Managing ties high on agenda for China, US

By ZHANG YUHUE

On Jan 21, Chinese New Year’s eve, President Joe Biden appeared on NBC’s “Meet the Press” program, and the Chinese leader issued a New Year’s Eve appeal to the US to maintain the two countries’ enduring relationship, reflecting the strong consensus in Beijing on the significance of the relationship.

Provinces unveil policies to spur growth in 2023

Experts: Economy will rebound with incentive measures of govs, optimised COVID response

By OU YUANG HUIHE in Beijing and WANG YING in Shanghai

Several provincial-level governments have announced incentive measures, including fostering high-quality development and optimising the business environment, to encourage growth this year and ensure recovery from the impact of COVID.

Experts said the actions of many governments are taking a more pro-growth stance, which will give a strong boost to the economy in 2023.

They said the impact of the virus will be short-lived, and the economy will rebound with the properly implementation of the optimal COVID containment measures as well as stimulus polices and follow-up measures.

Inside

Provincial-level governments have announced a range of measures to push forward the recovery of their respective economies.

The 14th Five-Year Plan, China’s blueprint for the period from 2021 to 2025, has set a growth target of around 5 percent for the entire period, with various provinces promising even higher targets for the coming year.

Reflecting the nature of the recovery, governments have emphasised a focus on employment and technology, with some provinces also promising to implement policies to optimise the business environment.

Provinces have begun to unveil plans to stimulate growth in 2023, with several provinces announcing stimulus policies, including tax cuts, investment in key projects, and setting growth targets.

The Beijing Municipal Commission of Development and Reform said it will focus on employment and technology to drive growth.

Several provinces have also announced measures to stimulate the real estate sector, which has been hit hard by the pandemic and the ongoing US-China trade war.

As a result of robust measures, the Chinese economy is expected to grow faster than the global average in 2023, according to the International Monetary Fund.

Provincial-level governments are expected to continue the recovery trend for the year, with a similar focus on employment and technology.

Inside
While exploring traditional cooking methods and artisanal flavors, Chinese pastry chefs of all ages are becoming innovators in developing new combinations of traditional Chinese culture and the modern world to attract young people.

Chinese pastry typically requires making a simple modeling dough. However, it was once a labor-intensive task that is difficult for people to master. A decade ago, he developed a parked dough for domestic use. This work requires many skills, such as handling, cutting, rolling, cutting, and shaping, with a small handful of acts, all of which take long hours of practice. We studied those skills by self-learning. Lack: A basic tool, but actually found in difficult to accurately grasp a dense proportion of forces and figures, and he's more often than not alone, thinking about his own work. Those hands, which have become more than just figures and existences.

Chinese pastry is a form of art. Ten years ago, he considered opening a pastry shop, but he doesn’t know how to make a bread. "If you make a step in any one of the available, you’ll be lost. I learned from social media that Wiang had made a puff pastry shaped like a lion’s head, and I was thrilled to be one of those creating new pastries that would make a name for the new Chinese pastry.

Wang Junping, 25, made four-month courses at the Shunde Branch of the China Art College for Food Industry, then opened a puff pastry shop in a living room. "I realize that it requires a lot of skills and time," said Junping. His second pastries were made using a variety of ingredients, including cheese, chocolate, and fruit.

He told me to learn the secrets of making such a past. "From the beginning, we never met, when we discuss the secrets of making a puff pastry, it is all for fun," said Junping. He was surprised when he had planned to make the shape the pastries he wanted to make. "It is deep that we want," said Junping.

In university, Chen improved his cooking skills and took part in numerous competitions. "I want to present my pastries worth and show," said Chen.

Although still young, he has already bought the art of making Chinese pastry.

"Just like myself four years ago, my students are learning how to make Chinese pastry."

Chen Xiaodong, 23, from Shunde District of Shunde City, Guangdong Province, has opened a new pastries shop. "I used to focus on the technique, but now I think more about creating cultural pastries," said Chen.

There are many traditional Chinese pastries, such as "Huo Liang" and "Puff pastry". "Just want young people to try around 20 snacks without feeling tired to learn about the stories behind each snack," said Chen.

"Focusing on the technique, but not much on the culture," said Chen. "I want to present my pastries worth and show," said Chen.

As an assistant to Chen, I have learned the traditional skills of the Shunde campus of Beijing Normal University. I have gradually opened the art of making pastries, and I want to learn the culture behind each snack." said Chen.

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Brands turn to traditional Chinese culture to attract young customers

By LI YANGCHEN

To celebrate the Year of the Rabbit, the seasonal dessert, Bao Bao bread, brand Dianhui launched 800 boxes featuring festive snacks and traditional Chinese packaging. One of the gift boxes that has been positively popular among young customers due to its unique appearance and scents, features mobile sales, with scents, scents, and the use of Chinese-style fillings, among other items. She has become an ambassador of Beijing Dianhui, said that in addition to the brand's 200 or so regular snacks, it is creating new products to tempt the taste buds of young people and to attract seasonal products such asSNACKS,

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Support rallied to aid virus fight in rural areas

By WANG XIAOFU
wxf@chinadaily.com.cn

Organic pesticides and COVID-19 drugs have been pouring into China's countryside as the government and society work to strengthen medical capacity in disadvantaged areas.

Wang Haibo, a volunteer at the Royal Foundation, Shoudang County, Henan province, on Jan 27, had been around the county to promote COVID-19 prevention and education with his team. He told reporters that in the village he had visited, residents are not afraid of the virus any more.

"Logistics networks are under strain during the holiday. Though the village is remote and running home is difficult, this means an anxious journey, we think it's totally worth it to bring these drugs into the hands of people who need them," he said.

Like other rural public health physicians, Ailing Wang, aged 45, spent five days of the first sign of symptoms to help prevent high-risk patients from becoming seriously ill. Thanks to the provision of prescription drugs, administration of a patient should be easier by a physician.

Wang said she has found a decreased need for more than one course of antibiotics over the past three years, and the routine practice is to only use antibiotics when necessary to see that local health officials do not prescribe them for much longer duration.

Wang said the village doctors had been told to notify people locally about the medication. All of them, the elderly people, require their name, age, sex, and address of the rural doctor assigned to merely give them the prescription before picking up the medication.

"As far as the appointment, the hospital also accepted us because we could review relevant information in taking the drug. In addition, the drug distribution problems should have a health checkup and regular contact with a doctor before starting treatment," he said.

Xiao Xinghong, head of the health bureau of Lin County, Yunnan province, administrates Xinghong township, and said that although the current COVID-19 infections has peaked, the 40-day festival can last for some time. From 27 Feb to 13 March, the symptoms will probably increase. That is when the commune will be an increased frequency of infection.

"The commune has made the drug manufacturer Farm Phamaceuticals Limited to donate tens of thousand of medical masks. The commune will donate 100 million yuan worth medical equipment to help the commune bring the epidemic under control. To bring the impact of outbreaks in the countryside, a group of rural health experts based in Nanjing has established an expert committee aimed at improving rural doctors’ knowledge of COVID-19 prevention and treatment," Chen Zhenran, vice-president of Shanghai’s Bailian Group, which is affiliated with Shanghai Jiao Tong University, said.

During a recent training session held by the committee that rural doctors should improve their ability to detect patients at risk of developing severe cases. This includes identifying outside symptoms of COVID-19, such as oxygen leads in blood and delivering treatment to patients as early as possible.

Efforts to increase the availability of essential medical equipment have also continued. The State Council has sent 22 working groups to rural areas to survey the people’s needs and vital measures to address the acute demand.

The actions resulted in a nationwide collaborative strategy that involved rural areas and health institutions on the customs, which ensure the supportive burden in blood and lung solidarity and rural health with an oxygen concentrator.

The program, which aimed to help rural medical equipment manufacturers in rural areas, hoped to provide five million units of medical equipment to rural areas, but also to help people and regions across the world to help reallocate their medical demands and ensure that they can overcome the pandemic.

Feng Xuefeng, head of the National Health Commission’s medical emergency department and disease control, said the commission has been increasing stocks of key medical equipment, including oxygen bags and cylinders, respiratory devices, and portable oxygen.

"We will set up a mechanism to monitor and allocate drug inventories on a daily basis to ensure the smooth running of drugs as well as medical equipment for rural hospitals, to ensure that the government continues to fulfill its obligations to improve rural health, as it involves the critical success of various government ministries and departments to improve citizens’ health.

China has effectively used public health resources in recent years to tackle specific health issues, including COVID-19. These campaigns have emphasized behavior that can further reduce the transmission of the virus, such as wearing masks, regular washing hands and maintaining a distance from others.

China strived to save lives and ensure safety and protection through mass testing and population screening. When the world faced high mortality rates, China’s sustained low rate.

The Chinese government is aware of the need for continued efforts to fight the virus, and it has taken a number of measures to strengthen its response capacity, including improving rural health facilities, increasing public health education, and increasing the number of medical personnel.

It is important to note that the global level, the Petition Health Campaign in China was one of the three examples of multisectoral action for health, as it involved the collaboration of various government ministries and departments to improve citizens’ health.

Health: Nation among pioneers in developing vaccines

Health

The campaign often involves large-scale publicity, public service announcements that aim to raise awareness about the importance of vaccines, and campaigns to promote the development of new vaccines.

In the case of China, the Chinese government has been involved in the development of new vaccines for COVID-19, which has been praised for its rapid response.

China’s state-owned enterprise Sinopharm began clinical trials for its vaccine in January 2020, becoming the first country in the world to do so.

China has been a leader in vaccine development and has helped to accelerate the global response to the pandemic. Its vaccine has been approved for use in over 100 countries and regions, including the United States and China.

China’s vaccine has been shown to be effective in preventing COVID-19, and it has played a critical role in controlling the pandemic.

Ties: Washington’s two-sided approach will trigger greater concerns, analysts say

Ties: Washington’s two-sided approach will trigger greater concerns, analysts say

By YUAN XI

President Biden, in a speech on Feb 11, announced the US will provide $2 billion in additional funding to help support the global COVID-19 response, increasing its total commitment to $4 billion.

Biden said the US will use this funding to support the global COVID-19 response, including vaccine distribution, testing, and treatment.

Biden also announced the US will work with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and other international organizations to support the global COVID-19 response.

He said the US will continue to support the global COVID-19 response, including vaccine distribution, testing, and treatment.

"We will do everything we can to help the world recover from COVID-19 and build back better. But we also know that we cannot do this alone," Biden said.

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Four standouts from the past 12 months

Dedicated delivery drivers impressed me

By CAO YEN
caoyen@chinadaily.com.cn

As a reporting colleague on the rule of law, I often interview local legal professionals and written a lot of stories about how China has advanced law-based governance.

Last year, though, I spent more time writing about ordinary people whose lives were being touched.

Last spring, I traveled to Shanghai, I spoke with many people who were working hard to keep the city running as normal as possible amid COVID-19 outbreaks since the epicentre erupted and under strict regulations.

Long, Asha, a truck driver, was one of the interviewees who impressed me. In the time, a large number of delivery drivers were working day and night to ensure the delivery of the goods, the delivery of the goods, and the “last one-mile” delivery services, and making daily millions of deliveries to accommodate the needs of residents who had shopped online.

The 29-year-old, 15-year-old Long had told over two years ago to work in the Shanghai area, although he had been five for three years, he had already completed, and eating and taking notes in their microcars became their routine.

Long told me that he had not been able to go home for a year, his home is in the Jiangsu Province. Last year, he worked as a truck driver in Shanghai’s Sihong County, and this year in the company’s COVID-19 lockdown, he has been in the city for three years.

Watching the lights in nearby buildings from a truck, and then again in the morning before he left for work, he said, “I miss my wife and child.”

He would order each evening he would buy beef, vegetables, and fruit to buy and make food for them. He would buy a “hot item” of day at home that morning,” he said. Tian Dan, logistic worker

We can never let a baby go hungry, and delivery of some drugs can be a matter of life or death in this difficult period. It’s hard for residents in lockdown to go to the hospital.

Tian Dan, logistic worker

Can Yip (front center) attends a medals ceremony in Shanghai on May 25 as doctors and nurses prepare to return home after providing medical assistance in the city for about two months. Foto: courtesy of Chen Feng

Winter sports are finally coming in from the cold

By CHEN YA
chenya@chinadaily.com.cn

On Jan. 6, I returned to the whiteged mountains in China’s northeastern Heilongjiang Province, where the snow-covered 2022 Beijing Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games were now almost a distant memory.

And I saw the top of the slope in the Snow Park and prepared to ride my snowboard, the movement started to quicken.

As a reporting colleague two years ago, I witnessed the legendary Shaun White from the United States take a new after finishing his final half-pipe performance as a professional snowboarder and at 30-year-old Vicente Rodriguez’s first slalom on the mountaintop, I have never felt so alive.

I had spent five months in the museum several times before it was relocated last year.

The old version was in the original Shanghai Chinese Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology complex in a single-story building in the area. It was small and in poor condition, which was understandable because building the museum was constructed 30 years ago.

Built and opened to the public in 1996, it was China’s oldest rocket museum dedicated to the space industry and astronautics.

Media communication officers at the museum would tell me that the museum’s development was temporary and the building was used as a temporary museum due to the limited space and local conditions. Then the Academy’s leaders and the museum had been striving to find a new space for several years.

So, when one of them told me over the phone that the renovation work had finished at the relocated exhibition space, it became one of the first visions of the new museum that I was happy to accept the invitation and looked forward to seeing it for myself.

Sitting in a museum carrying a range of rockets to the museum, I visualized a much bigger, better facility. They’re even bigger, better, and it’s bigger, but that’s just written about last year, I was happy to accept the invitation and look forward to seeing it for myself.

In the main exhibition hall, there is a large collection of rockets and satellites, and a number of very large and powerful rocket engines that can be seen in the exhibition space.

The hall also houses a large exhibition space that is expected to be a place for the public to understand the development of the Chinese space industry and its future plans.

The future I think it will be a place where people can understand the future of the Chinese space industry.

In the past few years, China has achieved a number of significant achievements in the space industry, and China has become a major player in the global space industry.

The future, I think, will be a place where people can understand the future of the Chinese space industry.

I have a strong sense of the future and the Chinese space industry is now on the world stage.

I believe a space industry and the related industries have been born in China. Just wait until they grow up.

Home once again after so long away

By JIAO CHENJUN
jiaochun@chinadaily.com.cn

On Jan. 6, the Chinese mainland scrapped all quarantine requirements for inbound travelers.

As I watched reports of Chinese who have been away for a long time arriving and truly hugging loved ones, I was reminded of the Chinese proverb: "No matter how long you are away, your home is always there waiting for you." I called my family and friends in Shanghai, and we scheduled a trip to see each other.

Seven days ahead of the departure for New York, I was so excited that I spent two days on flights and ticket sales, only to find that I had bought two tickets to go back to China.

Only when the two-time cut-backs occurred did I realize that I had made a mistake.

As I returned to Shanghai, I visited my mother and other relatives, and I finally returned to my home in Shanghai, and I was happy to see my family and friends again.

One of the key goals of hosting the Games was to give more Chinese to foreign guests, and the organizers have been so successful that nearly all the guests were satisfied.

I have noticed that more Chinese guests have been coming to the Games, and many of them are enjoying their time here.

As a culture enthusiast, I can enjoy not only the friendly Games, such as more convenient transportation from Beijing to all mountains in China, improved facilities and better courses.

In the Gaolao Snow Park, the well-designed Games’ competition areas for half-pipe, snowboard, and snowboarding events opened to the public, and we hope to see the opportunity to make life as a Winter Olympics’.

In the first post-Snow Games, many people have found that getting onto the faster track is more pleasant and enjoyable. Also, they need not worry about COVID-19 constrained means.

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Duty-free shopping fuels boom in Hainan’s economy

Hainan province’s liberalized offshore duty-free shopping policy, a part of its ambitious free-trade port development, is attracting growing interest from powerful Chinese online and offline retailers who hope to enter the market. With an aim of boosting the high-quality construction of the Hainan free trade port, an announcement on Hainan’s offshore duty-free shopping policy was issued and came into effect on July 1, 2020. The duty-free policy is expected to boost domestic consumption and help attract overseas consumption. Statistics from Haikou Customs showed that it has supervised a total of 107.7 billion yuan of duty-free sales, or 160 million items, from a total of 13.61 million consumers when they left the island from July in 2020 to December in 2022. Over the past years since the implementation of Hainan’s offshore duty-free policy, customs officers have worked together to ensure the offshore duty-free goods enter the county smoothly and safely so that consumers can purchase high-quality duty-free goods.

CHINA DAILY

Inspectors take samples of duty-free cosmetics and carry out testing and analysis on Nov 14, 2022.

Customs staffs conduct inspections on duty-free goods and check the product information, on Nov 7, 2022.

A senior engineer Peng Difan takes out the duty-free cosmetics samples and carries out the element analysis on Nov 14, 2022.

Above from left to right: Customers pick up commodities at Haikou International Duty Free City in Haikou, Hainan province, on Oct 18, 2022. The world’s largest single duty-free shop Haikou International Duty Free City attracts many consumers to wait in line for duty-free goods, on Oct 18, 2022. The shop carries the duty-free goods without the port, and is licensed after being inspected on Jan 19, 2023.
Philippines buoyed by highest growth in decades

By CHARLES GRIFFITHS, South East Asia bureau chief

The Philippines’ economic growth rate of 8.3% for the first quarter of the year is a sign of recovery from the challenging circumstances facing Southeast Asian economies. In a region where the Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam are battling to regain the growth rates of pre-pandemic levels, this is a welcome development.

Aided by robust domestic demand, strong government stimulus and rapid vaccination progress, the Philippines is leading Southeast Asia in the recovery from the pandemic. As it emerges from the pandemic, the Philippines is poised to have one of the highest growth rates in the world.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) recently raised its growth forecast for the Philippines to 6.9% for 2021, up from its previous forecast of 6.5%.

The Philippines is among the most advanced economies in the region and has a well-established industrial base. It has a large and highly skilled workforce, and is a major player in the global electronics industry.

The country’s strong performance is expected to continue as its vaccination program progresses. The government has set a target of vaccinating 1.7 million people per day by the end of the year.

With the economy expected to grow at a robust pace, the Philippines is expected to have one of the lowest unemployment rates in the region, and to see a significant increase in consumer spending and investment.

However, the government must continue to prioritize its vaccination program and ensure that it is accessible to all. The government must also address the issue of poverty and income inequality, which are major challenges in the Philippines.

Despite these challenges, the Philippines is expected to have one of the highest growth rates in the world, and to be well-positioned to recover from the pandemic.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS is a South East Asia bureau chief for the Globe and Mail. He is based in Bangkok, Thailand.
A government undercover video has kicked up controversy over Pfizer’s vaccine development process, leading to calls for legislation to update its COVAX mandate.

The video, which is said to have included 105 minutes of footage, was recently released by Project Veritas, a journalistic group known for its investigative reporting. The recordings were said to have been made at Pfizer’s West Haven, Connecticut, facility.

Pfizer officials have responded by saying that the video was taken out of context and that the content does not reflect the company’s policies or practices.

However, the release of the video has sparked a heated debate over the transparency of the vaccine development process and the role of governments in regulating it.

On Monday, the European Union announced plans to create a special committee of experts to investigate the claims made in the video. The committee will be composed of independent experts and will have access to all relevant documents.

“This is a very serious matter,” said European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen. “We will not tolerate any illegal actions that could undermine the integrity of our vaccines or the health of our citizens.”

The World Health Organization (WHO) has also called for an investigation into the claims made in the video, stating that “all allegations of wrongdoing must be thoroughly investigated.”

Meanwhile, Pfizer has been accused of withholding critical information about the vaccine’s effectiveness and safety, particularly in regard to the long-term impacts on younger populations.

The company has denied these allegations, saying that it has been transparent in its reporting and that its vaccines have been approved by all relevant regulatory bodies.

The controversy has sparked a debate over the role of governments and international organizations in regulating the vaccine development process. Some argue that more transparency and oversight are needed, while others believe that the process should remain largely in the hands of the companies themselves.

As the global pandemic continues, the vaccine development process remains a contentious issue, with many questions still unanswered. The release of the undercover video has only added fuel to the fire, forcing governments and regulatory bodies to re-evaluate their approach to regulating the vaccine development process.
AI powers China's astronomical quest

Private, public sectors join forces to unleash potential of high-tech to create huge economic impact

By CHENGYU

Artificial intelligence is helping China chart the universe for the world. By incorporating AI in the work done at the 500-meter Aperture Spherical radio Telescope (FAST), Chinese astronomers are trying to discover colonial objects and phenomena. But for astronomers and astrophysicists, the FAST is the world’s largest single-dish telescope located in Southwest China’s Guizhou province. Palaces, or rapidly rotating neutron stars, are among the research frontiers. Study of pulsars can help researchers understand extreme states of matter and events like collision of black holes in an astronomical setting, a pulsar is equivalent to GPS for ground navigation.

“Over the first three years, we were able to use AI to help find 22 pulsars, which included several high-speed rotating millisecond pulsars with high scientific value in astrophysics,” said Li, chief scientist of FAST.

“Since the first discovery in 2016, about 1,000 pulsars have been discovered by the radio telescope,” Li said, “other cutting-edge techniques are being developed to promote the systematic discovery of pulsars.”

“At this stage of certain astronomical observation, it is expected to create 4,000 to 5,000 astronomical objects,” Li noted.

Melting that possible is China’s space exploration, a field of Al,” which according to another scientist, “is expected to create 4,000 to 5,000 astronomical objects,” Li noted.

The conference stressed the need to speed up the development and application of cutting-edge technologies, in the fields of AI, new energy, biotech, green, and other areas of development and quantum computing, and working to develop the digital economy.

AI is not generating numerous industries such as manufacturing, healthcare and education, the hunt for pulsars and more unknown visibly without doubt, there are no limits to the country’s applications of Al, industry experts said.

The AI radio astronomy observation project is led by a group of researchers from the National Astronomical Observations of the Chinese Academy of Sciences led by Li, and another group led by Chi Mengte, a professor on data science from Shanghaiing University.

Nvidia, tech company Tencent Holdings has also joined the project. It upgrades the company’s AI technology and expertise to help search for pulsars.

As Wang Chengjie, the lead researcher from Tencent’s YouTu AI lab, a department of the tech giant, explained, the team even went to the discovery, “cover pulsars observation: with a radio telescope, recording the signal and finding out the dispersed and periodic patterns that meet the conditions.

“AI has been compared to a key to find finalised signals from massive explosions.”

Wang said, “FAST answers have increased the amount of data detected by the past wave of telescopes. AI is expected to play a bigger role.”

This year, Tencent and NSFC will also explore the M16 astrometry proxy, which will be the deepest and comprehensive search of pulsar-like compact objects in the galaxy neighboring the Milky Way.

Chen Zhang, an associate professor from the Department of Astronomy at Shanghai University in Beijing, said, “Al has been deeply applied into various fields of astronomy, including cosmology, exoplanets, and planet formation, both at home and abroad.”

He noted that China is quickly catching up with leading technologies in the world. “Chinese technology has been steadily improving and is expected to exceed 1 billion frames per year in 2021; and related facilities will likely grow to a scale in Shanghai in the coming years.”

Professor Shi Shuotao, vice-president of Tencent Cloud, said the pace of technological innovation in China has been more rapid than anywhere else.

“With AI and Al technology, we can speed up our ability to understand the universe,” Shi said.

China’s quantum industry is expected to be a core component of the global quantum industry. Shi said.

All Chinese scientists are working on a new generation of AI technology to achieve a breakthrough in China’s space industry.

With the accelerated integration of digital technology and the real economy, the development of AI is no longer limited to tech breakthroughs in computing power, algorithms or data, but gradually deepening in China’s technological industry.

private, public and consultancy sectors join forces to unleash potential of high-tech to create huge economic impact.

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**Optimistic forecast for platforms in 2023**

By CHENG YU
chengyu@chinadaily.com.cn

China’s tech and Internet companies are expected to embrace a new round of growth this year, which will foster greater impetus to innovation and the economy’s recovery, industrial experts and company executives said.

"Realizing cooperation and confidence in platform companies will still drive the promotion of high-quality employment," said Zhang Yanwen, chief researcher at the China Center for International Economic Exchanges. "They can also maximize their role of driving innovation in the digital technology and real economy to offer fresh impetus to new consumption," Zhang said.

The remarks were made following the two-setting Central Econ- omic Work Conference that took place in December. The meeting emphasized that platform companies — which mainly refer to tech and Internet enterprises that leverage platforms to offer services — still need to support "duly display their capabilities" in bolstering economic growth, innovation and international competition.

A report led by the Chinese Academy of Personality Science said that over the past five years, Tencent’s digital ecosystem is expected to help create 6.16 million new jobs, adding that the company has driven the development of 47 new job categories.

"An improving platform ecosystem is favorable in the digital economy," said Xi Nanbing, founder and CEO of JSPOIN, an online fashion marketplace for authentic branded shoes and designer clothing as well as vintage brands.

Moving forward, the platform will also bring about more technologies, including the augmented reality experience and three-dimensional consumption experience for years to come, Xi said.

"This positive shift enables platform companies to not only deepen their development in various business scenarios in the digital economy, but also can further improve the competitiveness of China’s digital economy and the development of international competitiveness of the digital economy," Xi said.

With the RCEP implementation, the intra-regional trade among Vietnam, China and other RCEP members should increase 25% within five years, according to a forecast by the China Center for International Economic Exchanges.

Last month, Vietnamese officials and experts said that the region's economic growth will continue to be driven by domestic consumption and the export of goods, while the digital economy and the Internet economy will play a leading role in driving both domestic economic growth and global industrial advancement," Xi said.

Shan Zhiquiang, director of the Information and Industrial Develop- ment department at the State Information Center, said, "Mov- ing forward, a group of tech and Internet enterprises will enjoy digital transformation in various industrial sectors, including the Internet, entertainment and media sectors. They will drive the formation of new digital technology service companies related to artificial intelligence, cloud computing, blockchain, big data and processes. It will be a new vehicle for major economic growth to compete in the above-men- tioned sectors.

A white paper released by the China Academy of Information and Communications Technology, a government think tank, showed that the market scale of China’s digital economy reached 37.2 trillion yuan last year, which was the sec- ond largest globally.

"In terms of consumption, Chi- na’s young generations are stop- ping up to become the main force of future consumption. We are inspired to bring such strong demand to global brands and the consumer market," said Sun Huiqiang, founder and CEO of JSPOIN, an online fashion marketplace for authentic branded shoes and designer clothing as well as vintage brands.

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Dual circulation still priority for China's development pattern

EAGLE EYE
By Ding Yuan

The term “dual circulation” refers to a new economic development pattern in which China makes strategic decisions based on domestic and international markets, reinforcing each other.

Driven by this paradigm, China’s economy took a sharp downturn, and by October, the country’s composite Purchasing Managers’ Index, manufacturing PMI and nonmanufacturing PMI had all contracts, indicating a fall in economic growth (3 percent GDP growth in 2020).

So, why does the Chinese economy plunged from the top of the world to its second-lowest point on record in the past 40 years? What are the challenges ahead?

Barometers of ‘dual circulation’
Several indicators are crucial in implementing the dual-circulation strategy. First, logistics plays a key role in smooth circulation. China’s domestic circulation and economies of scale are made possible by its strong industrial foundation, co-ordinated industrial clusters and huge market. Links in economic operations—from production and distribution to final consumption of goods—have to be connected logically.

Second, smooth domestic circulation also hinges on the velocity and development of savings and import businesses, which serve as the equivalent of new engines for industrial and supply chains.

The efficiency of logistics is built upon their substantial economic and organizational missions, which provide stronger stimuli amid complexities. However, China could not have achieved such socio-economic development and vitality without the contribution of the last two years. As Chinese enterprises grasped their potential, a formidable business metabolism helped them cross the stampede with unification.

Lastly, economic and financial confidence is another useful indicator of economic circulation.

In the first three quarters of 2021, China’s airlines, railway and road transport—normally, enabling people to travel around the country for business trips, to school, seek employment and visit relatives. At the same time, local themed parks, short-distance tourism, rural getaways and night scenes also emerged as new growth opportunities.

An important turning point in China’s travel recovery over the past two years was the five-day Labor Day holiday in 2021, when Chinese tourists made approximately 280 million domestic trips and generated over 132.3 billion Yuan (26.6 billion) in tourism revenue, signaling confidence into the development of the sector.

Effective strategy but...

The above-mentioned achievements speak volumes about the effectiveness of the dual-circulation strategy, which has allowed China to adapt to changes in the global landscape and work new areas of growth. It is also a critical choice for the country as it seeks to avoid a major recession, or a strong economic growth. In 2022, however, China’s economic situation changed.

In the first three quarters of 2021, China’s export of goods and services constituted 32 percent of the country’s economic output, and gross national saving accounted for 267 percent of GDP, 17 times higher than the level in the previous year.

This means that China’s consumers spending player a diminishing role as the backbone of the economy and population on the global GDP in the first three quarters dropped from 5.3 percent in 2021 to 4 percent in 2022.

On closer inspection, China’s exports of mechanical and electrical products accounted for 12 percent, while the exports of intermediate products grew by 12 percent, making up the two biggest sectors in terms of export growth in the first three quarters.

If this trend were to continue, it would be a decisive trend in the supply-side reform that started in 2014, in which China took part in the major overcapacity, reduce excess inventory and upgrade industries.

It would even overcome the dual-circulation system aimed at "selling products where they are produced and producing goods where they are sold." Other words, while external circulation has continued to run — albeit not quite in the desired direction — internal circulation has been impeded.

In addition to the sluggish demand from high-end consumers, China’s mid-income group has tightened its purse strings. Official statistics showed that in the first three quarters of 2021, the per capita consumption expenditures of urban residents was 22,285 Yuan, a nominal increase of 1.6 percent over the previous year. However, after accounting for price factors, it actually fell by 0.6 percent.

Driven by this paradigm (dual circulation), China’s only economy in the world with positive economic growth in 2020, and it continued to maintain a strong GDP growth rate of 6.1 percent in 2021.

Although per capita consumption of food, accommodation, household goods, transportation, communication and related services decreased by 12 percent, while that of education, culture and entertainment fell by 6.6 percent.

It is far from obvious that China’s domestic circulation was a result of heightened COVID-related measures, which made it difficult to sustain domestic demand. This weakened domestic circulation had a greater bearing on China’s economy than any external factor.

 contraction. The nick-name "Panda’s strong economy" is likely to be a misnomer.

The dual circulation will play a much-needed leverage to expand domestic demand and unleash unmet market potential. It will also help China to advance its high-level opening-up, shift with other countries and regions, and narrow the gap with the advanced countries.

In short, only when China removes various obstacles that hinder China’s healthy domestic and foreign circulation growth can we believe in the foundation for China’s economic stability and prosperity.

A severe and challenging economic situation of China Europe Business Intelligence
The views don’t necessarily reflect those of China Daily.

Two scenarios post 2022 GDP growth at 7% and 5.4%

MAIN STREET
By Liu Qian

In any case, we believe China will see a robust economic rebound in the second half of this year, as the GDP growth rate will take a leap from a low base of 0.4% in the first quarter.

Second, policywise, the Central Economic Work Conference in December made clear that keeping economic growth stable will be the top priority this year. The expected GDP target to grow 5.5% this year is an ambitious goal. More or less it is the necessary requirement for part of an ascending middle-income support framework, to ensure real and medium-standard incomes will be fulfilled, as well as the base to push forward the platform economy.

Third, China has a large domestic demand, despite sluggish global growth, countries are likely to follow the dual circulation and unleash consumption to achieve a balance between surging inflation and keeping stable economic growth.

We expect that the GDP will see a year-on-year growth of close to 5% in the second quarter and still grow at 5% in the third.

China’s global implications will be beneficial to the dual circulation and global economic growth.

However, the dual circulation is a new type of development strategy, and the world is not ready for a new type of economic development. The world is still not ready for a new type of economic development. But we believe that China will successfully implement the dual circulation strategy.
Lest Hong Kong’s ‘Roadmap’ is too good to be true

A new strategy launched by the Hong Kong government aims to attract more tourists and revitalize the local economy. However, experts caution that the plan could face challenges in implementation and execution.

The government has unveiled a comprehensive plan to boost tourism and attract more visitors, with a focus on sustainable and eco-friendly activities. The plan includes initiatives such as promoting cultural heritage sites, enhancing green tourism, and developing new tourism products.

While the plan is lauded for its innovative ideas and potential to create job opportunities, some experts believe that the government needs to address certain issues to ensure its success. These include the need for better coordination among different sectors, the importance of public awareness and education, and the need to develop infrastructure to support the growth of tourism.

Moreover, the plan faces challenges in attracting foreign tourists, as many potential visitors may be deterred by political concerns and concerns about the rule of law in Hong Kong. The government needs to ensure that the city’s reputation as a safe destination for tourism is maintained.

In conclusion, while the plan is a positive step in the right direction, the government needs to address these challenges to ensure its success and reputation as a tourism hub.

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*Source: The Global Times*
Brian Wong
Reforming cultural exchanges to help build stronger trust

The term “cultural diplomacy,” it is no longer strange. Indeed, cultural diplomacy has long served as a more indirect way of achieving state goals (e.g., for example, engagement and communication with other countries, and have the potential to influence other countries’ perceptions and attitudes about Chinese culture and the Chinese nation. This is true whether it is the Chinese government’s cultural diplomacy, cultural diplomacy, educational diplomacy, or even traditional Chinese medicine diplomacy. Cultural diplomacy can also be seen as a strategy to influence other countries’ perceptions and attitudes. However, the success of cultural diplomacy depends on the effectiveness of cultural diplomacy itself. If it is not effective, it will not be effective in achieving the desired results. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a comprehensive strategy that combines various forms of cultural diplomacy to achieve the desired results. In addition, the success of cultural diplomacy also depends on the understanding and acceptance of the target audience. If the target audience does not understand or accept the cultural diplomacy, it will not be effective in achieving the desired results. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a comprehensive strategy that combines various forms of cultural diplomacy to achieve the desired results. In addition, the success of cultural diplomacy also depends on the understanding and acceptance of the target audience. If the target audience does not understand or accept the cultural diplomacy, it will not be effective in achieving the desired results. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a comprehensive strategy that combines various forms of cultural diplomacy to achieve the desired results. In addition, the success of cultural diplomacy also depends on the understanding and acceptance of the target audience. 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Finding the way forward

Latin American countries’ trade and investment decisions should be based on sound commercial reasons not ideology

ZHANG MING AND CHEN XIAO

Driver of global growth

Despite challenges, the upward trend of China’s economy will become increasingly more evident as year progresses
Customs worth celebrating

A museum long dedicated to the cultural and natural heritage of the Miao ethnic group is eyeing tourism, report Yang Jun and Wang Jin in Guiyang.

Uncas Museum in Liupanshui, Guizhou province, is known for the unique hairstyle that features a headpiece shaped like a pair of long horns. Center: A mother helps her daughter with the headpiece that weights about 3 kilograms each and takes at least 30 minutes to set.

Left: The “Longhorn Miao” ethnic community in rural Liupanshui, Guizhou province, is known for the women’s unique hair style that features a headpiece shaped like a pair of long horns.

What in between food and local attire? 

At Uncas Museum in Liupanshui, Guizhou province, 12 of the Miao ethnic group’s 41 districts and 30 counties in China and Norway jointly established the Lusho Liaohe Miao Ethnological Museum, considered the first of its kind in Asia.

“Museums include two parts—the documentation center and the ‘Longhorn Miao’ community exhibits. Not only is it a building displaying ethnic items, but it is also a community of 32 villages. Their traditional, daily and folk life are all heart of the museum’s display and preservation,” says Tang Shuangning, deputy director of the museum.

Aside from an exhibition hall that displays spinning machines, looms, and spinning and weaving machines, the museum also includes a space for villagers to try wearing traditional costumes and making and wearing them, and participating in interactive activities.

“The documentation center acts as a non-profit platform for the protection and development of Chinese culture through the selection of photos, videos and representative cultural activities," said Yang Jun, director of the museum.

“The museum is an important platform to preserve, spread and inherit the local culture and local people in the far west of China, and to promote the tourism of the local Miao people,” said Liao Liufu, director of the museum.

In Liupanshui, Guizhou province, Chinese and local villages are connected in the museum and tourism. The museum is located on the main road, and each of the villages has a sign indicating the location. The museum has been renovated, and the front has been opened.

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“Museums include two parts—the documentation center and the ‘Longhorn Miao’ community exhibits. Not only is it a building displaying ethnic items, but it is also a community of 32 villages. Their traditional, daily and folk life are all heart of the museum’s display and preservation,” says Tang Shuangning, deputy director of the museum.

Aside from an exhibition hall that displays spinning machines, looms, and spinning and weaving machines, the museum also includes a space for villagers to try wearing traditional costumes and making and wearing them, and participating in interactive activities.

“The documentation center acts as a non-profit platform for the protection and development of Chinese culture through the selection of photos, videos and representative cultural activities," said Yang Jun, director of the museum.

“The museum is an important platform to preserve, spread and inherit the local culture and local people in the far west of China, and to promote the tourism of the local Miao people,” said Liao Liufu, director of the museum.

In Liupanshui, Guizhou province, Chinese and local villages are connected in the museum and tourism. The museum is located on the main road, and each of the villages has a sign indicating the location. The museum has been renovated, and the front has been opened.

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A museum long dedicated to the cultural and natural heritage of the Miao ethnic group is eyeing tourism, report Yang Jun and Wang Jin in Guiyang.

Uncas Museum in Liupanshui, Guizhou province, is known for the unique hairstyle that features a headpiece shaped like a pair of long horns. Center: A mother helps her daughter with the headpiece that weights about 3 kilograms each and takes at least 30 minutes to set.

Left: The “Longhorn Miao” ethnic community in rural Liupanshui, Guizhou province, is known for the women’s unique hairstyle that features a headpiece shaped like a pair of long horns.

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Events take place nationwide as California declares holiday, May Zhou reports in Houston.

As a Belt and Road country, performances of traditional Chinese dance events adorn the globe during Chinese New Year celebrations around the world, China Daily reports.

Chinese New Year, which falls on Jan. 22, marks the Year of the Rabbit. In the animal zodiac, the year of the rabbit has 12-year cycles starting from 1923, and the next year of the rabbit will be 2023.

During the Year of the Rabbit, people are eager for the New Year to start, expressing the wish to wish for peace, health and prosperity and a bright future, according to a survey of 100 Chinese living overseas in the United States.

Dancers in San Francisco displayed spectacular firework. Many people were hurried to the event. The celebration lasted five hours until midnight, with people running and dancing. The celebration dates back to the 16th century and is going larger every year. The celebration attracted many non-Chinese to enjoy the novelty.

In Los Angeles, Disney held an in-person show of its Lunar New Year celebrations on Jan. 27 with its largest gathering ever, also welcoming the event’s special guests to celebrate with Chinese New Year.

In Seattle, a Spring Festival kicked off with performances of Chinese traditional opera and dragon and lion dances in Seattle’s Chinatown-International District. The festival was in memory of the late Seattle mayor, who was widely respected for his efforts to help the city’s Chinese community.

In New York, a “Chinese Night Market” was held in Granville, a neighborhood located in the Chinatown neighborhood, where large numbers of Chinese people live.

In Australia, 2023 is the year of the rabbit in the Chinese calendar. The Australia Post issued a stamp with a picture of a cute rabbit, giving rise to a wave of Rabbit-themed designs in Australia, including the sale of rabbit-shaped cookies and ice cream.

On the eve of the Chinese New Year, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, and Ministry of Commerce issued notices to encourage people to start agritainment companies to celebrate the Chinese New Year.

In the celebrations, agritainment companies are invited to perform cultural, traditional and agritainment activities, including a variety of traditional Chinese cultural performances and Chinese New Year celebrations.

In Beijing, the Chinese New Year celebrations included traditional Chinese cultural performances such as music, dance, opera and traditional Chinese food, attracting large crowds.

In Shanghai, the city’s Chinese New Year celebrations included a series of events such as traditional Chinese cultural performances, traditional Chinese New Year celebrations and traditional Chinese food.

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**YEAR-ENDER-MMA**

**PUNCHING UP**

China’s fighters are putting the nation on the MMA map globally, as well as insuring a greater domestic interest in the sport.

**Zhao Xiong** acknowledge the crowd after successfully defending her ONE Championship strawweight belt for a record seventh time against Angela Lee on Dec. 1. **PHOTO BY CHEN HAO**

**Tang Kai** (right) makes history on Aug. 16, becoming China’s first major MMA world champion after beating Thyago Le of the United States via unanimous decision to win ONE Championship’s featherweight belt. **PHOTO BY CHEN HAO**

A high kick from Zhang Weili (left) connects with Catya Inzaghi in their UFC strawweight title fight at Madison Square Garden in New York on Nov. 12. Zhang defended the American veteran via a second-round submission to retain the belt she first won in August 2019. **PHOTO BY CHEN HAO**

With a new king crowned and the old queen back on the throne, China’s mixed martial arts put up a great fight on the world stage in 2023, as the sport continues to push itself to the birthplace of mankind. Known as the cradle of ancient martial arts, China contributed to the global sport of MMA last year with the emergence of a major breakthrough in the ring, while the women maintained their world-class presence.

Fighting in the ONE Championship, a Singapore-based major MMA promotion, Chinese rising star Tang Kai made history on Aug. 16 after beating former champ Tanya Lee of the United States to claim the organization’s strawweight championship belt via a five-round unanimous decision.

By securing his fifth straight win in the Circle, Tang became China’s first major MMA world champion with a major promotion, joining his compatriot Zhang Weili — ONE Championship’s reigning strawweight title holder — on the Asia-focused promotion’s champion roster.

Hailing from the Singapore International Fight Club in his native Hebei province, Tang had set his eyes on the long run upon the featherweight throne that his compatriot had left.

"To bring the championship belt to China, I’ve lived up to my words before the fight, but I wasn’t wrong," said Tang, a 27-year-old knockout specialist. "I did my best to defend my title and prove to the world that we can bring it home.

"I will keep my foot on the gas pedal and continue to bring glory to our nation," Tang said.

With no imminent strawweight challenger coming along her way, Xiong is securing the lower division again. "I’ve been thinking about that for a long time," Xiong said of a potential showdown with Lee in the strawweight class to become a double-division champ.

Now having the role of top.Op MMs rise in China with Xiong, Tang is infinitely proud to play his part in popularizing the sport in his hometown.

"I think to other sport compare with MMA, it is very to the appeal," he said. "Hopefully, more people in China will become interested in MMA and start to practice it because of what I did.

**Zhao Xiong** supremacy

Las Vegas-based MMA organization the Ultimate Fighting Championship also saw Chinese fighters shine on its biggest stage in 2022, highlighted by strawweight queen Zhang Weili’s return to the top of the sport with the title.

Zhang, who first entered the division’s belt from Brazilian grappler Jessica Andrade in August 2019, reclaimed the title that she lost to American fighter Rose Namajunas in April 2021. Boasting winning spirits via a second-round submission in November at New York’s Madison Square Garden, Zhang announced her return to supremacy in the division.

Esparza smashed the strawweight belt from Namajuna in a split decision in a bout in May last year, while Zhang recovered and reclaimed her second title shot. Zhang’s overwhelming win, secured with a rear-naked choke in Round 2, was the longest time in the UFC strawweight division.

China’s weigh-inweight fighter Jingnan Li (right) throws a punch at American opponent Daniel Rodriguez in a catchweight bout at UFC 279 in Paradise, Nevada, on Sept. 10. **PHOTO BY CHEN HAO**

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Though not the only high-profile MMA event to feature a Chinese fighter in 2022, Zhang’s return to the spotlight was undoubtedly the biggest.

There were many fighters that come to the world, and I will never back down, facing whatever challenges they throw at me. Tang said.

"That can be a good thing, I will keep pushing forward and fighting at home. China" Pride" comes out of

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