People-centered philosophy key to Xi’s governance

President gathers insights into livelihood issues through inspection tours past over 10 years

By CAO RUIRUING
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Many people-centered philosophy. Every time he has conducted an inspection tour in recent years, President Xi has chatted with locals about their livelihood concerns, including housing, schooling, healthcare, employment and elderly services. He has also seen how the policies of the Communist Party of China and the government are put into practice through the daily lives of ordinary people.

Since being the general secretary of the Communist Party of China, Xi has visited 13 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions across the country. A book about the interactions between Xi and the people during his domestic inspection tours has been published. Xi always visits areas that have seen poverty alleviation measures and Xi Jinping’s Notes on Governance of China has been published by the Chinese Government Publishing House.

The book, compiled by the All-China Women’s Federation, contains stories when Xi visited people’s homes and talks about their livelihoods. Xi visited to be his heart’s home.

"As President Xi has said, happiness is what we pursue," he said. "I believe that through my efforts, I will have a sense of belonging.

Soon after Xi visited Shizhu County, Peng was appointed as tourist office director and her savings to open a small restaurant in the nearby village. "We’ve been operating for four years and have been very busy," she said. "I’ve been able to help my family.

During his 2017 visit, Xi said the three major problems that need to be solved in rural places are housing, education and medical care. "Many villagers have not received adequate medical care, and children living in rural areas still need support," he said. "We should make sure that all children get proper education.

Since Xi Jinping’s Notes on Governance of China, the country has seen significant progress in poverty alleviation. In 2012, China had 107 million poverty-stricken people, but by 2020, that number had dropped to 5.5 million.

The book includes stories about Xi’s interactions with people from various walks of life, including farmers, workers, students and soldiers. Some of the stories are accompanied by photographs that capture Xi’s visits.

Deadly crash

Women’s volleyball team aims to revive glory days

By RUI FUTUAN
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As long as a firm, a large family, the new generation of Chinese women’s volleyball team is fighting hard to return to the mainstream of world sports and international events and regain the glorious time of their performances. However, from its performances in 2020, its glory days, the young and developing Chinese women’s volleyball team has still a long journey ahead.

A part of six-place finishers, at the FIVB Volleyball Nations League in Italy and the Women’s Volleyball World Championship in September and October, won the best results. The team has been preparing for Tokyo Olympics in spring.

Currently ranked No. 5 in the world, the team is well aware of the gap to the top four teams, such as Italy, which defeated Team China in three straight sets to win the championship, and No. 1-ranked World champion Serbia.

However, the young Chinese volleyball team has played at the 2019 FIVB World Grand Champions Cup and the World Cup in 2018 and 2019, respectively, and showcased its talent at the World League. The team has had enough experience to play against strong teams like Russia and Italy. Team China head coach Guo Bin told Xinhua News Agency, “To have the world’s top, or even defeat them, we need to find more effective ways of playing. So, that experience comes against them valuable.”

Cui said that when the team started to be ranked, "small victory is what we should aim for."

"I think we did well from that perspective, but in terms of the gap to the top four, we still have a long way to go," said Cui. "We will take this as an impetus to keep improving.”

They need to be more aggressive in future and meet a neutral balance of attack and defense. We must build a good system, otherwise we won’t have any chance when we play against the world’s strongest teams.”

Since winning the runners-up of Chinese volleyball’s medal at the 2017 Asian Championships, Team China continued its success in the world’s men’s volleyball. However, in the 2018 Asian Games, they faced strong competitors and failed to win the gold medal.

"Our” oppor- tunities are now in sight. Team China has shown its potential at the 2019 FIVB World Cup in Japan, where it finished second behind Team China in the men’s division and won the bronze medal.

The World Cup’s bronze medalist was able to qualify for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, which was held in Japan. Team China finished fifth in the world ranking list and won the bronze medal at the 2019 FIVB World Cup in Japan.

In the past few years, Team China has shown its potential at the international stage. The team’s 2022 bronze medalist at the national team was the top scorer and was able to win the bronze medal at the 2019 Women’s World Cup in Japan.

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Tourists eager to spread their wings again

Market on track for recovery as COVID-19 restrictions lifted

By YANG FEIRUI

Many celebrity posts recently appeared on WeChat. The comments were generally positive for hope in new business opportunities. Liu said.

He welcomed the commemorative announcement, as his company had struggled to remain in business for the past three years.
Tourism: Flights, hotels back in demand

Our main goal is to hopefully return to pre-pandemic status and open up direct flights as soon as possible.

Wouter Vanvermeiden, former manager of China tours for Air France and KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, says: "China's domestic tourism market has seen a noticeable increase following the lifting of travel restrictions for Chinese citizens.

"We are happy to see many Chinese travel agencies already operating flights to Thailand. Before COVID-19 struck, Chinese tourists accounted for a third of inbound tourism to Thailand.

"Over the years, China and Thailand have worked to publicize tourism, and six months ago, Thailand stepped up cooperation with airlines and related tourism players."

On Aug 3, Thailand welcomed its first group of Chinese tourists since the pandemic emerged, after local authorities reissue tourist entry permission to the Chinese market.

Anutin Charnvirakul, deputy prime minister and minister of public health, said citizens who have not vaccinated will also be granted approval to visit.

Thailand is offering tourists a longer period to fill in forms. From March 31, this period is extended from 14 to 30 days for those from countries and regions that qualify for visa exemption. The eligible countries include China.

The Tourism Authority of Thailand expects 5-6 million Chinese tourists to visit the country this year.

In Singapore, Crochuvi Giovanni Villafranca, general manager of the SIA, says: "The industry has been waiting for new travel requirements for arrivals from China, including negative COVID-19 test results.

"Indonesian travelers said with the rekindling of outbound travel, Chinese tourists are experiencing a change, with friendly entries policies at overseas destinations set to influence their choice.

Thailand currently sees the prospect for green tourism growth, as China takes the lead in China's outbound tourism market to achieve a full recovery.

"In 2023, China's outbound tourism market has experienced a noticeable increase following the lifting of travel restrictions for Chinese citizens.

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"Over the years, China and Thailand have worked to publicize tourism, and six months ago, Thailand stepped up cooperation with airlines and related tourism players."

Fong, from Skiplagged, said prices for outbound flights and overseas hotels are expected to return to pre-pandemic levels as tourism recovers, but due to short-term constraints in the market, the supply of facilities and labor will take more time for these prices to return to the pre-pandemic levels.

"For this summer, we expect the Chinese destination that have already opened up again for tourism and are welcoming tourists are more likely to gain more return visits," said Yang.

Yang added that destinations in Southeast Asia will be the first to benefit from the return of Chinese tourists.

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US-Japan pact may increase regional, global tension

By WANG YU in Tokyo and ZHAO RUINIAN in Beijing

In a historic shift from the post-World War II international order, Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida and his Chinese counterpart, Xi Jinping, agreed in a telephone call on Monday to seek establishing a “new stage” of Japan-China relations based on mutual respect and trust.

“Japan and China are now entering a new stage of relations that underpin peace and prosperity in the region and the world,” Kishida said.

The leaders expressed their intention to implement a joint statement to mark the 50th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and China that will be issued during their meeting in Beijing later this month.

Japan has a history of breaking out of its isolationist policy, said Wani Q, a professor of the University of Hong Kong.

“Not only Japan but also the world should learn from Japan’s experience,” said the professor.

Japanese politicians have been preparing for a summit for a while.

“Japan has always been a key actor in international politics.

Joseph Biden’s visit to Japan is also expected to strengthen the alliance between Japan and the United States.

“The US-Japan partnership is the cornerstone of the international system,” said Dr. Li, a political analyst.

Partisan: US must undertake reforms to defuse risks

Democrats, meanwhile, are worried that the congeniality that McNulty agreed to would fuel a new round of social programs.

Although President Joe Biden has made some progress on gun control and health care, he faces an uphill battle in Congress to get his agenda through.

In the House, Democrats are divided on whether to pass a $1.9 trillion stimulus bill that would provide financial relief to Americans and fund critical infrastructure projects.

On the Senate floor, Republicans are expected to vote against the bill, saying it is too expensive and would add to the national debt.

But many Democrats believe that passing legislation is crucial to their party’s political survival.

Volleyball: Ace player expected to lead back team to podium

“I’ve been more competitive in the sport and I’m living the dream of every volleyball player,” said Yuna T, a former volleyball player.

“I’m excited to be back in the national team and I’m looking forward to playing with the girls,” she added.

On the court, Yuna T is expected to be a key player for her team and help them win a gold medal at the upcoming tournament.

Recovery of China's economy set to accelerate

By XIU ZHENG, MA SI and WANG YUNHAN

China’s economy is set to accelerate in the second half of the year as stimulus measures are expected to lift growth to around 8%.

The economy is expected to grow by 8.1% in 2021, according to a Reuters poll of 27 economists.

“China’s economy has recovered strongly from the COVID-19 pandemic and is set to grow at a faster pace in 2021,” said one economist.

However, several risks remain, including the impact of the prolonged pandemic and the potential for a renewed wave of infections.

Tours: Chinese dream is that of the people

By LIU JIANG

The Chinese Dream is a dream that is of the people, said President Xi Jinping in a speech on the Chinese Dream.

“The Chinese Dream is not just a dream for the Chinese people, but it is also a dream for the world,” Xi said.

He highlighted the importance of the dream in fostering global cooperation and mutual understanding.

When he visited Zhejiang province in July, Xi described the dream as a symbol of China’s rise to global prominence.

He said: “The Chinese Dream is a dream that is of the people, and it will continue to inspire and motivate people to work for a better future for China and the world.”
Transportation sector growth picks up speed

Higher investment and a detailed plan of action aim to provide greater convenience and greener travel. Luo Wangshu reports.

**High-speed rail surge showcases nation's abilities**

BY LUO WANGSHU

Staff members and passengers have witnessed the rapid development of China’s high-speed railway network; its convenient, faster, safer and more efficient service has won much praise from the public, they said.

The high-speed rail sector took off swiftly after the successful operation of the Beijing-Shanghai high-speed line on June 28, 2007. As of the end of 2016, China had a total network of 22,980 km of high-speed railway, 25,000 km of expressways and 1.2 million km of expressways, with a total investment of about 5 trillion yuan ($745 billion). Of the total investment, the state-owned railway companies accounted for 68 per cent and private enterprises accounted for 30 per cent, with the rest going to foreign-funded companies.

High-speed railway has become the most important means in the construction of major areas of the country.

Considering the current situation of the global economy and the construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt, high-speed rail has become the most important means in the construction of major areas of the country.

According to a guideline released by the Ministry of Transport, the National Railway Administration, the Civil Aviation Administration of China, and the State Grid Bureau, the scale of the high-speed rail network will be expanded significantly by 2025, with a total length of about 38,000 km, including 20,000 km of high-speed rail and about 16,000 km of high-speed railway.

The high-speed rail network will not only be an important means for the development of the national economy, but also an important part of China’s “Belt and Road” construction.

**High-speed rail network**

China’s high-speed rail network is the world’s largest, with a total length of about 22,980 km. The network covers 18 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, 12 million passengers each day, and 130 million passengers per year. The network has also expanded in terms of passenger and freight transport.

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RIDING OUT THE STORM

Thanks to State, medical staff efforts, China weather hard-hitting epidemic

A s it fought to subdue COVID-19 for the past three years, China’s focus has always been on preserving lives and keeping people healthy.

Thanks to the determination of medical workers and the government’s unwavering resolve, China has so far managed to minimize the impact of COVID-19 on its population, as well as on its socioeconomic development.

In this series of photos, China Daily photographers capture images of the profound effect epidemic prevention and control measures have had on the public, and how people across the country have worked hard to maintain a sense of normalcy over the past three years.

Visitors view an exhibition on Wuhan’s battle against the COVID-19 epidemic earlier in the year in the capital of Hubei province on Oct 25, 2020. (Photo / China Daily)

Visitors watch robots on display on Aug 18 during the 2023 World Robot Conference in Beijing. (Photo / China Daily)

Visitors watch the national flag-raising ceremony in Tian’anmen Square in Beijing on the morning of Oct 1. (Photo / China Daily)

Passengers stand in line at the Beijing Railway Station on Jan 21, 2020. (Photo / China Daily)

Visitors view an exhibition on Wuhan’s battle against the COVID-19 epidemic earlier in the year in the capital of Hubei province on Oct 25, 2020. (Photo / China Daily)

From left: Residents exercise in a park in Beijing on Dec 3. (Photo / China Daily)

Students attend their graduation ceremony at the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing on July 2, 2020. (Photo / China Daily)
A bogeyman born and bred in the USA

When it comes to running the economy and foreign policy, Washington’s politicians often look for someone to blame, and most often it is China.

Editor's note: What exactly does the “China threat” mean? China Daily recently publishes the historical bonds between China and the US by inviting experts, entrepreneurs and influencers to discuss the current state of relations in terms of cultural exchanges, military and commercial competitions. The Internet documentary series The Myth of the China Threat offers a close review of the China-US relationship and what it means for the world.

By DING RUIYU

It is not clear why the US has become so preoccupied with China. The US has long been mired in economic, political and military crises. Yet, it has never launched so many reports targeting China as it has over the past few years.

China and the US have not yet entered a direct conflict, but both countries are increasing their presence in Asia. The US has been reinforcing its military presence in the region, while China has been promoting its economic and military influence. The two countries are also locked in a battle of ideologies.

The US has been using its military and economic power to exert pressure on China. It has imposed sanctions on Chinese companies and individuals, and it has also tried to disrupt China’s economic development. The US has also been promoting its own values and ideologies in China, in an attempt to undermine China’s political system.

China has been countering the US’s actions by strengthening its own national defense and economic development. It has also been promoting its own values and ideologies, and it has been trying to strengthen its relationships with other countries in Asia.

The US and China are locked in a competition for global influence, and the outcome of this competition will have a significant impact on the world. The US will likely continue to use its military and economic power to exert pressure on China, while China will likely continue to strengthen its own national defense and economic development.
Europe’s tourism awaits big push

Eased measures promise to bring numbers back to 2019 levels

By MARINA ZHANG in New York

“Europe is a wonderful travel destination, with its rich history, diverse cultures, and beautiful landscapes. We are excited to welcome tourists back so they can experience all that Europe has to offer.”

The newly opened King Noodle Hall, which expects more tourists this summer, is located in the heart of Beijing, China.

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Start of a profit and valuation recovery?

By SHI JING in Shanghai

Despite that China’s benchmark Shanghai Composite Index of the Shanghai Stock Exchange fell more than 15 percent last year due to various market and economic factors, foreign financial institutions remain optimistic about this year’s prospects in the Chinese capital market. Their scrupulous market monitor, however, stems from the idea that China's economy will stabilize even more going forward, on the back of substantial optimization of the COVID-19 control measures.

Other than identifying investor sentiment toward Chinese securities after the GDP growth hopes, improved business confidence levels, whether the implementation rate, inflation and debt deflation will all remain manageable, while supportive policies will help the troubled property industry and other struggling sectors, like tourism, hospitality and housing to see a turnaround.

Overall, this year, one can hope and find that they should consider increasing their exposure to Chinese stocks, as they are expected to qualify in the MSCI indices.

Goldman analysts reasoned that China GDP growth into this year will come at an estimated 6.5 percent in 2021, or 8.5 percent in 2022, as far as the first half of the year, and is subject to post-panemic factors.

The US investment bank has essentially increased its關注 on A-share this year, and estimated the total market of the CSI 300 index, a benchmark of 300 A-share large-cap companies, to come at around 30 percent.

With Luo Yu, managing editor of China equity strategist, estimated that the stock market’s average price-to-earnings per share will range from 15 percent this year, which will jump with the level seen in August 2022. “While overseas investors jump into a Shanghai via the沪股通 channel, including the Shanghai-Hong Kong and Hong Kong’s southbound links, the total inflow of $30 billion this year, up from $26 billion during the same period last year,” Goldman added.

They further said China’s economic year-on-year growth will remain weak, while consumer confidence will remain weak as well, along with文旅, restaurants, entertainment and tourism sectors seeing weaker recovery in profitability this year.

Kuo attributed the China equity bearishness, said: “China’s equity market is still unfinished. While the A-share market and overseas investors and funds have improved their performance related to their peers this year, given the relatively related macroeconomic policies and rising GIP growth rate.”

Rong Li, Goldman’s chief China equity strategist, continue to boost the market sentiment, they said.

The positive forecast emerged less than a week after the New York-headquartered investment bank upgraded China stocks outlook from equal-weight to overweight. The A-share market is at the beginning of a profit and valuation recovery that may last for many quarters to come, said Morgan Stanley analysts.

Such optimism soared to heighten after the the-setting Global Economic Conference From December 21 and 23, 2021 will implement the optimized COVID-19 containment measures in a well-balanced manner, to ensure pandemic control work is better aligned with socioeconomic development. From this, I have China stepped the necessary requirement for international markets. It has also diversified the management of COVID-19 cases from Class A to Class B.

Liu, director of asset allocation for the CSI Asset Management in China, and the Swiss financial services business has increased a notable noticeable capital inflow of the US dollar at the end of 2022 has shown a sharp drop, in terms of inflow-growth.

The major markets in the world are all confronting their own problem, known as present, said Liu. The US stock market is still undergoing much volatility against the backdrop of nuclear cooperative of interest rate hikes. Europe is showing stabilizing stages, but is not firmly grounded, but the economy of China is stronger than most of other markets, which is conducive to foreign capital inflows into the A-share market.

China’s economic recovery, which will be further influenced by related industries, will be more positive, and it is likely to generate bigger active returns, which should not be overlooked by international investors, said Liu.

As a report released in late December, experts from PwC Weil, Management, a Swiss firm, described their outlook for the global stock market performance as lukewarm. But China, they said, will show better performance than the rest of the world in their opinion investment performance and policies.

The country’s economic recovery, which will be the new way of process, is unquestionable. The lower portion of a share index indicates much investment in the Chinese equities, they said.

Data from market trader Wind shows the average-pricing earnings ratio of the CSI 300 index at 12 times, approaching the historical lows of 2016 and 2019. The expanded reduced in the China market will likely be a sell-off effect on emerging markets. Pictet analysts said, explaining their generally positive outlook for the stock market in emerging economies this year.

The US stock market, which showed sourcing valuations in 2018, did not remain that high in 2022. In current vaccination, do not overly rely US economic picture, said analyst from US-based Bonitas Investment Strategy Group, against that backdrop, lending, emerging economies, including China, will be a compelling story. A-share market, which should not be overlooked by international investors, as they are keen to diversify their investment portfolios.

Agreed experts from Neuberger Berman, there will be a lot of good tidings in the A-share market that investors can look forward to this year. For one, the attractiveness of the A-shares market is within the reasonable range after the adjustment of the previous year. China’s economic recovery has much impact, especially in the airline and shipping businesses, they said.

Macroeconomic indicators like the consumer price index and the producer price index are also at a reasonable level. Inflation, they said, will help banks to enjoy the benefits on economic growth, while real marginal prices are not expected to increase. Benefiting from rising demand and stable costs, mid-stream industries in China are likely to perform relatively better, MBaneby said.

As China is undergoing a transition from old to new economic drivers, investors should keep a close eye on technology growth enterprises, which are best represented by those listed on the STAR Market in Shanghai. New energy and high-end manufacturing industries may present the most opportunities for profitable investments. The Chinese Internet industry may have been burnt out, as the Rong Li of Tech Index has rebased from more than 50 percent from the previous low of 2720.83 points reached in late October, SR said.

Hymoya Jie, a portfolio manager at Premier Investments, agreed the A-share market peaks in a lot of appeal this year, in terms of diversifying risks, China’s supportive policies will also lead to healthier economic growth figures.

The property industry, which influences consumer confidence and behavior quite significantly in China, may operate the market with upward momentum this year, if the Chinese government continues to push certain regulations and rules, said Jie.

The property market will be further stabilized, pushing up home purchase demand nationwide, leading to a positive stabilizing effect at the consumption end. Meanwhile, the accelerated localization in the supply chain will facilitate the rise of Chinese domestic brands, the development of high-end manufacturing industry and growth in consumption-related services. Although the economic recovery may be hindered, China’s efforts to move up the value chain have helped build its economic resilience. Structural growth opportunities are thus generated for investors, said He.
A-share market shows resilience amid uncertainties

By SHI JING in Shanghai

While initial public offering activity was lacklustre globally in 2022 due to geopolitical tensions and multiple market uncertainties triggers economic growth, the IPO market remained resilient in the A-share market last year as the country's technology-focused boards have started to revitalize. As calculated by leading consulting firm KPMG, the number of IPOs rose from 202 in 2017 to 283 in 2022, with total financing increasing 9 percent to 564.34 billion yuan (87.03 billion),刷新了历史记录。In 2022, according to Deloitte, the number of IPOs was 416, up from 384 in 2021, with total financing reaching 1.08 trillion yuan ($87.03 billion), the highest level in the past five years.

Historical data show that the domestic IPO market is highly correlated with capital market reforms. In 2022, the number of IPOs reached 416, the highest level in the past five years, as the country's capital market reforms continued to be implemented. While the number of IPOs has been increasing in recent years, the total financing has been fluctuating.

Asian-Pacific countries eager to welcome back Chinese tourists

Nation's optimised COVID-19 policies inject impetus to regional tourism

BANGKOK – Thailand's recent optimization of its COVID-19 response and the gradual return of Chinese citizens' overseas travel has encouraged those working in the tourism sectors of Asian-Pacific countries.

In response to the stable situation, the government of Thailand began to remove COVID-19-related restrictions, while the Chinese government also removed COVID-19-related requirements for Chinese citizens' overseas travel. The tourism sector of Thailand is expected to benefit from the increased Chinese tourists in 2023.

Chinese tourists spend an average of US$2,000 (812,423.57) per person when visiting in Thailand. The number of Chinese tourists who visited Thailand in 2019 was 8.63 million, accounting for 12.5 percent of the country's total tourism-oriented revenue.

In 2023, the number of Chinese tourists is expected to increase to 10 million, contributing to a significant improvement in the tourism sector of Thailand.

Preparations ready

The tour operators of Asian-Pacific countries have been gearing up for the return of Chinese tourists in the new year.

In New Zealand, some travel agents have been communicating with their Chinese counterparts and customizing new travel itineraries for incoming Chinese tourists.

In Bali, the tourism industry has been working closely with the government to ensure a smooth welcome for Chinese tourists.

Overall, the returns of Chinese tourists are anticipated to bring a boost to the tourism sectors of Asian-Pacific countries, particularly in Thailand, New Zealand, and Bali.
**Time for US to rethink role in global trade**

By Ken Heidrich

In December and January, the world’s financial markets were roiled by the US government shutdown and the near certainty of a US government default.

But at the same time, a number of important trade issues are coming to a head.

The US is facing several important trade issues, including the US-China trade relationship, the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), and the US-Japan trade agreement.

The US should take a more proactive role in these negotiations to ensure a fair and balanced outcome.

**New golden age for China's investment sector**

By Sean Jen

China’s fast-growing investment sector is now entering a new golden age.

The Chinese economy is growing at a rate of 6%, which is higher than the world economy growth rate of 3%.

China’s investment sector is expected to grow by 8% this year, which is higher than the global average of 5%.

The Chinese government is expected to continue to invest in infrastructure and other sectors to support economic growth.

Investors are encouraged to consider investing in China’s investment sector, which offers a high return on investment and a low risk profile.

**Business Insight**

**EAGLE EYE**

By D. Wang

The US-Canada-China trade relationship is critical to the global economy.

The US should focus on managing the trade relationship with China, which is the world’s largest trading partner.

The US should also work with Canada to strengthen the US-Canada friendship, which is crucial for economic growth and stability.

**Main Street**

By W. Zhou

China’s investment sector is expected to continue to grow in the coming years, driven by strong domestic demand and foreign investment.

The sector is also expected to benefit from the US-China trade agreement, which will provide greater market access and lower trade barriers.

The Chinese government is expected to continue to support the investment sector, which is a key driver of economic growth.

Investors are encouraged to consider investing in China’s investment sector, which offers a high return on investment and a low risk profile.
Regaining their lost trade momentum in interests of both Australia and China

The latest reports from Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese's visit to the US suggest that the relationship between China and Australia is critical at a stage of transition, and that “we will be sending more positive messages to each other on the bilateral relations between both countries. The reports suggest that Beijing and Canberra are translating messages of goodwill into robust engagement, as media reports said four Chinese companies have been granted approval to buy Australian coal, with the first batch expected to arrive in late February. The Chinese media has highlighted the importance of the Chinese and Australian governments’ commitment to restoring their bilateral relationship, which it claims has been undermined by various disputes.

Telling data of country's essential contributions

With the global industrial and supply chains facing disruptions, there is a growing concern about the potential for trade to be disrupted due to the pandemic, and how this will affect the global economy. The recent developments have highlighted the importance of global supply chains, particularly in the tech industry. The Chinese government has been working to ensure that the country can maintain its position as a global manufacturing hub, and this has led to increased demand for advanced technology and manufacturing equipment.

Increasingly militarized Japan a real threat

In the joint statement of the US and Japan, the two countries have confirmed that they will work together to strengthen their military capabilities, including by increasing their defence spending and expanding their military alliances. This is the latest in a series of measures taken by the US and Japan to increase their military cooperation, including the upgrade of their missile defence systems and the deployment of advanced military technologies.

Washington should disclose epidemic info

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The Nippon Black subcommittee of China’s National People’s Congress has been spreading a quick claim that China’s figures have been falsified by as much as 49% for 45 years. However, no evidence has been presented to support this claim, and the Chinese government has repeatedly denied the accusation.

What They Say

Interest rates decided by events, not just the Fed

The latest inflation data released by the US Department of Labor showed that the US inflation rate was at a 40-year high. The Federal Reserve will be closely watching the inflation data to decide on its monetary policy, which is expected to remain unchanged at the current rate of 0.25%. The Federal Reserve will also be monitoring the global economy, including the performance of the US and other major economies.
Liu Dongchao

Ban on firecrackers should continue

The Chinese people have been setting off fireworks in the form of fireworks for centuries to celebrate China's New Year's Day and other key festivals, particularly for the past 2,000 years. The earliest record of fireworks was by the first emperor of China in 209 BC, who used them to celebrate his victory over his enemies. Fireworks have been an essential part of Chinese culture and are used in various, including during New Year's celebrations.

During the last New Year's Eve, there were significant developments concerning the use of fireworks. In Beijing, fireworks were banned for the first time in the capital city. In the city of Shanghai, the use of fireworks was also restricted. In other cities, such as Wuhan and Chengdu, the use of fireworks was limited to certain areas.

The decision to ban fireworks was made to improve air quality and reduce noise pollution. Fireworks are known to produce large amounts of smoke and noise, which can be harmful to the environment and the health of people.

Beijing has set up a feedback mechanism to collect public opinions on the ban. The feedback showed that most people supported the ban, which is expected to become permanent.

In addition to Beijing and Shanghai, other cities in China have also banned or limited the use of fireworks. This is expected to reduce air pollution and noise pollution, making the environment better for the residents.

Liu Dongchao

Ensuring a safe Spring Festival travel rush

This year's Spring Festival travel rush is expected to be the largest in history, with an estimated 1.3 billion journeys expected. The travel rush is expected to last from January 21 to February 25, covering the New Year's Eve and the Spring Festival.

The travel rush is expected to be particularly intense in cities and towns near the coastline. The government has taken measures to ensure the safety of the travel rush, including increasing the number of public transport vehicles and improving traffic management.

In addition, the government has advised people to avoid crowds and to wear masks when in public places. This is expected to reduce the spread of the coronavirus.

The Spring Festival is a time of great joy and celebration in China, and the government is committed to ensuring that people can enjoy the holiday safely and comfortably.

Liu Dongchao

Beijing Fang

Let's put down rabbit hopes out of the hat

We have witnessed the end of the era of the ‘rabbit’ or firecrackers on Chinese New Year’s Day. This has been a long time coming, especially after the government’s announcement in 2019 that it would ban the sale and use of fireworks in metropolitan areas.

The ban on fireworks has been met with mixed reactions. Some people are happy with the move, as it will reduce noise pollution and improve air quality. However, others worry that it will affect the traditional spirit of the festival.

In Beijing, the capital city, the ban on fireworks has been enforced, and the atmosphere has been much quieter compared to previous years. The government has also announced that it will continue to enforce the ban in the future.

While some people are worried about the impact on the traditional spirit of the festival, others are hopeful that the ban will bring about positive changes in the long run.

Beijing Fang

Editor’s note: China’s Spring Festival also known as Lunar New Year is the most important festival in China. There are ten million celebrations associated with the festival, and the 2023 Chinese New Year is the year of the Rabbit. It is argued that billions of passenger trips will be made across China during the Spring Festival travel rush this year. Four experts share their views on the issues with China Daily.
GLOBAL VIEWS

The end of 2022 saw two major events to solve the problems of global climate change and biodiversity loss threatening our planet and the livelihoods of people. In November, the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Climate Change Framework Convention met in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, for the annual Climate Conference (COP27). In December, representatives of the UN’s biodiversity Convention met in Montreal, Canada.

Both meetings had the same theme: climate change and biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation continue to worsen. The incentive to fight both remains the primary cause of climate change, and their use has increased, not declined, since the last Climate Conference in Glasgow, Scotland, in 2021. Indeed, 2022 was the target year in many climate-change proposals and policies, and it had to be used to reduce by 60 percent from 2000 levels by 2030 global temperature increase to less than 1.5°C, or 2°C at most to avoid the impacts of climate change, pollution, and the introduction of invasive species. The production of plastic in seven thousand 20,000 metric tons. Some plastic cannot survive in regions where they are not naturally produced and species contributing to biodiversity loss. The two meetings had important positive outcomes that are helpful for both the climate and those who are already experiencing negative consequences of climate change, and for the biodiversity and ecosystems. At the November Climate Conference, many representatives agreed to become more serious about measures already agreed at previous meetings and in the Climate Change Conference Paris Agreement.

Refrigerants produced who agreed to phase out all hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are now being phased out. This is considered necessary to save the ozone layer and avoid the impacts of climate change. However, the mobile air conditioning (MAC) systems in vehicles have not been given the same priority as those in buildings and other sources. Indeed, the International Energy Agency estimated that greenhouse gas emissions from MAC systems globally were around 250 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2021, that was about 1 percent of global energy-related CO₂ emissions that year. However, if not improved, MAC systems will become a larger source of the climate impacts of vehicles in the years ahead, and we need to move the strides they took in the past on other components.

As of 2022, there is an estimated 100 million passenger cars and buses in China, and more than 80 percent of them are equipped with MAC systems. In recent decades, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) refrigerants have been widely applied in vehicles because they offer good performance in terms of system efficiency at an affordable cost. However, present systems are moving away from MAC refrigerants because their global warming potential is very high. Refrigerants with lower GWP values such as HFCs are still used in many vehicles, and their current use is required for the future.

The impacts in terms of cost, refrigerants, and maintenance are significant. MAC systems are highly energy-consuming, both operationally, and in their refrigerants. MAC systems are also referred to as direct refrigerants, similar to those in household appliances, for these account for about 30 percent of all refrigerants. The annual MAC system market is estimated to reach 70 million units by 2030, remaining 70 percent are indirect units. In addition, the operation of MAC systems consume not only MAC systems. While several studies have found that MAC systems account for 4 percent to 7 percent of total fuel consumption in passenger cars, that can go up to 20 percent in minivans and trucks. For heavier vehicles, the impact is even more severe as a report from the International Council on Clean Transportation found that in about 30 percent of fuel cells, the consumption can be reduced by 10 percent.

At COP27, the United Nations agreed to ban the use of HFCs for transport beginning in 2023 and Canada banned refrigerants with a global warming potential higher than 15 (2030) in China in 2021. Indeed, the Kyoto Amendment in 2021 is a mandate to reduce them in 2030. However, China is facing challenges, as the widespread use of MAC systems offsets progress made in other areas. The extensive use of MAC systems due to the global warming potential of their refrigerants, significantly contribute to global warming. While China has already made significant progress in reducing MAC systems, there is still a large potential for further reductions. China’s supply of new high-performance MAC systems will continue to use new MAC systems, while still being able to achieve significant leakage reductions.

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Measures in place to tackle the issue must focus on the following: the development of new MAC systems with low global warming potential, the phase-out of those high-GWP MAC systems, and the implementation of more effective recycling and recovery systems. China’s commitment to reducing MAC systems is significant, but more needs to be done to achieve the goals set by COP27.

MAO SHUYE

Global warming from human cooling

China has been one of the world’s leading vehicle manufacturers for years, with millions of vehicles on the roads exceeding more than 600 million in August 2022. China is proactively undertaking multiple actions from vehicles and has progressively increased the stringent emissions limits in recent decades. There is also a high priority to ban electric vehicles. However, the mobile air conditioning (MAC) systems in vehicles have not been given the same priority as those in buildings and other sources. Indeed, the International Energy Agency estimated that greenhouse gas emissions from MAC systems globally were around 250 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2021, that was about 1 percent of global energy-related CO₂ emissions that year. However, if not improved, MAC systems will become a larger source of the climate impacts of vehicles in the years ahead, and we need to move the strides they took in the past on other components.

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The author is a professor at the School of Energy and Environment at Tsinghua University. The author contributed to this commentary. The views expressed in this commentary do not necessarily reflect those of China Daily.
A man of his word sees time for change

SUI language expert helps reform it, report XU LIN and YANG JUN in Qufu.

Yang Minhuo, 97, has a reputation and local affection as the position of master of Shuishu, the written Suí script of the Suí ethnic group.

He often内分泌ally drawled to his young audience on the occasion of an auspicious day for wedding, festival, spring outing or the building of a new house, and shot conversation on such occasions.

Yang learned Shuishu from his father, a former master of Shuishu, and later wanted to make a written Shuishu script with him, though through a look in books and explain the details with a Hilton form Mr. Kuo also announced.

As a “living fossil” of hieroglyphic language, Shuishu is written in picture symbols and deeply rooted in religious and folk traditions.

Experts have sorted only 296 Shuishu characters to date. It is language of polyphonic and polyposy to present various meanings in ethno-linguistic contexts.

Only Suí master such as Yang can read and decode old scripts helped by hand generation to generation, combined with the oral accounts taught by teachers. The precious books recorded ofoids knowledge about the ancient Suí ethnic group, mapping from astronomical, geophysical, religious to philosophy.

Shuishu contains the people’s origin story, migration history and understanding of almost everything. I’ve been trying my best to preserve our precious culture and art. Yang, from Nan’ui Suí autonomous counties in Qainan County and Nan’ui autonomous prefecture, Guìnan province.

In November, the Shuishu character documents from Guìnan were added to the UNESCO Memory of the World Asia and Pacific Regional Register. Yang went much touch for the application process.

The Suí generation Shuishu masters make his family, irreplaceably influenced by what he saw and heard from the birth. He became interested in the ancient characters and made up his mind with a child, yarning to be a master soon.

His old friend told that only a kindhearted person would be chosen as the Shuishu inheritor of the family. At age 15, Yang started to study Shuishu characters with his uncle at night during slack farming seasons and learned by ear at first because there were too many things to remember.

“You need to do good deeds and be ready to deal with losses, with a constant spirit of dedication. You must understand that I am the chosen one. The more you learn about the language, the more I understand it in my life and ages.”

According to Shuishu tradition, the learning of Shuishu should be passed on to only zero within master’s family. The elderly-in his family were useless to observe it. However, Yang decided to teach Shuishu to others outside his family, and in 2013, he started to teach women as well. There was opposition from some elderly Shuishu masters.

Similar to other material intangible cultural heritage items, there are fewer potential inheritors for Shuishu, because many young peoples have their hometowns to work in big cities.

The number of Shuishu masters in the Suí region is more difficult to find a suitable succe- sion. Yang says he feels deeply regret that when Shuishu masters passed away to fall, a lot of the dudes’ characters and phrases would also be lost. Yang had been hard to pass on Shuishu because there was a tendency of being written, even in Shuishu. He had tried to bring it back, not only as a few well-preserved Shuishu books have survived.

“It’s all followed a stereotypical thinking, Shuishu should die out gradually, keeping it as an accessory. But, I think it’s not fair to the rule to teach it those who want to learn, so we preserve the ethnic group culture,” he says.

Yang has now over a dozen disciples of different ages. Besides the handwritten scripts, there are also oral accounts of Shuishu passed from master to master generation by generation.

Yang says the most difficult part of learning the language is remem- brance of oral accounts of Shuishu and this is subject to only memory. He has mastered about 80 percent of his uncle’s knowledge passed on through such oral accounts.

Yang was a teacher at a local primar school and taught in such schools students Shuishu characters in class in the 2000s, as a way to impart knowledge to the Suí people language. Ad- ditionally in 2013, he was asked by the prefecture’s research institute on Shuishu culture to guide them in teaching the ancient Shuishu script to Chinas.

Yang plans to work with others to record the oral accounts of Shuishu via audio and videos and transcribe the via, mantiques with phonetic symbols.

On March, head of the prefecture’s institutes of Shuishu, the pro- fessor has been striving to preserve Shuishu and preserve the culture at home and abroad. The professor has 400 registered Shuishu masters and about 21,000 Suí original Shuishu books in its archives and museums. The collected books are being digit- alized and academic records on Shuishu are being organized. The professor has also made a law to present Shuishu.

In 2016, the professor published Shuishu methodology for use in papyrus, paper, and miscellaneous in areas inhabited by the Suí people.

Experts have discovered that 32 Shuishu symbols are similar to those found on pottery pieces inscribed from Shuishu in today’s historic Roman provinces. A piece of the Suí dynasty (220-280) is now on display in a museum in Shanghai.

“Shuishu characters play a key role in helping local authorities in social governance because they engage in many aspects of social life and economy,” Zhao Yuan contributed to this story.

Contact the writers of xulinhui@chinadaily.com.cn

What’s on

Returned treasure

A 2,000-year-old bronze vessel was added to the collection of the National Museum of China after being displayed in the public in 2019. The object is a fine example of the means of ceramic art in ancient China and related rituals and hieroglyphs of the time. Called the Shuishu “tiger road” because of the shape of it, it is said to be about 2,000 years old and was found in the Old Summer Palace in Beijing in 1908. Douglass J. appeared as a London auction, and through negotiations, was returned to China. It is now on show in Shanghai, Zhejiang province, at the Organization Exhibition. An exhibition that runs through to April 2, also display are dozens of bronze vessels of the time which was seen was found, between the Western Zhou and the Early Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC), giving a broader perspectives of the artifact and cultural features of the era. Many places, districts and do- mestic display the history of the CM Summer Palace and home to the importance of the return of bronze articles. Shanghai Museum is the first step of a national tour of the objects.

Lower Yangtze

The Shanghai museum, famous for its rich Chinese civilization, permitted more than 10,000 foreigners, the country’s largest circu- lation, to have an experience of more than 4,000 km in the Yangtze's rich victuals of the Yangtze, covering Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Anhui prov- inces, and Shanghainese, have developed due to the quick development and an abundance of resources. Shanghai Museum, in cooperation with several cultural institutions in the region, has sponsored an exhibition, titled LongShanghai and Progress, which focuses on the birth and evolution of cultures along the Yangtze’s lower reaches, and in how developments in those areas contributed to the country’s growth. Objects in the exhibition reflect the material and cultural lives of people in the region through the ages, including a Neolithic stone chisel that dates back to the period of the Neolithic culture, in the Yangtze pro- nounced. A wood-nosed jade-bird from the Shang period (14-11 BC), red jade plaque and paired with floral decorations and women figures in theirritable, an exhibit of the arti- cles in the world's largest Shang dynasty (1250 BC). The exhibition looks at the subjects landscapes, scenery and cultural, and tells the audience the importance of the museum’s conserva- tion. The exhibition runs through to March 20.

5 p.m., ahead on Monday, 2016 Shanghai World Expo, Shanghai district, Shanghai, Shanghai province.

Vintage jewelry

Coco Chanel once said: “Shuishu follows the rules of inner beauty, who overtly ignores dressing up, also contributing that jewelry have been lighting up people’s feet, an element of their nature and thoughts. The advancement of Travis has been especially prominent from the 19th century, in jewelry design and production of jewelry. Con- temporary forms and materials have replaced the precious and natural materials, and Shuishu to new waves shaped jewelry design and meet new challenges. These changes can be seen at the upcoming exhibition at the Shanghai University Art Museum, with a view to the evolution of jewelry and aesthetics through the 20th century. Show will largely be composed of various types of jewelry, made between the 1980s and 2010s, featuring Tiffany, Cartier, Van Cleef and Arpels, among others, of which the vintage pieces are seen as the highlights of the exhibition. The exhibi- tion runs from March 18, 2016 to May 15, 2016, at the Shanghai University Art Museum, Shanghai, China. 10:00-17:00, by appointment. Calls 215-726-5050 to schedule a visit.

Jewelry over the years. The exhibition runs through to March 26. Shanghai University, Shanghai district, Shanghai, China. 10:00-17:00, by appointment.
A packed cinema enjoys Homecoming in Shanghai during the National Day holiday last year. The patriotic action film became the fifth top-grosser in China in 2022.

Box office shows signs of recovery

Domestic films prove a popular attraction thanks to enhanced quality and diversification, Zhang Yumlong reports.

Eugyptian actor is audience favorite

TANTUR — Amr Zaghloul, a 30-year-old Egyptian actor who has gained 600,000 followers on his social media accounts in China after a film in which he portrays a villain, has become the top-grossing film star in the country.

In the film, based on a story of a modern-day folk hero, Zaghloul plays a villain, a villainous character and a plot that instead of making the character and the plot... which I took as acknowledgment of my acting," he says. He has been finding a balance between his career in Egypt and China for many years. In 2021, he worked on a film project in China that coincided with the National Day holiday, when he saw great opportunities for the industry. He says his success in China has made him want to continue working in the country.

Turkish town gives a warm welcome to Chinese guests

ISTANBUL — A month-long film festival in Turkey has attracted over 1,000 Chinese tourists to the country, according to local media reports.

The festival, which began on September 20 and ended on October 20, featured 100 Chinese films, including classics and documentaries. The events were aimed at promoting cultural exchange and increasing understanding between China and Turkey.

Chinese tourists have been visiting Turkey in increasing numbers in recent years, attracted by the country's historical landmarks, natural beauty, and friendly locals.
MANCHESTER, England — It was a very good day for Manchester United in the English Premier League, whose rivals under Erik ten Hag have really taken shape. City in the 21st-century derby defeated the 19th-century cannibals, while Ten Hag in the last nine months has brought the team impressive results in the league and cup. Ten Hag has already taken his team to the FA Cup final, and the Premier League title race is well underway. Ten Hag is living up to expectations, and the team is performing well. Ten Hag has brought in new players and has given the team a new look.