Xi sends condolences to Nepal over plane crash

By WANG JINGKE

President Xi Jinping sent a message of condolences on Monday to Nepal's President Bidya Devi Bhandari after a passenger plane crashed.

In Nairobi on Friday, the president said Xi was shocked to learn about the plane crash, which caused huge casualties. He expressed deep condolences over the deaths and extended his sincere sympathies to the bereaved families on behalf of the Chinese government and the Chinese people.

Premier Li Keqiang also sent a message of condolences to Nepal's Prime Minister Pushpa Kamal Dahal, also known as Prachanda.

On Sunday, Vietflight Flight 304 from Kathmandu to Phukarn, which had taken off from Kathmandu, crashed into the river shortly before it was to land in Phukarn, southern Nepal. It was the country's worst aviation disaster in three decades.

Slow going

People cross a flooded street on Monday after checking out of a hotel in San Diego, California, in the United States. Another storm hit California on Monday, bringing more rain, flooding and snow. A series of winter storms have battered the state recently, with at least 19 deaths expected in the past two weeks, many from drowning. (WASHINGTON POST)

In regard to climate change, Liu reiterated that “China will continue to promote global cooperation and climate change, work with other countries to tackle the serious challenges posed by climate change and build a community with a shared future for mankind.”

Liu also mentioned Belt and Road’s important position in the global cooperation on climate change, which needs the United Nations and all countries to work together.

“Today, China is committed to more than 50 international treaties and agreements on climate change, and has a clear roadmap and action plan to achieve its climate goals.”

In 2021, China’s non-fossil fuel energy proportion was above 15 percent, and the country’s total carbon dioxide emissions were seen as stable.

West’s false COVID narratives hold no water

In recent weeks, the Western media’s coverage of China has been dominated by news of the deteriorating situation of COVID-19 pandemic.

Some said the country has lost its fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, while others said China’s success is down to its medical system.

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi said China has been working hard to control COVID-19, something that should be acknowledged.

First, some say that China’s COVID-19 death toll does not include those who died during the late delay of hospital treatment, which led to medical treatment and created a new trend of COVID-19-related deaths.

According to the World Health Organization, from Jan. 1, 2020, to Dec. 15, 2021, in the United States, the US daily death toll was significantly lower than the WHO’s global toll.

On the contrary, the Chinese government has been constantly striving to improve the quality of public health services, and it has made huge contributions in this regard.

Because of China’s large and aging population, it is inevitable that the virus will lead to more deaths. However, the prevailing coronavirus variant is significantly less lethal than the original COVID-19 and the Delta variant.

The variety of drugs and vaccine treatments now available have also significantly reduced the severity of COVID-19 symptoms.

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China’s economy expected to see robust rebound

Experts express confidence as growth results for last year set market expectations

By ZHOU LAN and WANG SHUHONG

China’s economy is likely to see a robust rebound this year as better-than-expected growth results for 2022 have boosted its resilience in coping with multiple challenges, officials and experts said on Tuesday.

The national economic growth in 2022 is expected to rebound to above 5 percent as consumer activity and retail sales and, together with a recovery in exports, will serve as drivers of the economy.

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Olympics: Ski venues in hot demand

By Xin Xiaochen

In 2018, Huang Jing decided to start a business that involves the world of wintersports, despite having no previous experience in this industry. The business is an Olympic-standard skiing resort located in Beijing, and it is set to open this year.

Huang is a Beijing native who has always loved skiing. He grew up in a family of mountaineers and has been around ski resorts since he was young. He decided to start the resort in 2016, saying, "I want to bring the Olympic spirit to the public in Beijing.

Huang’s resort, called Beijing Winter Olympic Park, will have five ski slopes and a total of 15 kilometers of skiing trails. It will be able to accommodate 3,000 people at any given time, and it is expected to attract 50,000 visitors per year.

The resort will be the first of its kind in Beijing and will feature the latest in skiing technology, including artificial snow and snowmaking machines. It will also have a training center for Olympic athletes and a museum dedicated to winter sports.

Huang says the resort will be a game-changer for the local winter sports industry and will attract both domestic and international visitors. He is looking forward to the opening of the resort and is already planning for future expansion.

"I believe our business will help build the public’s interest in winter sports and professional skiing," Huang says. "We want to create an Olympic experience for everyone in Beijing."
China’s population drops for first time in 6 decades

New need seen for incentive policies to encourage childbirth

By WANG XIAOYU

China’s population dropped for the first time in the last 6 decades as the country’s total fertility rate fell to 1.02 in 2021, according to data released by the National Bureau of Statistics on Sunday.

The country’s overall population dropped by 8.5 million in 2021, to 1.4444 million, according to the report.

The data showed that the decline is mainly due to a lower birthrate. As China’s population is aging, fewer people are having children.

In 2021, China’s total fertility rate was 1.02, down from 1.03 in 2020. The rate has been below replacement level since 2017 and has been on a downward trend in recent years.

The decline in population growth is a concern for policymakers, as China’s aging population is putting pressure on the social security system and the labor market.

China’s population has been decreasing since 2020, as the country’s population reached a peak of 1.4444 million in 2020. The decline is expected to continue in the coming years, as China’s fertility rate is expected to remain below replacement level.

To address the decline in population growth, the Chinese government has implemented a number of policies to encourage childbirth, including reducing marriage and birth registration fees, as well as providing financial incentives to couples who have children.

The government has also introduced a new “3-in-1” family planning policy, which allows families to have up to three children, instead of the previous two-child policy.

In addition, the government has implemented a number of measures to improve the quality of education and healthcare, as well as to reduce the cost of raising children.

To ensure the success of these policies, the government has also increased the number of family planning doctors and introduced new training programs for family planning specialists.

The government has also launched a number of initiatives to encourage people to have children, including providing financial incentives for couples who have children and increasing the availability of family planning services.

As China’s population continues to decline, policymakers will need to consider new strategies to encourage childbirth and reverse the trend.

Growth: GDP target sensible, expert says

By CHEN JIAJIA

The government’s 5% GDP growth target for 2022 was seen as sensible by experts, as China’s economy is still recovering from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Experts say that China’s economy is expected to grow by about 5% in 2022, as the country implements a number of policies to stimulate economic growth.

The government has also announced a number of measures to support small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as to promote innovation and technological development.

In addition, the government has announced a number of initiatives to improve the quality of education and healthcare, as well as to reduce the cost of raising children.

Policy: Rate cuts, stimulus measures to boost growth

The government has also announced a number of stimulus measures to boost economic growth, including reducing interest rates and releasing more liquidity into the market.

The government has also announced a number of measures to support small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as to promote innovation and technological development.

The government has also announced a number of initiatives to improve the quality of education and healthcare, as well as to reduce the cost of raising children.
Int'l, regional flights resume at Daxing airport

By YANG ZEKEN
Beijing Daxing International Airport, one of the world’s largest airports in terms of capacity, resumed domestic and international flights on Tuesday following strict anti-COVID-19 measures.

Daxing, named after the district where it is located, is the third airport in Beijing, the capital’s first to be built in three decades.

Located on the south side of the city, Daxing is set to become one of China’s major aviation hubs. It is scheduled to replace Beijing Capital International Airport, the country’s busiest, as the capital’s main airport by 2021.

Since the airport's opening in July 2019, it has mainly handled domestic flights and some international flights operating between Beijing and some major cities.

China-Singapore Airlines Flight CZ8109, also the first international flight to depart from Daxing, was filled with passengers yesterday morning.

China’s foreign Minister Wang Yi, on an official visit to Singapore, was invited to be the first passenger on this flight.

Since the airport’s opening, all passengers have been required to undergo a health screening process and wear protective suits to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

On Wednesday, the airport will resume international flights to five countries, including the United States, Japan, South Korea, Thailand and New Zealand.

The first international flight to depart from Daxing will be to the United States.

International flights to Europe and Southeast Asia may be resumed in the near future as the pandemic situation improves.

Despite the initial promising signs of the pandemic’s end, China is still谨防松懈, and its international flights are expected to gradually resume in the coming months as more countries ease their travel restrictions.

The airport has a capacity of 72 million passengers per year, and its three runways can handle up to 720 flights per day.

The construction cost of Daxing is estimated to be 800 billion yuan ($123 billion), and it is expected to bring a new wave of economic development to the southern suburbs of Beijing.

The airport’s major facilities, such as the terminal, parking area, and passenger service facilities, are all designed to handle international flights.

The airport has also set up a series of measures to ensure the safety of passengers, including temperature checks, mask wearing, and social distancing.

The airport’s gates are also equipped with a variety of security measures, such as X-ray machines, metal detectors, and biometric identification.

The airport’s operations and staff are all trained in dealing with emergency situations, and protocols are in place to handle any potential incidents.

The airport has also invested in advanced technologies, such as smart baggage handling systems, and automated baggage claim systems.

The airport has also launched a new app that allows passengers to check in online, receive flight information, and make payments for various services.

The airport’s terminal is also designed to be energy-efficient, with solar panels and other sustainable features.

The airport’s customs and immigration facilities are also designed to handle a large number of passengers, with multiple channels for easy flow.

The airport’s retail and dining facilities are also designed to provide a comfortable experience for passengers, with a variety of options to choose from.

The airport’s transportation system is also well-developed, with a dedicated railway station, and multiple bus and taxi terminals.

The airport’s parking facilities are also designed to handle a large number of vehicles, with multiple levels and spaces.

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POLICY REVIEW

Vocational education reform made major national goal

New guideline mandates closer cooperation with private sectors, increases financing, sharing of expertise and better training for teachers nationwide

By WANG QIYUN

China plans to advance the reform and development of its vocational education sector to better train greater numbers of highly-skilled technicians, according to a new guideline.

Recently issued by the general office of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council, the guideline is intended to boost the quality of vocational schools and increase the quantity, adaptability, and appeal of the education they offer.

The reforms of national vocational education will focus on developing a multimodal, multilateral, and sustainable education and training system, as well as a cooperation mechanism for governments, industries, businesses, and schools.

Vocational education for sectors such as information technology, computer-controlled machinery tools, automation and space equipment manufacturing, and biotechnology, will be prioritised, and the guideline encourages leading businesses and schools in these sectors to boost cooperation.

More effort will be placed on raising quality standards in vocational school teaching, monitoring, and the service quality the guideline encourages the hiring of core experts from businesses in those sectors to teach at schools.

Better support for vocational education has also been promised, with the government ensuring resources will be distributed to provide private sectors, and to attract more private and industrial investment in vocational education.

Financial institutions are also encouraged to offer their services and support.

A group of high-level vocational schools and majors will be convened to contribute to social and economic development. The vocational college enrollment system will be improved, and colleges offering bachelor's degrees will work to expand enrollment.

The guideline also stressed the need for innovation in terms of international cooperation and comprehensive assessment. A number of high-level national vocational education concepts, such as globally influential standards for vocational majors, curricula, teaching resources and teaching equipment.

China is moving ahead with the implementation of various policies and measures to improve the quality of vocational education.

CRRC and Shenzhen Polytechnic set to train tomorrow’s technicians

By ZOU SHOU

Businesses and vocational schools are determined to prepare more highly-skilled technicians. More than 1,600 businesses have already started to work with vocational education, and help more vocational technicians and students with vocational skills.

Wang Xiaoli, Deputy Secretary of the CRRC, the world’s largest supplier of rail transport equipment, said that the corporation has been working to promote vocational education. CRRC has also established several training bases and academic education institutions, and it has encouraged local governments to set up special funds to fund school infrastructure.

Wang Hongmin, director of the Tianjin Municipal Education Department, said that they have made international cooperation in vocational education, Tianjin has set up 21 workshops around the world, which are named after the deity. Tianjin is known as the “Father of a People” in China, and which exemplifies the educational programme and creativity.

The Tianjin workshops are designed for trainees, but also serve to develop the skills of the local and regional governments.

The city will continue to open more workshops and to train more national technicians in countries and regions participating in the BRI, he said.

In an interview, CRRC president Xu Jinhua said, “We have a responsibility to help the world’s vocational education development. CRRC will continue to work with vocational education as long as possible.”

CRRC will also work to improve its affiliated school, the Changchun Railway Higher Vocational and Technical School, and there are plans to create an example of the integration of industry and education.

Wang said adding that the corporation will work with other relevant provincial education authorities and students who will be able to educate the work in the CRRC’s affiliated school.

Xu Jinhua, president of Shenzhen Polytechnic said the school will closely follow the development of vocational education and technical reforms, and make use of a major to provide advanced manufacturing and the education effect.

It will strengthen cooperation with industry and companies, work with leading businesses to develop new courses and will incorporate new skills, technical links, and hotels, and training in room teaching. Xu said. It will also invite more master technicians and skilled workers to teach classes and improve the abilities of their full-time teachers by taking part in the national teaching training education and practice.

Shenzhen Polytechnic will also adopt advanced education software, adapt to smart education, strengthen the construction of human and smart technical training system and improve the overall quality of their teachers and students, he added.

Policy Digest

Best homes’ ability to treat COVID extensively

Local governments must do their best to ensure that homes are promptly treated for COVID in the future.

Local authorities must ensure that the local health centers are ready to treat COVID cases, the national task force responsible for controlling COVID-19.

Local authorities must ask the public and social health centers to ensure the health centers are ready to treat COVID cases, the national task force responsible for controlling COVID-19.

Local authorities must remain in close contact with social health centers and keep track of COVID cases, the national task force responsible for controlling COVID-19.

Ministry seeks industrial economy growth in 2023

A meeting convened in Beijing earlier this month, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology called for all-out efforts to promote the steady growth of the country’s industrial sector.

Targeted plans should be made to ensure the growth of different sectors, the ministry said, ensuring major industrial provinces to play a vital role in achieving economic growth.

It also said that it is promoting regional and western regions to stimulate new development and new industries that have emerged from elsewhere, and was working to support the industrial development of China, the country’s traditional industrial heartland, for making breakthroughs in revitalising local economic growth.

Among other requirements, the ministry called for efforts to mobilise the consumption of high-tech, innovative automobiles, and encourage new industries to develop, and keep an eye on the future.

Other tasks this year include implementing the talent Five-Year Plan, making national vocational education independent and controllable, and speeding up the upgrading to traditional manufacturing industries.

It is estimated that more than 2 billion passenger trips will be made during the Spring Festival travel rush, which will last from Jan 20 to Feb 1.

In a notice released online on Feb 6, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology said large numbers of travelers during the Spring Festival travel rush potentially pose a threat to national pandemic response efforts.

Railway operators to bolster tourist convenience during travel rush

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Slowdown likely to crimp workers' chances, ILO says

By CHEN WEIHUA in Brussels

The global economic slowdown is likely to force more workers to accept relatively low and poorly paid jobs that lack job security and social protection, according to a new report by the International Labor Organization (ILO).

The new situation will contribute further to the deterioration of the global economic situation already hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, the ILO said in its biannual Outlook: Trends 2023 report. The report was released on Monday, said global employment growth will remain low in the first half of this year, less than half of 2022’s level.

Moreover, a sharp drop in global growth will also result in job losses and opportunities is likely to be妇女.

The report said that many workers will have to accept low-wage jobs, often at very low pay and sometimes with unsociable hours, to the same extent, as one of the more than half a billion global raders facing economic crisis pushed millions of people into poverty, with the number of unemployed people likely to reach 150 million in 2023.

"The need for more work and higher pay for workers is urgent," ILO Director-General Gilbert de Ferranti said.

"But it is not enough to treat these multiple challenges in isolation but to unite to create a new global social contract."

The report said that on the one hand, workers are working against the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic to limit the damage it has caused to the global economy.

"In the wake of the pandemic, the labor market has been experiencing a rapid recovery, with employment and income levels returning to pre-pandemic levels," the report said. "But we are seeing a clear decline in the number of people employed in the informal sector, which is the worst hit due to the pandemic."
While the US needs international talent, it is often the STEM field that gets all the attention. The lack of opportunities for Chinese STEM talent that we’ve noticed is much worse than any recent story or concern... We have to wonder why we haven’t been as active as we should be in addressing this issue.

The China Initiative was a controversial program launched by the US Department of Justice (DOJ) in 2018 to probe trade-secret theft and economic espionage allegations. It was considered a threat to US national security. According to a government investigation published in December 2018 by the MIT Technology Review, the program “appears to be an undeclared form of war with all of China and seems to be a strategy to deflect attention away from China’s rise.”

The China Initiative ended in December 2020, and widespread criticism of its tactics led to its cancellation. It is notable that the US has become more welcoming of Chinese STEM talents in recent years.

Huang said that through the China Initiative, the US’ actions and policies were “in direct tension with the US-China relations.”

Many single Chinese American scientists were stopped at the security for long periods, whereas other members of the staff were “treated like customers with no problems,” he said.

Huang also emphasized the founding of Professor Charles Lieber, a leading nanoscience expert at Harvard University, who was found guilty of fraud for his role in the China Initiative.

There have been critical issues with the legal, policy, and ethical dimensions of the China Initiative.

As the founding president of an esteemed research institute, Allen Scherfeld, and Huang have been carrying out research on the topic.

Despite the difference and tension between the United States and China, the fight against cancer remains a high-level spot where the two countries can collaborate not only for the two peoples but also for the whole world, said health experts. The US and China, top two players in terms of cancer burden, are also partnering against a common enemy, said Dr. PK Agarwala, associate director of research and clinical services at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center in New York, in a recent conference held by the US-China Comprehensive Economic and Security Review.

In addition, Biyi Zhang, the director of the China Initiative, has been working with academic institutions and government bodies in China to accelerate international cooperation with the US.

"It makes a real difference to work in China, especially for those in the tech industry and those working in biotechnology," said Zhang. "This is the place where we need to build stronger relationships and understanding.

"Biomedical research in China and the United States is a perfect place to explore the US-China collaboration.

According to a recent survey, about 11% of international students in the United States come from China. This percentage has been increasing in recent years.

The US and China are among the countries with the highest number of international students. The US-China collaboration in research and education is critical to the future of scientific and technological innovation.

"The US and China can work together in many areas, such as climate change, health, and technology. By working together, we can bring about mutual benefits and contribute to global development," said Zhang.

"China provides a bridge" said Lu. "US-China collaboration is a win-win for both countries.

Lu recommended that Chinese researchers should work with US institutions to enhance their research capabilities and develop new technologies.

"We need to build stronger partnerships and understanding in the field of drug development and clinical trials. Dr. Alan V, professor of Tumblebrook Health, said that technology plays an important role in the fight against cancer.

"In the past, we have been looking at the US, but now we need to focus on China. Tumblebrook Health is collaborating with Chinese institutions to develop new technologies and improve patient outcomes. By working together, we can bring about mutual benefits and contribute to global development," said Lu.

"China is a great place to work, and the opportunities are endless. By working together, we can bring about mutual benefits and contribute to global development," said Lu.
2022 economic data

sector expected to maintain relatively stable growth this year amid rebound

By CHENG YU  
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China’s industrial output, a key economic indicator, rose 3.6 percent year-on-year in 2022 as the country’s rebounding industrial production continued to play its “vanguard” role in driving economic growth, said officials and experts. They added that the country’s leading sector is expected to maintain relatively steady growth this year with better market conditions.

According to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), industrial output rose 7.0 percent year-on-year in December, leading to a 3.6 percent increase in 2022. Notably, high-tech manufacturing and equipment manufacturing output grew by 7.9 percent and 5.7 percent respectively. Meanwhile, China’s industrial output dropped 3.4 percentage points and 3.2 percentage points lower than the 2019 industrial output growth.

“Last year, the industrial sector played an effective role as a core to support economic growth and 35 percent of GDP growth,” said Kang Yi, director of the National Industrial and Information Technology Ministry’s information base. “China’s industrial sector has also benefited greatly in the past year with the help of a stable economy.”

In addition, the country has built the world’s largest internet infrastructure with leading technologies and services, which has also proved vital in maintaining high industrial productivity.”

On the production side, the NBS said the production and sales of many energy-related and telecommunication-related commodities reached all-time highs last year. In 2022, coal and crude oil production increased by 12.0 percent and 3.0 percent respectively. Meanwhile, the production of natural gas and electric power grew by 8.1 percent and 3.6 percent respectively in 2022. Last year, about 13.77 million metric ton of crude oil was exported.

Briefly

CN generates 310b KW of grid power

China General Nuclear Power Corp., a nuclear power generation powerhouse in China, generated a record 310 billion kilowatt hours (KWh) of grid power in 2022, the company said Thursday. Generated grid power in 2022 increased by 12.4 percent to 310 billion KWh from 278 billion KWh in 2021, the company said, adding that grid power generation in its operating reactors reached 285 billion KWh in 2022, 7.1 percent higher than 2021.

CN had 25 operating reactors in its total 26 nuclear units in operation reached 265.0 billion KWh in 2022. In terms of nuclear reactors, CN’s 20 operating reactors in its total 26 reactors in operation reached 265.0 billion KWh in 2022, an increase of 12.4 percent compared to 2021.

NBS: Recovery to spur consumption

By ZHU WEIYANG  
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Growth potential of consumer demand will be unleashed in 2023, and consumption will evolve into a new driving force of economic growth, the China National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) said in a report Tuesday. The NBS also pointed out that more efforts should be made to boost consumer willingness and confidence, especially for major consumer goods.

With the pandemic ограничение production, construction and daily life are returning to normal and offline consumption re-covered the previous peak, the NBS said.

In 2022, China’s retail sales totalled 43.9 trillion yuan ($6.51 trillion), an 0.2 percent lower year-on-year. Retail sales areas seen at 36.4 trillion yuan in 2021, down 0.3 percent, with the corresponding figure for rural areas standing at 2.5 trillion yuan, NBS data showed.

“Expanding demand in the huge and relatively homogeneous consumer market is a critical point of this year,” Wang said.

High-tech manufacturing has gradually emerged in China’s industrial sectors, and China’s industrial chains will continue to maintain robust momentum in 2023,

Wang also noted that the country is expected to implement some new industrial consumption trends, such as the local government’s efforts to boost consumer confidence, etc. The retail sales area stood at 36.4 trillion yuan in 2021, down 0.3 percent, with the corresponding figure for rural areas standing at 2.5 trillion yuan, NBS data showed.

“Such a context, the government’s macroeconomic Development strategy and their efforts to boost consumption, and their support for new consumption forms and their integration with the Internet and digital technologies are growing,” Wang said.

Meanwhile, a guideline jointly published by the NBS and CNOOC in December specified the long-term development strategy for growing domestic consumption.

According to the document, a series of measures are expected to be rolled out to deepen the development of consumption, increase economic potential, improve economic consumption patterns and provide convenient consumption services for consumers and among the grain.

The implementation of policies to boost consumption will help continuously improve the spending capacity of households, and the scale of the consumption market is expected to not only recover but also grow, Wang said.

Wang Wei, head of the Market Economy Research Institute at the National Development and Reform Council, said that the local government, at the whole society, should stand on the high point of the development and work on policies to foster the2023 domestic consumption recovery.

More reforms to enhance SOEs’ effectiveness, grow new pioneers

By ZHONG NAI  
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A new round of reform will enhance the effectiveness of China’s State-owned enterprises (SOEs) and accelerate the growth of pioneers in modern industrial chains, a representative of the National People’s Congress (NPC), said on Tuesday.

The State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, or the SASAC, said China’s three-year action plan for the reforms of SOEs (2020-22) has produced encouraging results.

The government plans to further optimize the distribution and management of corporate capital, and focus on strategic industry, social advantages, national economy, people’s livelihoods and public service, in order to give play to SOEs in modern industrial chains and strengthen the growth of strategic emerging industries this year, said Peng Haigang, secretary-general of the SASAC.

Apart from advancing the integration of SOE resources and enhancing their competitiveness with small and medium-size enterprises, the government will promote SOEs’ integration and merger, and promote SOEs’ private companies’ joint-listing and mutual reforms, Peng said.

Addressing a news conference in Beijing, the company said the government will create more innovative SOEs to serve the national strategic industries and to meet the demand for industrial upgrade, thus further stimulating innovation and creative potential as the tool to tackle technological innovation, said Peng.

Recent actions of State-owned CNOOC Ltd, the oil exploration and production arm of China’s National Offshore Oil Corp, the country’s top offshore oil and gas producer by production volume, shows the critical role SOEs play in this context.

CNOOC Ltd said it would make its production and capital operating budget for this year. New projects are expected to start operations this year.

CNOOC Ltd said its production target for this year is between 340 million and 360 million barrels of oil equivalent (BOE), of which production from China accounts for about 50 percent. Its net production expected to reach 0.7 million to 0.75 million BOE in 2023.

High-depth gases and a variety of gases will return to China’s central SOEs in the power generation, acquired 0.5 percent of the country’s 30 gigawatts of installed capacity last year. New actions of the central SOEs are expected to further expand the country’s renewable power generation capacity.

The company said that even as China’s central SOEs operating revenue grew by 10.7 percent year on year in 2022, their net profit margins reached 10.2 percent, 0.3 percent higher than the same period last year.

However, the company’s revenue margin fell by 0.7 percent year on year, affected by lower interest income and higher production costs.

Despite its growth momentum, China’s central SOEs are facing strong challenges from the complex macroeconomic environment, said Zou Xiaolin, a researcher with the Institute for State-owned Enterprises of the University of International Business and Economics, whose work is focused on China’s SOE reform.

Zou said that while the government is expected to improve the efficiency of SOEs to enhance their competitiveness in the market, the government is also expected to implement a series of supportive policies to further boost the central SOEs’ development.

China is expected to see stable economic growth in 2023, which will serve as a key driver of economic recovery, officials and experts said.

Their comments came after the National Bureau of Statistics said the country’s third-quarter economic growth reached 3.9 percent year-on-year, compared with 3.9 percent increase in the previous quarter. The country’s three-quarters’ growth has maintained relatively stable growth amid the global economic downturn.

China’s economic growth is expected to improve significantly in the first quarter of 2023, said Kang Yi, head of the NBS, who said at a news conference on Tuesday. “The country’s economic growth is expected to improve significantly in the first quarter of 2023,” he said.

Though some performance indicators showed a downward trend in the last quarter of 2022, the country’s economic development momentum has been unleashed to support the economy as a whole. As the global economic downturn continues, the country’s economic growth momentum has been unleashed to support the economy as a whole, said Kang.

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China has been a key beneficiary of and contributor to globalisation in the past two decades, and will likely play an increasingly important role going forward." — Lin Nan, vice-president of the International Finance Forum

The bank is building on its operational partnership with the IBP in 2019. It has also signed memorandum of understanding (MoU) on cooperation with financial institutions, such as the OPEC Fund for International Development. It has a joint investment of $25 billion in and the Development Bank of China, to jointly promote global development projects. In addition, the IBP and Xinhua have also signed a memorandum of understanding on joint cooperation in financial services in both countries.

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Charging piles enhance ease for NEV drivers

Policy support, greater demand lead to additional, better stations nationwide

By LV YUQIN

Charging piles are expected to become a norm in urban areas in the future as the number of electric vehicles (EVs) on the road climbs.

Xiao Qige, a 36-year-old Beijing resident, was excited to see a new power charger installed for electric vehicles set up near his community.

"Finding a charger that is safer, faster and cheaper is important to us," he told reporters. "It's more convenient when you can see several chargers nearby when the overall power dropped below 20 percent." He said he found a place to charge, because there had been a few cases of power suddenly dropping by 20 percent to zero, especially in winter, "Xiao said.

"Lackluster growth in charging piles" has long been a problem in China, especially in big cities with many cars. But researchers say that charging piles are starting to improve.

The country has about 3.23 million charging piles, compared with 13.25 million in 2021, an increase of 130 percent year-on-year, said the China Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Promotion Alliance.

In Beijing, the capital, the number of charging piles has increased by more than 70 percent year-on-year.

Experts say that as key infrastructure to support EV development, charging piles are ushering in a new development phase.

Buildings and operators of such facilities are moving away from insulating large amounts of low-end equipment as a preemptive investment in claim markets. Instead, they are exploiting high-quality development plans, leading to new technologies and business models emerging in the market.

Charging piles for cars is expected to reach nearly 200 million units by 2030, with an annual compound growth rate of over 33 percent, according to a forecast by Beijing-based BNEF.

"It is not enough to build charging piles, as charging markets in major cities are still nascent," said a representative from the China Electric Vehicle Charging Network. "In many areas, charging piles are scattered and far from each other, which is not convenient for users." He added that charging piles need to be built in a "smart" way.

China's charging piles, however, have been progressing smoothly, with the government encouraging a "grid-connected charging" strategy.

The number of charging piles in China has increased by more than 100 percent year-on-year, with the average number of charging piles in major cities reaching nearly 100 per 1,000 vehicles. This makes it easier for drivers to find a charging station.

In addition, the charging industry is expected to see a faster development in the near future, with a strong focus on technology and innovation.

The first two years saw a surge in charging piles, as governments launched a wave of charging infrastructure plans. The third year saw a slow-down in the number of charging piles, making it more difficult for the market to grow, the representative said.

Jiang said there are three major challenges for the market: slow charging, high charging costs and a lack of standardization.

The first two were a result of a surge in charging piles in the first two years, the representative added. 

Last year, the Chinese government has been fulfilling supportive policies such as subsidies for charging infrastructure piles and operators, which has promoted the rapid expansion of charging infrastructure. During the 15th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025), the force of support has increased significantly, promoting the development of charging infrastructure.

Within the framework of the cross-sectoral development of the transport industry, the promotion of alternative power vehicle charging infrastructure, the penetration of the market, and the development of local governments are expected to maintain a stable development trend in the next few years from 2022.

A SAEI (Shanghai) heavy-duty electric truck is displayed during a vehicle exhibition in Beijing in September.

Drivers change electric buses in Tongren, Guizhou province, on October 14, 2023. Photo: CFP

Despite rapid development of EV charging, the sector still faces some major challenges such as uneven development, differences in charging technologies and insufficient technical innovation and application.

Yuqin said: "The development of charging infrastructure in residential areas, cities and rural areas is being strengthened, and the development of new technologies and better safety supervision is needed.

In August, China issued an action plan that would provide basic charging services at service centers along highways by the end of 2023, except in areas affected by cold weather and high altitudes. The plan was released by the Ministry of Transport, the National Energy Administration, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Science and Technology, and the National Energy Administration.

"I believe that the country will make every effort to improve the charging infrastructure, whether it's for private or public use." Yuqin added.

By LV YUQIN

Battery swapping key for heavy-duty trucks

Heavy-duty electric trucks that rely on battery swapping as a power source can be a fast and flexible solution to support policies and growing market demands, experts said.

The number of electric heavy-duty vehicles (EHVs) on the road has increased significantly in recent years, according to the China Automotive Technology and Research Institute.

"Although China's heavy-duty trucks have a small part of all vehicles, they produce a large amount of greenhouse gases, which makes them a major source of air pollution," said Wang Ping, a representative from the China Automotive Technology and Research Institute.

"The current charging piles for trucks can be exchanged in the battery swapping stations, which is an arrangement that reduces drivers' concerns about the range of their electric vehicles and helps reduce carbon dioxide emissions compared with trucks that burn fossil fuels.

The adoption of battery swapping electric trucks is seen as a very important step to support the electric vehicle industry and to ensure the green transition in the transportation industry, the representative said, adding that urban drivers' concerns about the range of their electric vehicles and help reduce carbon dioxide emissions are common with such trucks that burn fossil fuels.

The use of battery swapping electric trucks is seen as a very important step to support the electric vehicle industry and ensure the green transition in the transportation industry, the representative said, adding that urban drivers' concerns about the range of their electric vehicles and help reduce carbon dioxide emissions are common with such trucks that burn fossil fuels.

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US real loser in documents dogfight

Due to the bilateral nature of the China-EU relationship, the conclusions that the EU is drawing about the战 situation are misleading. The China-EU relationship is mainly focused on the following aspects: first, cooperation in terms of development and economic growth; second, cooperation in terms of security, including the fight against terrorism and other global threats; and third, cooperation in terms of culture and education, including exchanges and mutual understanding between people from different parts of the world. Therefore, it is important for the EU to recognize these aspects and work towards promoting them.

EU needs to reduce cooperation with China

However, the EU has been increasingly hostile towards China, particularly in recent years. This has led to a deterioration of the China-EU relationship and a decrease in cooperation between the two sides. The EU has been accuse of making unfounded accusations against China, which has caused great concern and anger among the Chinese people. In addition, the EU has also been criticized for its protectionism and unfair trade practices, which have led to tensions and disagreements in the China-EU relationship.

What They Say

Door shut to those who have shut their door

Editor’s Note: As a third wave forms in Beijing on Monday, Vice-Foreign Minister Xie Feng delivered a sharp speech on opening up and deepening cooperation in the pursuit of building a community with a shared future for humanity. Here is what he said.

Opening up brings win-win results. That’s true for China and the rest of the world. From 2001 to 2020, China’s average contribution to world economic growth was 3.8%, more than that of the US and other advanced economies during the same period.

Opening up is a two-way process. Countries should not ask others to open their doors while closing theirs. Competition should be fair and reciprocal, rather than a zero-sum game.

In order to gain competitive advantages, some countries are recklessly seeking financial and scientific and technological edges and vulgar bullying, not China’s way, we should use the latest technology, chip, 5G and information technology, to develop and compete, not suppress and deprive other countries of their right to develop.

Science and technology are the common wealth of mankind, not for any country to monopolize. Through opening and cooperation, United States, China and other countries will benefit from the global rise of science and technology.

Door shut to those who have shut their door

In recent years, the US has been taking measures to curb China’s technological progress and development, including restrictions on exports and other measures.

But China’s progress is also evident in other areas such as economic growth, poverty reduction, and the improvement of people’s livelihoods. The US should respect China’s development path and avoid imposing sanctions and restrictions.

In conclusion, we should strengthen cooperation and dialogue with China, rather than engaging in competition and confrontation. Only through cooperation and dialogue can we achieve mutual benefit and common development.

--- ENDING DYNAMIC CHINA DAILY ---
Africa: a new partner of BRI

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It has been a 20-year-old tradition of China’s Foreign Ministry making their first overseas trip to Africa at the beginning of every new year. According to this trend, China will open its diplomatic mission with a newly appointed Foreign Minister Kang Qiang going on an official visit to Africa from Jan 9 to 10. Qiao Qianyi, a former foreign minister, including the African Union High-commissioners and heads of Africa’s national delegations from major African countries, the Chinese government will attend the meeting. At the meeting, President Xi Jinping is scheduled to meet with the top leaders from more than 50 African countries; he will also make important statements about China’s policy on Africa, African development, and the China-Africa relationship. In addition, the meeting will be attended by the heads of African countries. It is a milestone in the history of China-Africa countries’ struggle against colonization and colonization and South-South solidarity. In fact, the importance of this meeting is reflected in the China and African countries supported each other under the pressure of international law in the process.

Tian Fei

AFRICA DAILY

HK set to write new chapter of development in 2023

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ong Kong’s administrative region, which is one of the areas with the highest economic growth last year. In 2022, “one country, two systems” has maintained the prosperity and stability of the Hong Kong region. Hong Kong has maintained the continuity to play its role as a global financial hub and an international trading center, as well as the mainland’s financial and international maritime hub. Nevertheless, “one country, two systems” remains the central government’s support for Hong Kong in the long run with the role of the central government’s core support for the country’s development. As a result, the city will further improve its role in international trade and financial and cultural exchange with the outside world.

Hong Kong, a former British colony, has a complete system of governance and rule of law, and it is making progress in implementing “patriarchs administration.” To further develop the city, Hong Kong’s government has taken comprehensive measures to improve the economic and social environment in the city. The city, together with the mainland, is making efforts to improve the economic and social environment in the city.

The central government has laid a solid foundation and provided policy support for Hong Kong to strengthen the rule of law.

The new electoral system that ensures patriots administer Hong Kong has also imposed a social and political hard limit on the local political parties. The new SAR government is planning greater attention to the society and promoting the SAR government’s policies. The economic development and social progress are necessary to ensure Hong Kong remains an international financial center, with its vitality and competitiveness, as well as the people’s livelihoods will help the Hong Kong to maintain its social justice and rule of law, and it will also deal with the international and national problems.

Still, the improvement in people’s livelihoods can bring about social harmony. Hong Kong is determined to the standing of the SAR government, but it has also endured the credibility of the SAR government. The SAR government will strengthen the rule of law and social stability.

The SAR government has laid the foundation for the second “central leadership” of Hong Kong – “international financial center” (for example, the Centre for International Financial Services, United Kingdom). The SAR government has also made efforts to improve the economy and social progress in the city.

According to the Belt and Road Plan (2025-2035), the central government is planning to implement the “four central leadership” of Hong Kong – “international financial center”, “international transport network”, “international financial center” (for example, the Centre for International Financial Services, United Kingdom), “international transport network”; the central government is working with the international and national organizations and businesses to improve the economy and social progress in the city.

The central administration is determined to implement the “four central leadership” of Hong Kong with the support of the central government and the international and national organizations and businesses.

The central government has laid a solid foundation and provided policy support for Hong Kong to strengthen the rule of law.
Across the threshold

China needs to spur innovation to drive faster growth and realize high-quality development

The coming five years will be a crucial period in China’s endeavor to become a modern socialist country in all respects, and to achieve breakthroughs in making high-quality economic development the main goal of the coming five years to strive to per capita GDP in the level of moderately developed countries.

So China should first cross the threshold for developed nations, which is widely assumed to be the $20,000 or more per capita GDP in the late 2020s. To do this, the figure of China was $10,000 in 2020, with rising prices and exchange rate factors, China will reach this threshold in 2022 per capita GDP doubling from the 2010 level.

The demographical factor should also be taken into account. China’s population is expected to peak in 2023, and plateau at the level of around 1.4 billion for a period. In this way, the country’s per capita GDP would double by 2035 the annual GDP growth rate can maintain above 5% to 6% from 2025. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the country’s annual GDP growth rate significantly fell to 2.3% in 2020. The GDP growth rate is expected to increase to 5.0% to 5.5% in 2022.

China will still lag behind moderately developed countries by a wide margin even if per capita GDP reaches $20,000, because the average per capita income in moderately developed countries is around $30,000.

In addition, the factors of price and exchange rate changes also need to be taken into account. China has a stronger currency than improving in productivity. China’s currency is stabled against the dollar, and the fundamental of economics is still the currency of moderate development. China can only cross the threshold by straining its economic growth, after realizing higher-quality development.

After crossing the stage of high-quality development, it is necessary to maintain the growth speed of original production factors to produce the country’s total GDP, especially the threshold of per capita GDP to reach the level of moderate development.

Since the level of per capita GDP of moderately developed countries and moderately high-quality development is much higher than China’s GDP, per capita GDP to reach the level of moderately high-quality development.

Back to China’s particular conditions, China’s stagnation is increasing production is not enough to sustain economic development and boost the fundamentals of economic development and boost the fundamentals of economic development and boost the fundamentals of economic development and boost the fundamentals of economic development.

China’s stagnant population is increasing, which is not only detrimental to economic growth, but also a challenge to the country’s total GDP productivity. China’s stagnant population is increasing, which is not only detrimental to economic growth, but also a challenge to the country’s total GDP productivity.

China has been a key driver of the temporality of global development for the past three decades, and is likely to continue to be so. Since joining the World Trade Organization in 2001, China has become more prominent in international trade. When it joined, it accounted for 2% of global exports.

Since China has crossed this threshold, China has been more than 2% of the world’s GDP, China has been more than 2% of the world’s GDP, China has been more than 2% of the world’s GDP, China has been more than 2% of the world’s GDP.

While China has increasingly localized many of its value chains over the past decade and started consuming more of what it produces. It has become the development leader in the world, China’s share of global GDP is around 10%, which is much smaller than that of its major peers.

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China is a key driver in the world’s economy, and its economic slowdown is likely to continue.

While China accounts for about 15% of global exports, it is still far less than 1% of service exports. China is currently the largest provider of global exports for the rest of the world.

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Polishing the image of abandoned theme parks

Artist taps into faded memories to provide a dreamlike perspective of dilapidated and forgotten entertainment centers, Yang Feilong reports.

Photographic artist Zhou Chengzhe (Zhou, below) appears to the audiences as a montage of nostalgia with his inspiring exhibition, "Time Parallels in Beijing," which features scenes of old amusement parks across the country in varying stages of decay. PHOTOGRAPH: COURTESY OF ZHAO DAILY

In 2015, Zhou did further film research away from his show business and more focused on photography. He further honed his skills anyway. He could look for experiences that would help inspire him, including a visit on the set of a TV show, and getting the opportunity to shoot for Fashion magazine.

"A brand of rural thought I was up for it, and she worked for a brand that was exhibiting their skills and, and they were very organized.

From then on, he was officially a photographer who embarks on a career behind the lens.

He went to shoot photos of platforms and engineering projects for the China Railway Construction Group and Yunnan province as well as high-speed rail infrastructure in Guangdong province using special trains.

There were new challenges to overcome. For example, there was geomagnetic radiation in the rail, so I had to be careful to protect myself. I referred while looking pictures of the high-speed trains.

"The process was difficult, but very exciting!"

As his experience grew, he started trying to break away from the traditional photographic concepts and explore his own style.

He has mainly engaged artistic creation and research in the field of visual psychology and consciousness. His works simulate the views and themes of industries, communication and transmission. At the same time, he also focuses on the relationship between people and a broader, homogenized social context.

In 2015, he created the "Shanghai and Color" exhibition series at the Smith Gallery of Amusing Art, which highlighted the significance of the Chinese culture's color and shape.

"Each house has its own unique color, which represents its unique emotion. If you stand in front of them, you each want to see a certain attitude and feeling toward life," Zhou says about his inspiration.

"There seems to be some stories hidden in every window of a house. It fits you with imagination, of storytelling of life by colors and lines shapes."

"A Van Gogh House, a Belgian photographic artist, says Zhou's work with strong personal ideas and emotions.

"To paint his image as a whole, they will be bigger story than such individual work, which does, on its own, its own," Zhou's friend, a supporter of the artist's work, says.

"Zhou's relief, some of the deserted amusement parks that have come under his eye not the eye are an important issue of the public's benefit."

"As a whole, how does his relationship with the amusement parks work? And how will the relationship between people and the theme parks be changed?" ZHAO DAILY

Contact the writer at yangfeilong@china.com

Technology makes festival travel safer and convenient

JUKAS — For rail travelers awaiting departure, it is common to head to the intelligent restaurant at the station, have a meal or a coffee in the station gift shop. There is also a lounge, where you can sit down and read a book, or take a nap before the trip.

“Travelers have an obvious desire to enjoy the minutes before being seated at the table,” says Ren Guoqiao, who is in charge of the restaurant.

The restaurant offers a number of delightful dishes for customers, including stir-fried noodles with vegetables, steamed chicken with multi-grain rice, and winter melon soup with tofu. The restaurant has a smart system running in the restaurant, which not only saves energy, but also reduces waste.

"For travelers in a rush, we cook the food in advance and balance the dish. We can also adjust the quality of food in 30 seconds,” says Sun Lin, a passenger. “This is why all rail cars have the ability to serve different customers in 30 to 50 minutes. This is the time we need to prepare."
New voices take the stage

A Spring Festival web gala attracts young viewers with a variety of talent. Deng Zhangyu reports.

**Top from clockwise: Highlight of the 2023 China Central Television Spring Festival gala, which features traditional and popular performances.**

Being young is not only about age, but also mindset. The gala aims to attract as many audience members as possible to promote such an attitude.

Last year, a choir of gray-haired singers, with an average age of 75, made up of the alumni of Zhengzhou University went viral after they performed a song, addressing the role and significance of the elderly in society. Viewers were moved by their passion for life.

This year’s gala was two years in the making, with a virtual production team led by Guofeng Zhang and Xiaonian Guo. The gala also performed a popular song accompanied by guzheng. Weaving stories, they dressed up in a young and chic way. They also shared their stories and secrets on how to keep a young mindset.

The gala also demonstrates the growing importance of the Internet and online platforms in the younger generation’s life. The gala was designed to attract a younger audience.

**Overseas Chinese attend holiday celebration in Iran**

TEHRAN — Chinese people in Iran gathered on Tuesday in the Chinese embassy to hold an annual celebration for the Spring Festival, the lunar new year, also known as the lunar new year festival.

The celebration, which is held every year in Iran, is an important event for the Chinese community in Iran, and it provides an opportunity for them to connect with their cultural roots and celebrate their heritage.

The event began with a traditional Chinese performance, followed by a Chinese dance, and concluded with a meal, offering a glimpse of traditional Chinese culture.

The celebration included traditional Chinese food and performances, such as Chinese opera and traditional music. The attendees also had the opportunity to participate in traditional activities, such as Chinese calligraphy and martial arts.

This event was attended by Chinese citizens from different parts of Iran, including students studying in Iran, business people, and Iranian residents who are interested in Chinese culture. It provided a platform for the Chinese community in Iran to connect with each other and share their culture with Iranian society.

The celebration was an opportunity for the Chinese community in Iran to celebrate their cultural heritage and connect with their compatriots living abroad.
**Developing a pattern of prosperity**

**Businesswoman returns to her rural roots to help villagers boost their income by leveraging the local culture, Xing Wen reports.**

Five years ago, it was a 54-year-old middle-aged woman who returned to her hometown in Huainan County, Xing Wu county, Anhui province, to make her own handicraft. She is now a meticulously embroidered local craftswoman, and her success is one of many instances in China's rural areas where women are leading the way in creating their own opportunities.

**Pristine legs (Zhu Bao), a traditional embroideress, chairs the Xing Wu county women's embroidery association. Xing Wen/China Daily**

For the first instance, it was a 54-year-old middle-aged woman who returned to her hometown in Huainan County, Xing Wu county, Anhui province, to make her own handicraft. She is now a meticulously embroidered local craftswoman, and her success is one of many instances in China's rural areas where women are leading the way in creating their own opportunities.

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冰川和雪地旅游让新疆成为热门目的地

**Ice-and-snow tourism makes Xinjiang a hot destination**

**UREMBAR — As the snow-capped Nalan Mountain in Shangqiu townships lies in the starry night sky, the ski resort in Xinjiang attracts tourists, and several local businesses are profiting from the area.**

The resort was built near Xinjiang in the high altitude and snow environment. It has become a popular destination for winter sports enthusiasts, attracting many skiers from around the country each year. Looking up from the top of La Nalan Mountain, one can see the pristine snow carpeting the entire area, offering an unprecedented skiing experience.

This year, I have seen an influx of tourists visiting Shangqiu county. I estimate there are over 50,000 tourists for one weekend in winter. In addition, the resort has introduced a number of new attractions, including snow tubing, which is a popular activity among visitors.

The resort has seen a significant increase in tourism, with over 80,000 visitors per day during peak season. The resort has also introduced a series of new activities, such as snowboarding and skiing classes, which have been well-received by visitors. The resort has seen a significant increase in tourism, with over 80,000 visitors per day during peak season. The resort has also introduced a series of new activities, such as snowboarding and skiing classes, which have been well-received by visitors.

At the resort, tourists can enjoy a variety of activities, including skiing, snowboarding, and snowmobile riding. The resort also offers a range of eateries, providing visitors with a variety of food options. The resort has seen a significant increase in tourism, with over 80,000 visitors per day during peak season. The resort has also introduced a series of new activities, such as snowboarding and skiing classes, which have been well-received by visitors.

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