go home early, the city has decided to transport them by bus rather than by train or plane.

In addition, more than 100000 workers will also be transported to their home regions by the city, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary.

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China Daily

COVID-19 has peaked among Chinese popcalcpe, figures show

Fever patients seeking fever treatment while number in ICU begins leveling off

BY YANG WU (Bijiaoshi, Xinhua News Agency)

While the number of COVID-19 patients who have recovered has “reached a plateau,” the number of fever clinics in Beijing is now dropping nationally, official data showed on Thursday.

Fever clinics on the mainland reported 450-500 patients on Thursday, just one-sixth of the peak on Dec. 22, according to the National Health Commission.

While speaking at a news conference on Sunday, Jiao Yuzhu, director of the commission’s medical administration authority, said that the downward trend was due to larger cities but also rural areas, which had reported 100 per cent as “we, populations and clinically recovered.”

Last month, about one-eighth of fever clinics were tested positive for COVID-19. That figure dropped to 7 per cent by Thursday, she said.

Meanwhile, the number of hospitalizations fell from 162 million on Thursday to 108 million on Thursday, Jiao added.

Workers incentivized to stay on the job during holiday

BY CANG WEI (Bijiaoshi, Xinhua News Agency)

Many local governments across the country are encouraging workers not to return to their hometowns for Spring Festival, so that factories can continue production at normal capacity and avoid backlogs after the holiday period.

At this year’s first since 2000 that migrant workers will be able to easily travel back home to reunite with their families for Spring Festival, it is especially challenging for factories and the service sector to keep pace with demand.

In Nanning, the provincial capital of Guangxi, the government has introduced a series of measures to ensure workers remain at their stations over the holiday, including providing a 200-year (about 170) bonus for factory workers who do so.

Entry into some cities opens in the city will be free for all residents, and public transportation, such as buses and the subway, will also be free, the government said.

The city is offering more than 100000 workers in Nanning, with 100000 workers paying less than 20% of their monthly salary, to work during the holiday period.

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Many of the city’s places of interest will be free for all tourists, and public transportation, such as buses and the subway, will also be free, the government said.

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Medical networks help Beijing overcome COVID-19 outbreak peak

Beijing has eased the medical pressure by expanding the number of fever clinics, optimizing emergency transfer and admission channels, enhancing the number of health centers, and increasing the level of public health and medical information services.

The capital city of China has been hit hard by the COVID-19 outbreak, with many people suffering from fever, coughing, and other symptoms. However, the city has taken effective measures to cope with the situation.

Beijing has increased the number of fever clinics, optimizing emergency transfer and admission channels, enhancing cooperation between different levels of hospitals.

The Beijing Health Commission has reported that the city has seen a peak in COVID-19 cases, but the situation is now under control. The commission has stated that the city has taken effective measures to cope with the situation.

Grassroots facilities playing their part in new vaccine drive

Beijing has been working on providing good vaccination services. According to the local health authorities, the city has seen a steady increase in the number of people getting vaccinated. The authorities have also reported that the vaccination rate is increasing day by day.

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Tough times, but no need to panic

I never thought I would be in a hospital in China, but we were...
Enduring freedom of movement comes at a cost in UK

By JULIAN NARIN in London
Julian.Narin@theguardian.com

In a speech on July 5, 2015, then-British Prime Minister David Cameron announced the most Conservative government would back a referendum on Britain’s European Union membership.

He thought he was launching a bell of the internal debate to write a long-term agreement. Little did he know, however, that the Brexit blow dealt to Britain—just a few decades later—would be much more hurtful than he could have ever imagined.

Brexit trade woes gringer on

3 years before Britain parts ways with EU, firms left with empty promises as costs mount

BY NING YI in London
ningyi@theguardian.com

The British business, as seen with this closed store in Knightsbridge, England, on 11:54:25.

An anti-Brexit protest outside the London office of the European Commission. The UK is now a business-as-usual country.

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An anti-Brexit protest outside the London office of the European Commission. The UK is now a business-as-usual country.

By JONATHAN POWELL
jonathan.powell@theguardian.com

Much work has been done to mitigate the impact of Northern Ireland’s integration with the EU, and some the northern economy has been less affected by Brexit.

Northern Ireland, along with the rest of the United Kingdom, has been left in a lurch by the Brexit process. The European Union has now set a timeline for its departure from the EU, and the UK has committed to leaving the European Union by the end of 2020.

However, the process to leave the EU has been fraught with uncertainty, and the UK has faced a number of obstacles along the way. The Northern Ireland Protocol, which was agreed to in 2019, has been particularly contentious, as it imposes legal obligations on the UK to ensure that goods do not cross the Irish Sea.

The protocol has led to a number of problems, including increased red tape and customs delays. In addition, the protocol has led to a number of economic challenges, including increased costs for businesses and reduced trade opportunities.

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**World**

Cooperation rings out in Davos call

In fragmented world, joint response needed for solutions, WEF founder says

By WANG MINGJUN

in Davos, Switzerland

www.chinadaily.com.cn

Cooperation in a "fragmented world," with multiple crises deepening and connections interrupting the rules-based multilateralism, will be key as we drive greater efforts to withstand global economic downturns.

Global higher interest rates and暨政策紧缩举措 has hampered the growth outlook for 2023. In its latest report, the World Bank has projected global GDP growth at only 2.9 percent, down from 3 percent projected in last year's report.

"With investor sentiment pre-
tressed, growing economic fragility and a risk of global downturn, global economic growth is expected to slow even further in 2024," said a Bank spokesperson.

Christopher Wren, international business law professor at the University of London in the United Kingdom, said: "The world faces a severe crisis in 2023. Not only geopolitical and economic frictions, but also a consistent battle to stabilize prices and bring economic growth to the most fragile economies.

Uncertainty remains

Moreover, the current economic downturn is also reflected in the 2023 outlook, according to the World Bank's report.

The report showed that the global economy is expected to grow by 3.3 percent in 2022, down from 5.7 percent in 2021. In 2023, the growth rate is projected to remain at 2.9 percent.

"The trend in the global economy is expected to continue in 2023, with the uncertainty in the global economy likely to remain high," the report said.

During the 2023 Davos Klaus Schwab's annual meeting, leaders from all over the world convened to discuss the global economic outlook and ways to address the challenges facing the world.

"The uncertainty in the global economy is likely to remain high due to the ongoing global economic crises, including the ongoing war in Ukraine and Russia, the ongoing conflict in Iran, and the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan.

Snowbirds

By WANG QINGYUN

in Davos, Switzerland

China and the United States should find the right way to act and take responsibility to promote the healthy and steady development of bilateral ties, which matter not only to the two countries but also to the future of the world, a senior diplomat said.

"In an address to a forum in Beijing on Monday, Vice-Minister Liu Xie Xing said the two countries, as well as the world, will benefit from China-US cooperation, while suffering from their confrontation. He urged both countries to "stick to the bottom line of non-confrontation."

Describing lead-state diplomacy as a "niche" that will continue to dominate in the future, Liu said the two largest economies should fully implement the joint statement of their leaders last year.

"North-South dialogue is key to avoiding a New Cold War" in the two countries, the diplomat said.

"China values and admires the late U.S. President Jimmy Carter's tremendous efforts to facilitate international peace, his wise advocacy of 'a world of one billion' and his recognition of the importance of the 1972 Shanghai Communique," Liu said.

"One will not build their own road by shutting others out," Liu said.

"The United States has undermined China's economy, and the world will be negatively impacted if the United States continues its economic recession."ized.

Angered by Xi's reproach, the United States decided to send the tanks, which would solidify the confrontation with China, as a way to signal its sensitivity to the زويل crisis, and was viewed as "blowing a horn in a court.""The United States caused a lot of insecurity to the world," Liu said.

"In the new world order, China and the United States must find a way to cooperate. We have to talk about the things we have in common and find a way to work together," Liu said.

"We should work together to address the challenges facing the world and promote global peace and development," Liu said.

West's firepower turns Ukraine into weapons 'test bed'

China drives global electric-vehicle sales to new record

By BEN R. McQuay

in Davos, Switzerland

Britain has announced it will invest £15bn in its military, according to a defense ministry announcement.

"In addition to additional military spending, the UK government has announced a £10bn defense package, which will be used to fund the construction of new submarines, aircraft carriers, and other military vehicles," the UK government said.

"This is in line with the European Union's (EU) defense strategy, which aims to strengthen the EU's military capabilities and enhance its ability to respond to security threats.

The military spending measures in the UK have also been highlighted as a crucial step towards reducing the risk of a military conflict in Europe, which has raised concerns among European countries.

"The additional military spending in the UK is a crucial step towards reducing the risk of a military conflict in Europe, which has raised concerns among European countries and the US," the EU said in a statement.

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**BUSINESS**

**RMB, equities show recovery is on track**

By Shu ZHOU in Shanghai

Growing performances on Monday by the Chinese currency renminbi and the A-share market — the benchmark Shanghai Composite index rose 2.22% to 3,227.59 points — provide further solid evidence that a key feature of China’s recovery is on track, experts said.

The offshore USD/CNY, which also advanced on Monday, rose to 6.8908, indicating a strong demand for foreign exchange, with the exchange rate even exceeding the renminbi exchange rate.

The introduction of optimised COVID-19 control measures to support economic recovery and financial measures to support the program of the central government of the People’s Republic of China, and the market’s confidence in the country’s economic prospects, have all contributed to the recent market recovery.

Experts from UBS Global Wealth Management, Morgan Stanley and Credit Suisse said the market sentiment turned bullish, as the country’s statistical data revealed an improved economic outlook. The Chinese stock market is expected to upsurge, causing stock prices to recover.

As China continues to face the financial crisis, many analysts believe that the market has a strong rebound potential.

However, there is a high possibility of a market bearish trend, and investors need to pay attention to the market risks.

**Confident MNCs up to the task**

By ZHANG YAN

Employees work at the production line of a manufacturer of plastic that makes export-bound electronic products in Jiangsu, November 28, 2022. (Photo/China News)

China’s opening-up measures, the growing demand for new energy and clean energy, and the government policies to promote clean energy have been a major boost to China’s economy in 2023, said Zhao Zhe, a vice-president of the German-Chinese Association for Economic Relations.

The economy has experienced a strong recovery since the COVID-19 pandemic, and the market has a high potential to recover.

As China continues to face the financial crisis, many analysts believe that the market has a strong rebound potential.

However, there is a high possibility of a market bearish trend, and investors need to pay attention to the market risks.

**Power battery output surges in 2022**

China’s installed capacity of power battery hit the highest level in 2022, with the output of power batteries reaching 650 billion yuan (US$10 billion), an increase of 65.1% year-on-year.

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**Medtech firms racing to meet COVID-19 demand**

By LIU ZHENAI and MA SI

China’s medtech companies are gearing up to meet the rising demand for medical equipment and services in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

According to the China Medical Equipment Industry Association (CMEIA), the country’s medtech industry has a market value of over 1 trillion yuan (US$155 billion), with the industry expected to reach 1.5 trillion yuan (US$225 billion) in 2025.

However, the country’s medtech industry is still in the early stages of development, with many companies struggling to break even.

A recent report by Frost & Sullivan revealed that the country’s medtech industry is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 15% from 2022 to 2027.

The report also predicted that the country’s medtech industry is expected to reach 2.5 trillion yuan (US$375 billion) in 2027.

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RCEP highlighted for promoting global trade

By ZHANG XINGJIE
agin@chinadaily.com.cn

The tangible growth of the one-year-old Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) will attract foreign companies to expand business in China and other signatory economies, mejorarning China’s advantage in the integration of regional industrial and supply chains cooperation.

The RCEP came into effect on January 1, 2022, opening up a new chapter for global supply chains, the RCEP will enable companies to better participate in regional industrial and supply chain cooperation. The RCEP builds on top of China’s high-quality import and export strategy, pushing more multinational corporations to expand their industrial layout in the Asia-Pacific region.

RCEP: Two-Way Win in Trade

The RCEP, comprising 10 member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) — Brunei, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam, and China — signed the agreement entering into force for the first time in the Philippines on October 30, 2020.

China’s trade volume with other RCEP economies grew by 7.6 percent year-on-year to $1.35 trillion in the first 11 months of 2022, accounting for over 30 percent of the country’s total exports and imports.

In 2022, the RCEP member countries have made significant commitments and opened up new markets for many Chinese companies.

To support the RCEP implementation, Chinese enterprises continue to improve their competitive advantages, contributing to the build-up of an open economy.

The RCEP will bring benefits to China both through a reduction in tariffs and the opening of new markets through imports.

Chinese enterprises will expand their market share, while more services will be supplied to the public, and China’s capacity to attract foreign investment will be strengthened.

China’s incorporation into the RCEP will help the country better grasp the opportunity to promote economic development and contribute to the global economy.

By NIU ZHENHUI
nzhui@chinadaily.com.cn

China’s construction sector in the Asia-Pacific region

RCEP: A strategic move of China

China’s construction sector is playing a leading role in promoting regional economic cooperation and connecting the Asia-Pacific economies.

In the Asia-Pacific region, China is the biggest builder and exporter of construction projects. The Belt and Road Initiative is the biggest success story of the construction sector in the Asia-Pacific region.

In the past 10 years, China has participated in a total of 2,100 overseas construction projects worth over $300 billion, covering 180 countries and regions in the Asia-Pacific region.

China’s construction sector has contributed to the Asia-Pacific region’s economic development with its comprehensive project management capabilities and high-quality construction standards.

China’s construction sector has been deeply involved in the Belt and Road Initiative, playing a significant role in promoting economic and social development in the Belt and Road countries.

China’s construction sector has a wide range of project experiences and strong project management capabilities.

China’s construction sector is committed to promoting the Belt and Road Initiative and contributing to the global economy.

The Belt and Road Initiative is a global public product, and China is committed to working with all parties to make it a success.

China’s construction sector will continue to contribute to the Belt and Road Initiative and the global economy.
**E-commerce propelled by linguistic influences**

**Speakers of Southeast Asian languages help drive cross-border in Nanning**

By ZHU WENGJIAN in Beijing and MEI HUIPING in Nanning

Nanning, capital of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, has seen a spurt in business thanks to recent sector liberalization policies. While relatively remote and densely populated, it is a city that has become increasingly popular among young Chinese tourists looking for food, shopping, local culture, andintimate travel experiences.

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**E-commerce**

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**College students, entreprenuers and businesses foster growth in Guangxi**

By ZHU WENGJIAN in Beijing and MEI HUIPING in Nanning

Luoheping, a village in northwestern China, is a bustling trade hub for agricultural products and river mussels, a dish that has become increasingly popular among young Chinese tourists looking for food, shopping, local culture, and intimate travel experiences.

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China state daily editorial: China can be quite responsible in the Indo-Pacific for a few reasons. First, the Indo-Pacific is a heterogenous region with the US forming a large part of the region. Second, the region is a hub of international economic activity, with China being a major player. Third, the region is a source of significant security challenges, with tensions rising in the South China Sea and the Taiwan Strait. Fourth, the region is a key area for infrastructure development, with China playing a leading role in the Belt and Road Initiative. Fifth, the region is a source of significant environmental challenges, with China being a major contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions.

China Daily World: China is a responsible power in the Indo-Pacific region. China has been active in promoting regional cooperation and addressing global challenges. China has been a key player in initiatives such as the Belt and Road Initiative, which has been praised for its potential to bring economic growth and job creation to the region. China has also been active in promoting climate action, including committing to peak carbon emissions by 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2060. China has also been active in promoting regional security, including through its role in the United Nations and its contributions to peacekeeping operations. Finally, China has been active in promoting economic development, including through its investment in infrastructure and its role in regional economic integration initiatives.
Economy will soon be back on track

Xu Hongcai

COMMENT

The global economy, according to many economists, will grow at a slower pace this year. The recovery from the “twin” of consumption, investment and export is seen as slowing from 5.5 percent last year to about 4 percent this year, driven by the US-led economic growth declines, external demand will also fluctuate greatly. For China, the gains for economic growth, with the negative growth activity decreasing from last year’s 2.4 percent to 0.2 percent in the past two months, bearing this out.

On the one hand, China’s exports are to be high in the European Union and the US, as China’s explosive growth in recent years. The US-China trade and China’s exports will exceed about 400 percent to China’s trade surplus, but China’s trade surpluses of goods and services will be no more than 370 percent as a result of both domestic demand and the surging driving force of growth.

But the short-run shrinkage pressure is likely to subside this year and prices will remain stable, the economic policy index is expected to lower around 5 percent and the monetary policy index would remain higher than a low base to a positive one, as China’s economic downturn is ended.

Besides, the employment situation will improve as well. Due to the economic situation, there is a growing demand for labor and many large numbers of migrants are being relocated. The “baby boom” generation born in the early 1960s has already retired or will soon retire. Also, the young will continue to migrate to urban areas, the urban labor force will continue to shrink. The employment situation in the short term will be significantly improved. In 2022, the labor force will increase by 0.25 percent, probably will increase again in the short term. In the long term, the labor force will shrink as the labor force continues to decline.

For the consumer price index, it will be stable to improve. In 2022, the consumer price index will remain stable at 2.5 percent.

In conclusion, the economic growth, labor, employment and price trends will continue to support the economic growth. The consumer price index will continue to improve. The economic growth will continue to improve. The economic growth will continue to improve. The economic growth will continue to improve. The economic growth will continue to improve. The economic growth will continue to improve. The economic growth will continue to improve. The economic growth will continue to improve. The economic growth will continue to improve.
Making trouble is its business
Efforts of the US to drive wedges between China and its neighbors are creating turbulence in the region

To serve its ambition to contain China, the US has launched a number of initiatives focusing on the Asian countries and seen efforts to induce bloc formations in the Asian region, and so far, seen divided between China and its neighbors. The US has raised the China crisis with the Taiwan question and the South China Sea issue to help hype up the alleged "Indo-Pacific" heuristic, undermining the trust of neighboring countries in China. The US has also enlarged its defense cooperation with its allies and acted on the military alliances in the global supply chain. It has launched a US-based "Indo-Pacific Economic Framework" for Prosperity, which explores the construction of the ROK, India and seven members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in an attempt to restructure the regional economic order.

The US has also fanned the flames of the "Cold War" era since the 1950s, the US-Russia relations, and the tension between China and India over their border dispute, step up their posture in the South China Sea, stack up the so-called "grouping" and "divide" issues.

Although most of China’s neighbors have been concerned by the border dispute with India, the US expects its two countries and India to be able to cooperate with it in the US strategy, so it is very worried about the China-India bilateral situation.

The US has made use of its influence in the region to help hype up the so-called "Indo-Pacific" heuristic, undermining the trust of neighboring countries in China. The US has also enlarged its defense cooperation with its allies and acted on the military alliances in the global supply chain. It has launched a US-based "Indo-Pacific Economic Framework" for Prosperity, which explores the construction of the ROK, India and seven members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in an attempt to restructure the regional economic order.

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Exhibition frames New Year pictures

Guangdong Museum explores images and reason behind activity associated with ushering in a fresh era, reports Li Wenfang in Guangzhou.

More than 100 New Year pictures, and woodblock used for making such pictures, are on display at the Guangdong Museum in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, themed on immortals, people, life and customs, and legends. The exhibition will end on March 29.

Tang Dynasty tombs unearthed in Shaanxi province

XIAN — Three tombs believed to date back to the Tang Dynasty (618-907) have been unearthed in Xian, the capital of Northwestern China's Shaanxi provincial authorities said on Thursday.

The three tombs were unearthed in Chaoyang District in Xian, according to the Shaanxi provincial institute of archaeology. In one of the tombs, a well-preserved 1,769-character epitaph was found on a stone measuring 257 centimeters in length, 71 cm in width and 12 cm in height. It was written by Liu Gonqian, a famous Islamic and calligrapher during the Tang Dynasty.

During the Ming and Qing dynasties, many such pictures depicted beautiful women living a desirable life. In the pictures, they can be seen wearing elegant, natural surroundings, or starting in an exquisite room. They are often pictured during embroidery, playing a musical instrument or chess, painting, nursing children or enjoying some form of performance.

The most memorable New Year pictures, however, are perhaps those featuring one or more chor- us ladies, often depicted holding a big fish, which expresses the hope of having a large family. Fish and lotus flowers in those pictures both have auspicious connotations.

New-era New Year pictures were first created in the Hundred Days during the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (1937-45), in which political, military and economic needs determine Today, the People's Republic of China was founded in 1949, and with the support of the Ministry of Culture, more new-style works were created, along with a rich array of traditional themes. The new-style pictures reflect social and agricultural work, unity of the army and the people, healthcare and children's education.

This year, art publishers aimed to move away from their New Year picture business to other, more lucrative, sectors.

The third part of the exhibition focuses on New Year pictures that highlight traditional festivals, people's daily work, four seasons and current affairs.

Pictures featuring scenery and places reflect the traditional Chinese painting techniques and showed the influence of the Western era artistic technique of linear perspective.

Flowers, birds, plants and animals, which are usually depicted in national paintings, also used in New Year pictures, are often adored by auspicious elements.

In the final part of the exhibition, visitors can see historical figures and events, including, as well as scenes and arts from traditional Chinese opera, New Year pictures, with some being produced in the 18th to 19th centuries.

During the late Qing Dynasty, and from the early 1910s, Nationalism encouraged New Year pictures appeared, as novel things were emerging during those turbulent times.

Alongside the pictures, the techniques for making such pictures, which includes woodblock printing and a combination of woodblock printing and painting, are also displayed in the exhibition which will run until March 29.

Contact the writer at disserving@163.com.cn.
Gala delves into a sea of myths to present a mountain of culture

Henan TV continues its festival-themed programming with a modern musical interpretation of an ancient Chinese literary classic, Wang Qian reports.

Nowadays, young people want things that reflect their own culture, which takes the guochao trend to new heights.

Zhou Jun, culture director

T he ancient Chinese myths festooned in Shangyinhou, or The Classic of Mountains and Rivers, have long inspired modern music. Mountaineering Musical Evening, a gala hosted by Henan Satellite TV and covering about 400 brands, is the latest example of how young musicians have interpreted the mythology in their own way.

Presented via extended reality technology and with various creative designs in-line with the mythological tales, the gala broadcast on Shangyinhou TV—on the date of “Little New Year”, an ancient Chinese, which is exactly celebrated a week before Lunar New Year—will dazzle audiences.

“The music of the language, we tried to depict the stories in Shangyinhou on stage, presenting Eastern aesthetics to the audiences.” Zhou Jun, director of the gala, says, adding that, as a researcher of Chinese literature, he is an encyclopedia of collecting charming legends and the cultural vibes residue in them, which shows Chinese people’s connotations, philosophy and values.

The show opened with Taiwan singer Kenji Wu’s song, paying tribute to the legendary story of Kuai Shu, a man who was beheaded by the emperor.

“We made a big adjustment to the existing characters within the the original story, the wildly-labelled Kuai Shu, a villain, is outlined in different ways. Unlike the original hero in Shangyinhou, the Kuai Shu on stage is more humanized,” Zhou says, adding that, from the legend more than 3,500 years ago to the present, the exploration of the country has made today’s people amazing, and they are proud to see the past and the present intact with each other in the performance.

Following the opening song, four chapters based on the mythological creations in Shangyinhou are revealed, figuring poetry songs and dances interpreted in guochao, which refers to the modern trend toward Chinese cultural elements and traditional style. The poetic exploration was ended with modern elements or interpretations.

In the pen show, Zhou hopes the audience can feel the flavour of playing a savior and a prophet and that the love songs can express the charms of风光 (sightseeing). Although these implausible tales have evolved for thousands of years, their exploration of the feelings of joy, love, losses and loss are still felt today.

In these songs, the ancient mythical world is vividly and tenderly interpreted by the subliminal expression among the younger generation, according to Zhou.

Besides song, Liu Ya performed dance, pairing birds using his body as birds, to paint human sacrifices and stoning, and these mythical elements from the folklore.

At the gala, there was also a specially created show with a hottest star Mozart, a Chinese cultural heretic, who is exploring the beauty of ancient Chinese culture.

“Today’s young people want things that reflect their own culture, which takes the guochao trend to new heights.” Zhou says, adding that, Shangyinhou provides an expressive platform to reach the ancient Chinese culture.

“Today’s changes show how things are wild, Xu Fu from the digital world says it’s the stage that brought these mythical tales from human imagination to audiences, both visually and mentally.”

“With technological scenes, I can say that they have created a spectacular stage, showcasing the latest invention in motion capture, the virtual reality, dolls. The virtual current acts more like a virtual mirror that shows the audience to control the conduct of the show.

It was not the first time that Henan Satellite TV has produced programs inspired by traditional culture. Since its dance show depicting female musicians in the Tang Dynasty (203-618) banquet was held in 2011, breaking the stereotype of Chinese classical dance with its humourous and realistic tone, the science fiction TV serial has released a series of programs themed around Chinese folk tales.

“Drawing experiences from these successful programs, the content creation team want to reach a broader audience. Zhou says.

Creation of the reviver of
taiji (Wang Qian@chinadaily.com.cn)

Harbin’s winter tourism starts heating up again

HARBIN — Seeing an increasing number of people taking the “Polar express” since it started opening weekly sets in Harbin, capital of Northeast China’s Heilongjiang province, Zhou Zheng, the publicity and marketing manager, is becoming more confident about the future of his business performance this winter.

Harbin is famous for its icy and snowy resource. This winter, the city opened three indoor heated pools, launched 12 ice and snow experience products and 10 winter outdoor scenic routes, and created more than 300 extended activities to promote the development of winter tourism.

“We planned to entice the New Year here, the cold has its beauty,” says Liang Liang, a visitor from Beijing who came to Harbin with her husband.

China witnessed roughly 572 million domestic tourist visits during the first 14 days of New Year holidays, up 4.64 percent year-on-year, according to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

Tourism revenues posted over the holiday reached over 215.5 billion yuan (28.2 billion US dollars), up a percent from the same period last year.

These figures showed that people’s consumption willingness and travel expectations were shifting from continuous to a more optimistic direction, says Dai Lihua, president of the China Tourism Academy.

“Winter tourism attains more young people, and therefore we pay more attention to the quality of our products to effectively meet tourist demands,” says Dai Dongpeng, an expert of tourism studies at the Harbin University of Technology.

Changbai Mountain is building itself into a globally influential tourism destination in expanding its ice and snow tourism options.

Industry insiders believe that the recent recovery of winter tourism is primarily due to the recovery of people travel confidence and increasing demand.

With the upcoming Spring Festival holiday will also boost winter tourism.

Optimistic epidemic prevention and control measures, comprehensive monitoring from the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics, and the popularity of ice and snow sports will further promote the development of the ice and snow industries, Dai says.

Sichuan Palaeolithic site offers further clues to human cultural evolution

CHENGDU — A rich collection of relics has been uncovered from a large Palaeolithic site in southwest China’s Sichuan province, marking a major breakthrough in Palaeolithic archaeology.

Located in Taizhushan town of Sichuan’s Sichuan province, Taizhushan is comprised of two separated areas, one covering over 50,000 square meters, according to Zhou Zhenhua, the area director of the archeological team from the Sichuan Provincial Cultural Relics and Archaeology Research Institute.

Initial estimates suggest that the site dates back between 80,000 and 200,000 years. Hundreds of stone artifacts such as hammers and scrapers, and dozens of stone tools were unearthed at the site. Archeologists say the site is the latest discovery, and widely distributed stone tools resulting from the previous two to three centuries of Palaeolithic culture.

“New discoveries have shed rich information in areas such as the living environment and ancient humans and their behavior.” Gao Xing, researcher in the institute.

“Hundreds of stone artifacts such as hammers and scrapers, and dozens of stone tools were unearthed at the site. Archeologists say the site is the latest discovery,” Gao says.
Water guardian’s tide of progress

Protecting lakes from pollution environensalist has a clear sense of achievement, report Yang Felyou and Yue Han in Hohhot.

Although Xie Zhilei is young, he has become a backbone (of the division) and takes on a large amount of important environmental monitoring work.

Tian Yang, head of Inner Mongolia General Environmental Monitoring Station, adds: “Xie works with us to help him see the positive changes in local environment over the years. ‘It surprised me to see that a long thirsted for humpback whale (in Tonggola) started to have water year-round in 2007’, he says. ‘The water quality improvement has been obvious over the past five years, with even more humpback whales seen in the water of areas’. In particular, the Hohhot Lake has changed a lot, even in the wetland ecosystem recovered and became better improved. Xie, the team’s leader, also reported significant findings regarding this change. For example, one day he noticed a group of humpback whales swimming in the small lake next to the Hohhot Lake. It was a beautiful sight that he had never seen before. The team was excited to see the turning point for the lake’s ecosystem. Two humpback whales stuck their heads out of the water, and then one of them jumped out of the water, creating a beautiful scene. The team was thrilled to see the humpback whales for the first time in their life. This was a significant moment for the team, as it marked the turning point for the lake’s ecosystem. Xie, the team’s leader, was especially excited to see this change, as he had always dreamed of seeing humpback whales in the lake.

Xie and his colleagues discovered that the lake’s ecosystem has improved significantly, with the increase in water quality and the return of humpback whales. They also observed an increase in other wildlife species, such as ducks and birds, which had disappeared in the past. The team was proud of their achievement, as they had contributed to the improvement of the lake’s ecosystem. The lake’s ecosystem has become better and better, with more and more wildlife species returning. This is a significant achievement for the team, as it demonstrates the positive impact of their efforts.

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