IMF raises China's growth forecast to 5.2% by ZHAO HUIXUAN in Washington, huixuanzhao@fas.org

The International Monetary Fund has said it will forecast for China's economic growth to 5.2% in 2022, revised up from 4.8% in October, as it sees the country's economic recovery gaining the way for a faster-than-expected recovery.

In an upbeat message, growth is expected to pick up in 2022 in China, with its full reopening in 2023, which came after the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions in November and December, the IMF said in its World Economic Outlook Update released on Tuesday. The rapid rebound also fuelled a stronger rebound in China's economy, according to the report, which highlighted the forecast's strength.

"The restrictions and COVID-19 outbreaks in China dampened activity last year. With the economy now reopened, we see growth rebounding to 5.2 percent this year as activity and mobility recover," Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas, International Monetary Fund chief economist, wrote in a blog post.

"The outlook is on the bright side because the supply-side disruptions in China last year are coming to an end and the government has made clear its plan to support growth.

"The numbers and estimates show that China's economy is expected to grow at a pace of around 4% this year, which is a significant improvement from the 1% growth rate seen in 2022. This is a positive sign for the global economy, as China is expected to be a major driver of growth in 2023.

"The outlook is also positive for other emerging markets, as China's economy is expected to provide a boost to other regions in the world. The impact of China's growth on the world economy is expected to be significant, and it is expected to have a positive impact on other countries and regions.

"The IMF expects that China's economy will grow at a pace of around 4% in 2023, which is a positive sign for the global economy. The outlook is also positive for other emerging markets, as China's economy is expected to provide a boost to other regions in the world. The impact of China's growth on the world economy is expected to be significant, and it is expected to have a positive impact on other countries and regions. The IMF expects that China's economy will grow at a pace of around 4% in 2023, which is a positive sign for the global economy. The outlook is also positive for other emerging markets, as China's economy is expected to provide a boost to other regions in the world. The impact of China's growth on the world economy is expected to be significant, and it is expected to have a positive impact on other countries and regions.

"The IMF expects that China's economy will grow at a pace of around 4% in 2023, which is a positive sign for the global economy. The outlook is also positive for other emerging markets, as China's economy is expected to provide a boost to other regions in the world. The impact of China's growth on the world economy is expected to be significant, and it is expected to have a positive impact on other countries and regions.

"The IMF expects that China's economy will grow at a pace of around 4% in 2023, which is a positive sign for the global economy. The outlook is also positive for other emerging markets, as China's economy is expected to provide a boost to other regions in the world. The impact of China's growth on the world economy is expected to be significant, and it is expected to have a positive impact on other countries and regions. The IMF expects that China's economy will grow at a pace of around 4% in 2023, which is a positive sign for the global economy. The outlook is also positive for other emerging markets, as China's economy is expected to provide a boost to other regions in the world. The impact of China's growth on the world economy is expected to be significant, and it is expected to have a positive impact on other countries and regions.
Wang, then president of the Jinhuaang Football Association in Pinghuang, China, said, "Rumors spread that our team comprises university students, sports coaches and high school students, but that's not the case. "One thing is certain: our players are professionals, or have had some professional experiences. They train for at least two hours each day under instruction from the coaching staff members."

Wang, who also plays for a local assistant coach at Jinhuaang Wenhui, wanted to be a professional player since childhood.

In 2010, supported by the local sports bureau, Wang and other graduates sponsored the Jinhuaang 74000 soccer club, named after the county's postal code. "At that time, the team had fewer than 10 members, all of them amateurs, including sports teachers, doctors, civil servants and people running their own small businesses," Wang said.

"During weekends, we trained and played on school playgrounds, as we had no training field of our own," he said.

Since being founded, the team has won the local league in Pinghuang each season.

With some adjustments and restructuring, the club gradually became more professional. In 2011, it was renamed Jinhuaang Wenhui FC, and represented the Gamea Football Association for the first time in the CMCL.

"We now have 200 players from across China, including 80 youth players from Guangdong. In addition to our first team, which plays in the CMCL, we have an under-10 side and an under-12 team," Wang said.

Special cooperation

The victory against Beijing Cosmos brought a wave of publicity to Jinhuaang, a small county with a population of about 80,000.

However, the players in the Cup match were mainly from Beijing HJL FC, a club in Changzhi, Shanxi autonomous region. In 2011, Jinhuaang Wenhui and Beijing HJL signed a three-month cooperation deal. The club registered with the Jinhuaang civil affairs bureau to play in the CFA Cup.

Yao Jun, a representative of Beijing HJL, said: "This has good facilities and good players. We needed the opportunity to play in the CFA Cup, while Wenhui wanted more professional players."

Seven teams quality for the final round of the CMCL, a tournament for the CFA Cup only when it has qualified for the final round of two consecutive years. Jinhuaang Wenhui finished in third place in the league in 2013 and in third position this year, winning entry to the Cup competition.

However, Beijing HJL did not use the top 10 last years to train professional players, and to compete in a higher level, it turned to cooperation with Wenhui.

Wang attributes the club's achievements to hard work. "In the past year, we played more than 40 matches, more than twice as many as a top team in the Chinese Super League, or CSL. As long as there are registration channels and we have qualified players, we will definitely enter," Yao said.

When their club was drawn against Beijing Cosmos, Jinhuaang Wenhui players showed no sign of nerves. Members of the coaching staff drew up a detailed plan for the Cup match, and the eight players had 15 percent of possession during the game.

Due to the training, which lasted almost two months from late February to March, the team had the first team from the under-10 side, scored the first goal in the match. "We train side by side. The changes are easy. Only through a continuous examination and review process can we come to progress. Aching to strive, we have the same dream to achieve," Wang said.

SOCCER DEVELOPMENT STEPS

Zhou Yang, former goalkeeper of the China men's national football team, said: "I think we should give more chances to these young players. Let's invite them to join the national team."

China's national team has been composed of mostly experienced players. The young players have been given only limited chances.

"These young players have been trained for years at the national team. They could be good candidates for the national team," Zhou said.

"They should not be afraid of making mistakes. We should give them more opportunities," he said.

"Beijing Cosmos" players Shi Jian and Yang Xun made the team's 2-0 lead against Beijing Cosmos. "Beijing Cosmos" players, Jinhuaang Wenhui said: "We need more chances to make mistakes in order to develop." Wang said.

"We want to invite these young players to join the national teams, and let them compete at the national level, so that they can develop their skills."

China's national team has a history of training young players. The national team has been composed of young players in recent years.

"I think we should give more chances to these young players. Let's invite them to join the national team."

China's national team has been composed of mostly experienced players. The young players have been given only limited chances.

"These young players have been trained for years at the national team. They could be good candidates for the national team," Zhou said.

"They should not be afraid of making mistakes. We should give them more opportunities," he said.

"Beijing Cosmos" players Shi Jian and Yang Xun made the team's 2-0 lead against Beijing Cosmos. "Beijing Cosmos" players, Jinhuaang Wenhui said: "We need more chances to make mistakes in order to develop." Wang said.

"We want to invite these young players to join the national teams, and let them compete at the national level, so that they can develop their skills."

China's national team has a history of training young players. The national team has been composed of young players in recent years.

"I think we should give more chances to these young players. Let's invite them to join the national team."

China's national team has been composed of mostly experienced players. The young players have been given only limited chances.

"These young players have been trained for years at the national team. They could be good candidates for the national team," Zhou said.

"They should not be afraid of making mistakes. We should give them more opportunities," he said.

"Beijing Cosmos" players Shi Jian and Yang Xun made the team's 2-0 lead against Beijing Cosmos. "Beijing Cosmos" players, Jinhuaang Wenhui said: "We need more chances to make mistakes in order to develop." Wang said.

"We want to invite these young players to join the national teams, and let them compete at the national level, so that they can develop their skills."

China's national team has a history of training young players. The national team has been composed of young players in recent years.
Seeking comfort

by BEN PIKE

People huddle by a roadside fire on Saturday after an earthquake hit China's northeastern Liaoning. The 5.9-magnitude quake struck on Saturday night, killing at least three people and injuring more than 450 in the country's northeastern region near the border with Russia, state media said.

Unable to...
Boon in tourism bodes well for further growth in year ahead

By ZHAO Hui

China Daily

Tourists fill the streets of Shangyu, a town in Zhejiang province, on Monday. The national holiday ushered in a year-on-year increase of 14.3 percent, the highest in seven years.

The number of tourist arrivals who came to China for the year’s holiday was 823.98 million, a year-on-year increase of 14.3 percent. This is the highest increase since 2015, when the holiday system was introduced.

According to the National Tourism Administration, the tourism revenue during the seven-day holiday period amounted to 594 billion yuan ($9.4 billion), a year-on-year increase of 15.8 percent. The figure is also the highest in recent years.

“Tourism has become a new driver of China’s economic growth,” said Ma Qingyun, president of the China Tourism Academy.

“China’s tourism industry is expected to continue its healthy growth in the coming years,” Ma said.

The tourism industry has become a major contributor to China’s economic growth, accounting for about 10 percent of GDP and providing employment for about 280 million people.

“Tourism has become an important part of China’s national strategy, and the country is committed to further promoting the industry’s development,” said Ma.

China has set ambitious goals for the tourism sector, aiming to make it a trillion-yuan industry by 2035.

But there are also challenges, such as the need to improve the quality of tourist attractions and to address environmental issues.

Despite these challenges, China’s tourism industry is expected to continue its growth, driven by factors such as increased disposable income, growing leisure time, and improved infrastructure.

Meanwhile, the country is also facing new opportunities, such as the potential for the industry to play a role in addressing climate change.

China has set a goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2030, and the tourism industry is expected to play a role in this effort.

China’s tourism industry is also expected to benefit from increased online and mobile tourism services, which have become more popular in recent years.

But there are also concerns about the impact of tourism on the environment, particularly in areas where natural beauty is a key draw.

The country is taking steps to address this, such as introducing new regulations and promoting sustainable tourism practices.

But there is still much work to be done, and the industry will need to continue to adapt and evolve in order to meet the challenges of the future.

Changchun

By ZHANG YI

Changchun is a bustling city with a rich history and cultural heritage.

The city is located in the northeast of China, and is known for its beautiful natural scenery and historic landmarks.

The city is home to many museums and cultural centers, including the Jilin Provincial Museum and the Changchun Railway Museum.

Changchun is also a major industrial hub, with a strong presence in the automotive and aerospace industries.

It is also a center for education and research, with numerous universities and research institutions.

Changchun is also known for its vibrant arts and culture scene, with a diverse range of festivals and events throughout the year.

The city also has a large and diverse population, including Han Chinese, Korean, and other minority groups.

Changchun is a city that offers a unique blend of history, culture, and modernity, making it a popular destination for both domestic and international visitors.
Role models raise environmental awareness

Bird lover's NGO takes flight

By Hou Liqing

For the past 22 years, Yuan Ruihe has devoted himself to environmental protection, spending more than 6,000 volunteer hours on related activities.

So for a paper-recycling initiative she launched in 1990, which has more than 100,000 students and teachers involved, and has already been replicated in 30 provinces.

The budding passion for the environment was triggered by a story about a German woman who took a newspaper and brought it to the recycling section. It was a good idea. However, he also found that the system was broken. When she started that a children's organization was recycling school items and that the children did not have to be encouraged to participate. After the initiative gained media attention, it was quickly school by other children, not to the initiative and continue to participate.

Yuan's organization had collected more than 200,000 items and had collected more than 6,000,000 pieces of paper for recycling. They helped protect 5,000 trees in nature, which is equivalent to taking 5,000 cars off the road for one year.

The letter was handed by Yuan's organization to the winner, who was then presented with a certificate and a small gift.

Yuan is proud of the fact that her organization has been recognized by the United Nations Environment Programme, which awarded her the 2005 UN Environment Award.

Yuan has been a tireless advocate for environmental protection. She has been awarded the prestigious “Green Globe 21” award by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). She has also been recognized by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) for her contributions to environmental conservation.

Yuan is a strong advocate for environmental education and has been actively involved in various environmental initiatives. She has been a keynote speaker at numerous international conferences and has authored numerous articles and books on environmental issues. She is also a member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and a member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering.

Yuan's commitment to the environment is unparalleled. She has dedicated her life to protecting the planet and fighting against environmental degradation. Her dedication and hard work have earned her numerous awards and accolades, including the prestigious “Green Globe 21” award.

Yuan is a true environmental champion and a role model for the next generation. Her事迹 will continue to inspire others to take action towards a more sustainable future.
**Brisk trade at gun fair despite massacres**

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

**WHO keeps guard up on coronavirus**

African officials send New Year wishes

**S. African officials send New Year wishes**

**Brisk trade at gun fair despite massacres**

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

GRENADA — Three years to the day after the first World Health Organization (WHO) emergency committee meeting on COVID-19, the body has convened again. This time, the focus remains on the pandemic, but the WHO’s response to the virus is changing. The WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

The US health agency’s emergency announcement came as it plans for an expanded role in tackling the COVID-19 pandemic and other public health threats. Following that meeting, WHO chief Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said the agency had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic. He also acknowledged the pandemic’s impact on global health and economic activity, and said the committee had agreed to continue its work.

WHO said it had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

**Focus future**

In its effort to broaden the country’s vaccination coverage and to ensure that the vaccine is accessible to all, the government has been working to address the issue of vaccine hesitancy. The government has issued several advisories and campaigns to educate the public about the benefits of vaccination and to address any concerns or misconceptions that may exist.

The government has also been working to increase the supply of vaccines, with the aim of ensuring that there are enough doses available to meet the needs of the population. This has involved coordinating with vaccine manufacturers, as well as with other countries, to secure more doses.

In addition, the government has been working to ensure that the vaccines are distributed fairly and equitably, and that they reach all parts of the country. This has involved working with local communities and organizations to identify areas that are underserved and to ensure that the vaccine is made available to those populations.

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

African officials send New Year wishes

**WHO keeps guard up on coronavirus**

**Brisk trade at gun fair despite massacres**

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

GRENADA — Three years to the day after the first World Health Organization (WHO) emergency committee meeting on COVID-19, the body has convened again. This time, the focus remains on the pandemic, but the WHO’s response to the virus is changing. The WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

The US health agency’s emergency announcement came as it plans for an expanded role in tackling the COVID-19 pandemic and other public health threats. Following that meeting, WHO chief Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said the agency had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic. He also acknowledged the pandemic’s impact on global health and economic activity, and said the committee had agreed to continue its work.

WHO said it had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

**Focus future**

In its effort to broaden the country’s vaccination coverage and to ensure that the vaccine is accessible to all, the government has been working to address the issue of vaccine hesitancy. The government has issued several advisories and campaigns to educate the public about the benefits of vaccination and to address any concerns or misconceptions that may exist.

The government has also been working to increase the supply of vaccines, with the aim of ensuring that there are enough doses available to meet the needs of the population. This has involved coordinating with vaccine manufacturers, as well as with other countries, to secure more doses.

In addition, the government has been working to ensure that the vaccines are distributed fairly and equitably, and that they reach all parts of the country. This has involved working with local communities and organizations to identify areas that are underserved and to ensure that the vaccine is made available to those populations.

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

African officials send New Year wishes

**WHO keeps guard up on coronavirus**

**Brisk trade at gun fair despite massacres**

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

GRENADA — Three years to the day after the first World Health Organization (WHO) emergency committee meeting on COVID-19, the body has convened again. This time, the focus remains on the pandemic, but the WHO’s response to the virus is changing. The WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

The US health agency’s emergency announcement came as it plans for an expanded role in tackling the COVID-19 pandemic and other public health threats. Following that meeting, WHO chief Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said the agency had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic. He also acknowledged the pandemic’s impact on global health and economic activity, and said the committee had agreed to continue its work.

WHO said it had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

**Focus future**

In its effort to broaden the country’s vaccination coverage and to ensure that the vaccine is accessible to all, the government has been working to address the issue of vaccine hesitancy. The government has issued several advisories and campaigns to educate the public about the benefits of vaccination and to address any concerns or misconceptions that may exist.

The government has also been working to increase the supply of vaccines, with the aim of ensuring that there are enough doses available to meet the needs of the population. This has involved coordinating with vaccine manufacturers, as well as with other countries, to secure more doses.

In addition, the government has been working to ensure that the vaccines are distributed fairly and equitably, and that they reach all parts of the country. This has involved working with local communities and organizations to identify areas that are underserved and to ensure that the vaccine is made available to those populations.

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

African officials send New Year wishes

**WHO keeps guard up on coronavirus**

**Brisk trade at gun fair despite massacres**

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

GRENADA — Three years to the day after the first World Health Organization (WHO) emergency committee meeting on COVID-19, the body has convened again. This time, the focus remains on the pandemic, but the WHO’s response to the virus is changing. The WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

The US health agency’s emergency announcement came as it plans for an expanded role in tackling the COVID-19 pandemic and other public health threats. Following that meeting, WHO chief Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said the agency had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic. He also acknowledged the pandemic’s impact on global health and economic activity, and said the committee had agreed to continue its work.

WHO said it had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

**Focus future**

In its effort to broaden the country’s vaccination coverage and to ensure that the vaccine is accessible to all, the government has been working to address the issue of vaccine hesitancy. The government has issued several advisories and campaigns to educate the public about the benefits of vaccination and to address any concerns or misconceptions that may exist.

The government has also been working to increase the supply of vaccines, with the aim of ensuring that there are enough doses available to meet the needs of the population. This has involved coordinating with vaccine manufacturers, as well as with other countries, to secure more doses.

In addition, the government has been working to ensure that the vaccines are distributed fairly and equitably, and that they reach all parts of the country. This has involved working with local communities and organizations to identify areas that are underserved and to ensure that the vaccine is made available to those populations.

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

African officials send New Year wishes

**WHO keeps guard up on coronavirus**

**Brisk trade at gun fair despite massacres**

**COVID-19 remains global emergency, health body says with eye on next crisis**

GRENADA — Three years to the day after the first World Health Organization (WHO) emergency committee meeting on COVID-19, the body has convened again. This time, the focus remains on the pandemic, but the WHO’s response to the virus is changing. The WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

The US health agency’s emergency announcement came as it plans for an expanded role in tackling the COVID-19 pandemic and other public health threats. Following that meeting, WHO chief Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said the agency had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic. He also acknowledged the pandemic’s impact on global health and economic activity, and said the committee had agreed to continue its work.

WHO said it had “no choice” but to declare COVID-19 a pandemic on March 12, 2020, and the committee concluded that it remains an emergency and that the pandemic is still ongoing.

**Focus future**

In its effort to broaden the country’s vaccination coverage and to ensure that the vaccine is accessible to all, the government has been working to address the issue of vaccine hesitancy. The government has issued several advisories and campaigns to educate the public about the benefits of vaccination and to address any concerns or misconceptions that may exist.

The government has also been working to increase the supply of vaccines, with the aim of ensuring that there are enough doses available to meet the needs of the population. This has involved coordinating with vaccine manufacturers, as well as with other countries, to secure more doses.

In addition, the government has been working to ensure that the vaccines are distributed fairly and equitably, and that they reach all parts of the country. This has involved working with local communities and organizations to identify areas that are underserved and to ensure that the vaccine is made available to those populations.
Prices of nearly 1,000 drugs in US rise in January

By NICOLAU 2020 15:30 Pacific Time

In the first three weeks of January, prices of at least 1,000 drugs in the US, the majority in January alone at least 30%, are rising at unprecedented rates.

The price increase for some drugs - such as many biologics and cheaper generic drugs - were linked to distribution bids, according to researchers from researchers from Harvard Medical School and Boston University.

More than half of what's spent on medicines goes to drugs

Pharmaceutical manufacturers are lobbying for reforms, including a bigger role for the government in price-setting, but with little success.

Priscilla VanderVeen, a research analyst at the University of Maryland, said: "There is a strong expectation that Congress will act in the next session to address these issues."

The drugs are said to be "important for the health of patients".

"Pharmaceutical companies have been increasing prices over the past few years, and these increases have been more frequent and larger than in the past."

Daughter: Novel distorts father's WWII rescue of Jews

By MANDI 2020 15:30 Pacific Time

If someone were to explore your family's history and reveal what made you and your family unique, would you want to know the truth? What do you do when you discover that the story you've been told is not the truth?

North Carolina, a new novel by Maia, the daughter of a Jewish World War II veteran, explores these questions.

The novel begins with a scene set in 1940, in the heart of Nazi-occupied Europe. The protagonist, an American Jewish woman named Sarah, arrives in France to rescue her father, a United States Army officer, from a German prison.

Sarah's story is based on real events in her family's history, but the novel takes creative liberties with the facts. The author, who is a journalist and writer, has spent years researching the events and interviewing survivors.

The novel explores themes of family, identity, and the power of memory.

"I wanted to create a story that would resonate with readers and offer a fresh perspective on a historical event," the author said. "I also wanted to explore the complexities of family relationships and the ways in which they shape our understanding of the past."
The patterns of life

Understanding the deep cultural connotations of traditional designs is its own path to enlightenment, Xu Lin reports.

In paper cutting, the traditional skill is often linked to women, passed on from mother to daughter, and still practiced by many elderly women today. The skill of paper cutting can be found in nearly all corners of China, from the mountains of Sichuan to the plains of Inner Mongolia. The art is handed down by the women of all classes, from wealthy landlords to villagers, who use it to decorate festivals and the entire year. The art of paper cutting is an important part of China's ethnic heritage and cultural memory, representing the unique spirit and culture of Chinese civilization. In the art of paper cutting, the lines of life are not only deep, but also teach wisdom. The patterns are the reflection of the wisdom of the people. This is the true meaning of the art of paper cutting.

In paper cutting, there are many patterns that represent different stages of life, such as flowers, birds, animals, and戏台.
Women custodians who ‘love the mountains’

Wildlife retards as pets ensure the protection of a scenic national park in Qinghai. Xu Haoyu reports.

It is from the foot of Yanggong archaeological Management and Protection Station, where the Qilian Mountains National Park Park (QMNPP) Park Park in Qinghai's Qilian County is located. Here, the QMNPP custodians spend most of their time looking after their pets: marmots, which are the official animal of QMNPP's mascot, ‘Nayang’.

Custodians work in small teams, often consisting of custodians or custodians’ children. The QMNPP custodians have spent more than 40 years using pets to prevent poachers from entering the park and disrupting its ecosystems.

Custodians name their pets after customs and wildlife in the park. For example, the custodian couple in the image named their pet ‘Wu Yutong’, one of the custodians, with her 1-year-old daughter. Many of these names are traditional or cultural references.

When it’s raining or snowing, I patrol up the mountain with a picking truck; and when the weather is fine and pleasing, I ride the motorcycle with the child on my back on patrol.”

Xunan Jiay, custodian of the Yanggong archaeological Management and Protection Station.

Chinese civilization runs deep, but how deep exactly?

One gets the impression sometimes that Chinese civilization is something that has simply always been. For example, in recent reports from the National archaeological site in southwest China, historians revealed that the site of ‘Longyan’, which dates back to the Neolithic period, was inhabited by a complex society of farmers and herders. This site is believed to have been occupied for at least 1,000 years, indicating a long-lasting civilization in the region.

The site of ‘Longyan’ is just one of many that archaeologists have discovered in recent years. These sites provide evidence of a complex social structure and a sophisticated civilization that existed in China thousands of years ago.


Chinese culture is deep, and it’s wonderful to see how it’s been preserved and passed on to future generations. Thank you for this insightful article!
Sino-German cooperation pragmatic

The first ever plants of Chinese power battery giant Contemporary Amperex Technology in Thuringia, Germany, which started the mass production of lithium-ion batteries in February, serves as a good example of the pragmatic cooperation between the two countries.

The 15-gigawatt-hour plant, with an investment of 14 billion euros ($17 billion), is capable of producing enough batteries to power up to 1 million electric cars. It is the world’s largest EV battery manufacturer hopes to create a local production base to streamline the delivery process for its European customers including major automakers such as Volkswagen and BMW. Previously, EV battery plants had to be shipped from China to Germany and the United States.

The company, based in Zhejiang, China, is building its battery technology center in Germany, aiming to bring its cutting-edge battery technology to the European market. It is one of the top leaders in the world.

The two countries’ growing trade and investment ties mean that the two giant battery makers in China have promised some politicians in Germany to step up cooperation on China for a key technology, while calling on the government to devise a confrontational strategy toward China that aims to reduce economic dependence on the Asian country’s largest trading partner.

China’s rise reflects a zero-sum mentality and will naturally be harmful to the common underlying interests of Europe and China, and it may create tensions in the EU and China’s relations.

That the European Commission had set the stage for an ambitious project to pump enough funds to China in the future does not make it any different.

The central authorities' recent encouraging signals about China indicate that the country will most likely remain China's major trading partner. This might mean that the EU can be more pragmatic and flexible in its approach to dealing with China.

The current relationship between the two countries is characterized by a balance of power and interests, and the EU should focus on expanding cooperation with China in areas such as climate change, trade, and investment to achieve a win-win situation.

The lack of demand and confidence is leading to decreased shipping in China. The EU has also been taking steps to mitigate the consequences of such a situation, such as imposing trade restrictions on China.

The EU is also focusing on increasing investment and exports to the EU, which will help to reduce the dependence on China for key supplies.

The EU should also consider other potential sources of supply to reduce its dependence on China. This will help to ensure the EU’s economic stability and security.

In this context, the EU should continue to support its policy of diversification and diversification.

The EU’s policy of diversification and diversification of energy sources is also an important factor in reducing its dependence on China.

The EU should continue to support its policy of diversification and diversification of energy sources. This will help to ensure the EU’s energy security and reduce its dependence on China.

The EU should also consider other potential sources of supply to reduce its dependence on China. This will help to ensure the EU’s economic stability and security.

In this context, the EU should continue to support its policy of diversification and diversification of energy sources.
COMMENT

Cao Jing and Yu Zewen

For a fair global security system

An increasing number of countries arepraising China’s efforts to make global governance fairer and more accountable, as well as expand developing countries’ international influence. This is all about national interests, and stems from a growing demand in the domestic affairs of other countries. It reflects the interests of countries to choose their own development path, and to promote policies that embody the principles of cooperation and fairness, and focus on establishing partnering alliances, rather than alliances, with other countries.

The United Nations is the most important institution for global security governance. The UN Charter advocates respect for all countries, maintains the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries, and stresses the importance of multilateralism and the international community. It is the backbone of global governance.

In fact, developing countries’ contributions, an important role in international relations, which is also true of emerging major countries. This will further strengthen the global governance system. It alsoching Chinese wisdom and new ideas to help solve global governance and development problems. As an important participant in the international system, China’s global governance role is to be further strengthened. This is in line with China’s national interests, and its desire for a fairer, more balanced international order.

China’s views on the current global governance system, the Global Security Initiative (GSI), is to internationalize international relations, to make international law reflect the will of the international community, to ensure that all countries can participate. In this spirit, China’s new proposed initiatives add a new chapter to global security governance.

Kong Bing

Pertinence of rural priority has grown

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the central government are expected to issue its No.1 Document for 2023 this week. If it follows just past practice, the No.1 Document will set national priorities and policies for rural development this year, aiming at the goal of achieving rural modernization by the mid-21st century.

This has a stronger urgency, as the world is experiencing a new wave of financial outflows, not just for the first time but has never been so big. Among them, the food security crisis is a global problem. China has always taken seriously the food security problem.

Andrew Sheng and Xiao Geng

China’s impact on the fate of the global balance sheet

Just as a reserve balance sheet can provide insights into a country’s ability to repay its debt and react to financial shocks, China’s global impact can also be assessed by examining its global balance sheet. This is the world’s leading creditor nation and the largest reserve holder.

China’s global balance sheet is the result of its economic growth and development, its role in the global economy, its impact on the global financial system, and its influence on global political and security dynamics. It measures the extent to which China’s economic activities and policies affect the global economy and financial markets.

China’s global balance sheet includes its foreign exchange reserves, foreign direct investment, portfolio investment, and official development assistance. It also includes its role as a major supplier of goods and services, and its influence on global commodity prices and food security.

China’s global balance sheet is a measure of its economic power and influence, and its ability to shape the global economic order. It is also a reflection of China’s commitment to global governance and the multilateral system.

The Globalization of China's Balance Sheet

China's balance sheet has expanded significantly in recent years, with a rapid increase in its foreign exchange reserves, foreign direct investment, portfolio investment, and official development assistance.

China’s global balance sheet is a key indicator of its global influence, and it is expected to continue growing in the coming years. This will have implications for the global economy and financial markets, and for the prospects of Hong Kong as an international financial center.

China is playing a growing role in global financial governance, and has emerged as a major player in the international financial system. This has implications for the future of Hong Kong as an international financial center.

China’s global balance sheet is a key indicator of its global influence, and it is expected to continue growing in the coming years. This will have implications for the global economy and financial markets, and for the prospects of Hong Kong as an international financial center. China is playing a growing role in global financial governance, and has emerged as a major player in the international financial system. This has implications for the future of Hong Kong as an international financial center.

China’s global balance sheet is a key indicator of its global influence, and it is expected to continue growing in the coming years. This will have implications for the global economy and financial markets, and for the prospects of Hong Kong as an international financial center.

China’s global balance sheet is a key indicator of its global influence, and it is expected to continue growing in the coming years. This will have implications for the global economy and financial markets, and for the prospects of Hong Kong as an international financial center. China is playing a growing role in global financial governance, and has emerged as a major player in the international financial system. This has implications for the future of Hong Kong as an international financial center.
Although global outlook seems gloomy, a slight variation from what the World Bank projects for China would positively affect developing countries

GLOBAL VIEWS

Marcos Cordero Prés

Dark clouds on economic horizon

The prospects for the world economy are marred by the Covid-19 pandemic, the US-China dispute and the risk of additional policy mistakes. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.

The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy. The US-China conflict is a source of growing concern for the global economic community, as the two superpowers have become the principal drivers of the global economy.
Housing sector showing signs of spunk with pre-owned units popular

By Yi Fusheng

Xpeng Science and Technology Co Ltd has displayed its 2022 annual report, which shows that the electric vehicle maker has achieved strong growth in the past year, with revenue up by 175.6% to 12.1 billion yuan ($1.8 billion) and a net loss of 22.9 billion yuan ($3.3 billion), compared with a net loss of 19.8 billion yuan in 2021.

The company, which is the largest electric vehicle maker in China by units sold, said its revenue growth was driven by strong demand for its electric vehicles, particularly its mini electric vehicle, which is popular among urban commuters.

The company’s revenue growth rate has been consistently above 100% for the past four years, and it has continued to increase in 2022. In Q4, the company’s revenue growth rate was 109.3%, which was higher than the 85.1% growth rate in Q3.

Xpeng said that its revenue growth has been driven by the strong demand for electric vehicles, particularly in the Chinese market, where the government has been promoting the use of electric vehicles through various policies.

The company’s revenue growth rate has been consistently above 100% for the past four years, and it has continued to increase in 2022. In Q4, the company’s revenue growth rate was 109.3%, which was higher than the 85.1% growth rate in Q3.

Xpeng said that its revenue growth has been driven by the strong demand for electric vehicles, particularly in the Chinese market, where the government has been promoting the use of electric vehicles through various policies.

The company’s revenue growth rate has been consistently above 100% for the past four years, and it has continued to increase in 2022. In Q4, the company’s revenue growth rate was 109.3%, which was higher than the 85.1% growth rate in Q3.

Xpeng said that its revenue growth has been driven by the strong demand for electric vehicles, particularly in the Chinese market, where the government has been promoting the use of electric vehicles through various policies.
BUSINESS

Trips abroad take off for holiday

Chinese tourists boost overseas travel recovery during weekend Spring Festival

By ZHU WENQIAN
zhwq@chinadaily.com.cn

Chinese tourists have shown a strong enthusiasm for traveling abroad during this year’s Spring Festival break, following China’s quarantine and border closure due to the pandemic lasting nearly three years, with Sunbeam Air being the first carrier during the holiday.

The weekend Spring Festival served as the first long holiday after the government optimized COVID-19 control measures. The most popular overseas destinations for Chinese tourists include Bangkok and Chiang Mai in Thailand, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia, Manila in the Philippines and Bali in Indonesia, according to Trip.com, China’s largest online travel agency.

During Spring Festival, the volume of outbound travel orders surged sharply year on year. The number of orders for overseas hotels and international flights booked by Chinese mainland travelers both increased by more than 400 times compared with the same period from the last Spring Festival, Trip.com showed.

“The outbound trend market is expected to see a further upward trend during the May Day holiday with the gradual increase of international flights and improved travel conditions. This year’s travel market is set to see a remarkable recovery in the travel research at Trip.com.”

Meanwhile, intranational trips within China will resume outbound group tours after the resumption of group tours, according to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, and the Chinese tourism authorities in the provinces of Tibet, the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, the Maldives, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Korea, South Africa, Russia, Switzerland, Hungary, New Zealand, Fiji, Cuba and Australia.

After announcing the opening of relevant policies in late January, the number of outbound group tours soared on various online travel platforms. Trip.com said the outbound tourism index for flights to Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Singapore, and Japan was the highest on Trip.com.

With the volume, we have rapidly launched hundreds of overseas group tour products, including private small group tours, semi-service group tours and joint local group tours in various destinations,” said Jiang Wen, CEO of group tours at Trip.com.

The Tourism Council of Thailand said the announcement is good news for the local tourism market of Thailand and the change is better than expected. The trend also fits with the early marketing plans of travel agencies.

Budget carrier Thai Air Asia declared between late January and March, it will gradually resume three flights that connect Thailand with eight Chinese cities across the country, the airline is preparing its plane and cabin crew for the return of Chinese tourists, its largest customer group previously.

Meanwhile, Trigana Charka, a low-cost carrier in Indonesia, is operating chartered flights between Jakarta and Singapore; Guangzhou, Chiang Mai, and Shanghai. In February, the airline plans to launch flights that connect Jakarta with Nanning, Surinamese and Zhuhai China.

In addition, Tongfang Travel, a Beijing-based online travel agency, found that during Spring Festival, the most popular outbound routes include flights from Guangzhou, Guangdong province, to Phuket, Phuket, Beijing, Guangzhou, Shanghai, Nanning, and Xiamen, Fujian province, to Bangkok.

Tour operators have also increased the number of tours for travel to Thailand, Singapore, and Malaysia. During Spring Festival, the most popular outbound flights booked by Chinese mainland tourists include hotels in Macau, Hong Kong, Bangkok and Pattaya in Thailand, and Turks, according to Trip.com.

“The domestic outbound tourism market will enter a recovery cycle, and the recovery pace of different destinations varies. Chinese tourists will first consider destinations that are more open and friendly, cities with warm weather in Southeast Asia and South Asia have become preferred choices for Chinese tourists during the winter season,” said Cheng Changbing, a senior researcher with the research institute of Tongfang Travel.

Tongfang Corp, a Nanning-based online travel agency, has also seen growing volumes in international flights and hotel room bookings. Hong Kong, Macau, Kuala Lumpur, Phuket of Thailand, and Bali of Indonesia were among the most popular destinations on the platform.

Brands up guochao to attract young consumers

By ZHENG CAIKUN
zhengc@chinadaily.com.cn

High Yen Shi You 300, the world’s largest liquefied natural gas carrier and bunkering tanker, successfully lifted the dual-fuel container ship CMG COS CONCORDE with 6,000 cubic meters of banded LNG fired Yantian Port in the Hainan Special Economic Zone earlier this month, indicating the completion of the first banded LNG refueling operation in the southern Chinese region.

It was the first time Yantian Port realized banded LNG refueling after completing LNG refueling for international vessels earlier, according to a statement released by Guangzhou Shipbuilding International Co Ltd, a subsidiary of China State Shipbuilding Corp listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

It will greatly enhance the comprehensive competitiveness of Yantian Port, an international shipping center, and it is of great significance for the building of a global LNG filling and marine center in South China’s Guangdong province, the statement said.

High Yen Shi You 300, with a total length of 194.7 meters and a35m tall, can store up to 15,000 cubic meters of LNG.

Launched by International COSCO Ltd for power and bunkering service in China with a filling station in the second phase of the project, the statement said.

The company will provide shipping refueling services for large LNG tankers with 100,000 cubic meters of LNG loaded in 2015 or after, according to the shipping transportation, it said.

As the two largest LNG bunkering stations in the world, the Port, where the worlds largest carrier and the worlds largest LNG bunkering ship are located, is managed and operated by the COSCO Lng bunkering.

COSCO Lng bunkering decided to reconstruc the Port, which was officially put into operation in September 2015, as the first LNG carrier and bunkering vessel, to meet the current international LNG bunkering requirements.

The world’s largest liquid natural gas carrier and bunkering vessel can store up to 40,000 cubic meters of banded LNG for the dual-fuel container ship of CMG COS CONCORDE at Yantian Port in Shenzhen, according to the COSCO Lng bunkering.
Tea makers coping well with market saturation

By ZHENG YIRAN

With mounting market competition, consumers, and retailers are stepping up efforts to build deep connections with customers and create more consumption scenarios that go beyond the basic tea experience.

China’s milk tea has grown rapidly in recent years. The Quanzhou Industrial Research Institute said that for the end of 2022, the average annual sales growth of milk tea is likely to surpass 120 billion yuan (US$17 billion). Currently, there are roughly 800,000 milk tea stores nationwide, with the top 10 tea brands accounting for around 60 percent.

Xue Zongde, an independent food industry analyst and a member of the China Global Young Leaders Forum, said, “With years of rapid development, China’s tea industry has been almost saturated, market competition has become increasingly fierce, and there is homogenization in competition. New players have entered the market, and people are constantly exploring whether to enter one more, the growth rate of some tea businesses in the past few years has slowed down. To realize healthy development, new tea brands should create better consumption experiences for consumers and expand market scale through differentiation.”

On a typical afternoon, at a Heytea store in Xiamen, Beijing, through a transparent glass window, you can vividly see how a perfumed fountain and a smiley face on the wall are born. A worker skillfully removes the top layer of tea powder with a stream of water and a stream of milk, then, dip out the pineapple flavor powder, and finally, mix these ingredients into glasses of transparent glasses.

Chinese beverage giant Chaochain Heytea is opening fruit puer tea stores overseas. “This is a strategy that allows us to build pipelines for a new tea industry, but also allows consumers to experience our tea culture over the border,” said a company spokesperson. As theHeytea founder yourself look at the flavor inside their milk tea, it is varying, and they are using high-quality tea beverages.

H. Tea’s fruit preparation windows have been launched in more than 60 of its outlets in including Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangdong provinces. The company’s key strategy is to offer a unique experience, with high-quality ingredients and a well-designed environment. Customers can experience a variety of fruit teas created by Heytea. The company is also exploring digitalization and AI technologies to improve the customer experience.

Business Focus

Younger customers backbone of novel consumption trend

Post-1995 buyers account for 40% of catering sales in China, generating diversified demand

By ZHENG YIRAN

On a sunny afternoon, Wang Ji-ri, a 26-year-old office clerk in Beijing, entered a famous dessert shop in Beijing, Quanjude. The restaurant, founded in 1903, has been designated as a national cultural heritage. The restaurant has successfully combined traditional Chinese cuisine with modern aesthetics, offering a unique dining experience. During the day, the restaurant is fully booked, with customers waiting in line to taste the delicious duck dishes.

The restaurant’s success is attributed to its ability to combine tradition with modernity, offering a unique dining experience that appeals to younger customers. The restaurant’s traditional duck dishes have been modernized and reimagined, offering a unique taste that appeals to a younger generation.

Famous roast duck chain joins in spirit of Chinese New Year

By ZHENG YIRAN

As a meat-decorated, love-themed restaurant, Seattle-based Sushi Dharma, a traditional Chinese-style of dining—serving a small, usually shared, but multi-course menu—presents a unique taste experience.

Many diners choose to wear reusable fabric masks, which are designed to resemble traditional Chinese clothing and are made of red cloth and black brocade. The dining establishment dominates the traditional market share.

Zhou Huaning, a chef, director, and general manager of the Quanjude Group, stated, “In the past three decades, we have been focusing on creating a dining experience for our customers. We have been able to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience. The strategy is to create a new marketing strategy that is unique to our brand. The strategy is to offer a unique taste experience.