Public outrage

Managing ties high on agenda for China, US

By ZHANG YUNHE

On Jan 21, Chinese New Year's eve, a large Chinese New Year parade appeared on the streets during the NBA game in Washington, DC, between the Washington Wizards and the Charlotte Hornets.

The parade was one of the NBA's efforts to enhance cultural exchanges and deepen understanding between the two countries. It featured traditional Chinese cultural performances and helped to promote the NBA's global brand.

Steve Chine, president of the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, said that while China has been criticized for sending a message of support to the NBA through the parade, it is important to remember that the NBA's actions are not in line with its stated values.

The NBA's decision to suspend its business operations in China in response to the Xinjiang issue has been widely criticized.

In 2019, China was the second largest market for the NBA after the US. The NBA has faced challenges in maintaining its popularity in China, as Chinese fans have expressed concerns over the NBA's stance on human rights issues.

The NBA has been trying to maintain a balance between its commercial interests and its values, but it has been criticized for not doing enough to address these concerns.

China has called on the NBA to apologize for its actions and to end its support of the Hong Kong protests, which are seen as a challenge to China's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The NBA has said that it respects the values of freedom of speech and assembly, but it has also said that it respects China's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

On Monday, the NBA announced that it would resume normal operations in China, after a meeting with Chinese officials.

The NBA's decision to resume operations in China is seen as a victory for China, which has been pushing for a resolution to the conflict.

However, the NBA's decision has been criticized by some in the US, who have called for stronger action against the Chinese government.

In a statement, the NBA said that it was committed to maintaining a strong and positive relationship with China and that it would continue to engage with Chinese officials on issues of mutual interest.

The NBA's decision to resume operations in China is seen as a positive step towards resolving the conflict and maintaining the global basketball community.

Provinces unveil policies to spur growth in 2023

Experts: Economy will rebound with incentive measures

By OU YANG JUN and WANG YING in Shanghai

Several provincial-level governments have announced incentive measures, including fostering high-quality development and promoting the business environment, to encourage growth and ensure recovery from the impact of COVID-19.

Experts said the active measures by many governments are taking a more proactive stance, which will give a strong boost to the economy in 2023.

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

In an interview with Shanghai Daily, Alex Fan, former Hong Kong economic minister, said that China is facing a new wave of COVID-19 and that the government has implemented a series of measures to stimulate growth.

He noted that China is the world's second-largest economy and that the government has a large fiscal muscle to deal with any challenges.

Fan also praised the government's response to the pandemic, which he said has been swift and effective.

He said that China has done a good job in controlling the spread of the virus and that it is now focusing on boosting economic growth.

Fan added that the government has implemented a series of stimulus measures, including tax cuts, subsidies and infrastructure projects, to support the economy.

In his view, the government's response to the pandemic has played a key role in maintaining economic stability and growth.

However, Fan also said that it is important for the government to continue to be vigilant and to be prepared to respond quickly to any new developments.

In conclusion, Fan said that he is optimistic about China's economic prospects and that he expects the government to continue to take proactive measures to support the economy.

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China Daily

Monday, January 30, 2023
Brands turn to traditional Chinese culture to attract young customers

By LI YINGXIANG

To celebrate the Year of the Rabbit, time-honored Beijing snack brand, Diantangshan launched a rabbi-themed festive snacks and traditional Chinese packaging.

One of the gift boxes that has been particularly popular among young customers due to its cute appearance and snack features, contains rabbit-shaped cakes with Chinese culture-themed fillings, among other items.

She explained that launching a holiday-themed gift box is a way to create a festive atmosphere. "We know that young people are happy to spend money on creative products, especially if they are unique and can make them feel special." she said.

For those snacks that have been designed with a specific theme, there are multiple ways to repurpose them.

1. Cutting old recipe books and materials, as well as setting folkloric exposure, they can be converted into homemade snacks or gift box.
2. For people who want to try making the snacks themselves, they can learn traditional Chinese recipes.
3. "Just like myself, four years ago, my students are looking forward to becoming pastry chefs." Chen Xiaodong, chef and founder of Diantangshan said.
4. "I want young people to try around 20 snacks without feelinguntary, and learn about the stories behind each snack." Wang Zhiping, 74, master chef called the "king of pastry".
5. "I want to use the techniques, but I now think more about the stories behind each snack." Chen Xiaodong, chef and founder of Diantangshan said.

Chinese cuisine is a treasure that should be protected and passed down to future generations. By bringing traditional Chinese culture into snack products, Diantangshan is not only promoting Chinese culture, but also attracting young customers. "I think this is a great way to attract young people to traditional Chinese culture," said Chen Xiaodong.

"As young people are more open to new things, and are interested in trying new flavors, this is a great way to attract them," he said.

Diantangshan has a wide range of snack products, including traditional Chinese dishes such as dumplings, buns, and pastries. The snacks are made with traditional ingredients, such as yams, jujubes, and sesame seeds, and are infused with a unique flavor that captures the essence of traditional Chinese culture.

For example, the dumplings are made with fresh vegetables and seasoned with traditional Chinese spices. The buns are made with a dough that is kneaded for hours and filled with sweet or savory fillings. The pastries are made with a variety of fillings, including fruit, cheese, and meat, and are baked to perfection.

"By allowing young people to experience traditional Chinese culture through snack products, we hope to foster a greater appreciation for Chinese culture among young people," said Chen Xiaodong.

"As young people are more open to new things, and are interested in trying new flavors, this is a great way to attract them," he said.
TOP NEWS

Support rolled out to aid virus fight in rural areas

By WANG XIANGYOU

MEDICAL AND EPIDEMIC AND COVID-19 drug-sent, procedures in place for safe treatment

As rural areas had been less affected by the pandemic, the efforts to control the epidemic were slower. However, with the virus spreading, rural areas also faced the challenge of containing it. The Chinese government has stepped up efforts to support rural areas in the fight against the virus.

The government has rolled out support measures to help rural areas in the fight against the virus. These measures include:

1. Funding support: The government has allocated funds to support rural areas in the fight against the virus.

2. Medical support: Medical teams have been sent to rural areas to help with the fight against the virus.

3. Food and supplies: The government has provided food and other supplies to rural areas to ensure that people have enough to eat.

These measures have helped to contain the spread of the virus in rural areas and have protected the health of rural residents.

People watch a dragon dance performance during Lunar New Year festivities at Peking University Hill, which translates as temple gathering, on Saturday in George Town, Penang Island, Malaysia. WANG NIAN / AP

Health: Nation among pioneers in developing vaccines

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

By WANG XIANGYOU

Protectionism weakens US trade, experts say

By WANG XIANGYOU

Health: Nation among pioneers in developing vaccines

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

Protectionism weakens US trade, experts say

By YEAN KEI in Washington

Protectionist US trade policies in recent years have brought a bigger trade deficit and job losses, weakened the country’s productivity and diminished its global leadership, trade experts said.

“Buying domestic is not bad, but when it becomes a protectionist policy, it is very bad,” said Jack Mendelsohn, former ambassador to Korea and Romania, and head of the Center for Strategic and International Studies, which issued a report on Wednesday.

“A huge problem is that the US has become a protectionist country,” said Jack Mendelsohn, former ambassador to Korea and Romania, and head of the Center for Strategic and International Studies, which issued a report on Wednesday.

The report, released at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, said that the US trade deficit had expanded to an annual 500 billion dollars in 2019, up from 420 billion dollars in 2018.

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Four standouts from the past 12 months

**Editor’s note:** China Daily reporters recall recent events or stories from the past year that have stayed in their thoughts.

**Dedicated delivery drivers impressed me**

By CAO YIN  
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As a reporting journalist on the rule of law, I often interviewed legal professionals and wrote a lot of stories about how China has advanced legal-based governance. Last year, though, I spent more time writing about ordinary people whose lives have been improved.

Last spring, I traveled to Shanghái. I spoke with many people who were working hard to keep the city running smoothly during its second COVID outbreak since the epic. The people I met impressed me far more than did the president.

Long, as a truck driver, was one of the interviewees who impressed me the most. At 55 years old, Long had worked over 30 years for Shanghai Municipal Transportation Group. As drivers were on call as needed to transport essential goods, Long had already completed, eating and taking naps in their truck, before becoming the conductor.

Long told me that he had not been able to see his children for over 30 years. His family had been instructed to lock down due to the serious problems caused by COVID-19. Long had no idea how long the pandemic would last, but he had to work every day to make sure that Long became the driver’s meditation and hustle to get through the day.

Watching the nearby buildings being cleared out of an area and again in the morning while walking, I met Long on the sidewalk he said, “I miss my wife and kids!” I had no idea how Long had experienced many of these situations, but he was responsible and cheerful.

He needed that every day he worked to be the last shipment of goods to be delivered, and he would be home to his family at that time, as he had promised. This was another day in the life of a people who had signed up.

The average age of the 55-year-old Long had been over 30 years old, and every day he had seen the people on the streets and theatres. As drivers were on call as needed to transport essential goods, Long had already completed, eating and taking naps in their truck, before becoming the conductor.

**Winter sports are finally coming in from the cold**

By YU CHEN  
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On Jan. 6, I visited the whipped-up mountain in Changchun, Jilin province, where the snow moved 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics and Paralympic Winter Games were about to start.

As I stood on the top slope of the Olympic Snow Park and prepared to ride my snowboard, the mountain started to flood back.

As a reporting veteran, I’ve covered the legendary Shaun White from the United States many times since he first finished his third gold medal performance as a professional snowboarder, and at 30-year-old Stale Sandbech rode his second gold medal stringer sweep in front of the home crowd.

Moreover, I truly understand how snowboarders have transformed the lives of people with disabilities and boosted their confidence. Seeing them in action was such a treat and so inspiring. As a crowdfunding enthusiast, I can now enjoy the legacy of the Games, such as more convenient transportation from Beijing to all mountains in China’s improved facilities and better courses.

In the Gazing Snow Park, the well-designed Games’ competition venue for both half pipe, slope and Mogul events opened to the public to encourage the enthusiasm of skateboarding as a Winter sport in China’s future.

In the past few seasons, snowboarders have finally got the jitters out of the park and started to explore more possibilities. Also, they no longer need to worry about COVID-19 countermeasures.

Winter sports have finally made their way into China. Let’s wait until the government raises the funds for the event. **Home once again after so long**

By JIANG CHENGLIANG  
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On Jan. 6, the Chinese mainland scrapped all quarantine requirements for domestic tourists. As I watched reports of Chinese who have been away for a long time arriving and truly hugging their families, I recalled the scene of the Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport, stamp emblems sealed in my mind.

Last, as a correspondent based in New York, I always run out of stories to write. The Shanghái passenger at the Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport, stamp emblems sealed in my mind.

Now, as a correspondent based in New York, I always run out of stories to write. The Shanghái passenger at the Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport, stamp emblems sealed in my mind.
Duty-free shopping fuels boom in Hainan’s economy

Hainan province’s liberalized offshore duty-free shopping policy, which is part of its ambitious free-trade port development, is attracting growing interest from powerful Chinese online and offline retailers who hope to enter the market. With an aim of boosting the high-quality consumption of the Hainan free-trade port, an announcement on Hainan’s offshore duty-free shopping policy was issued and came into effect on July 1, 2020. The duty-free policy is expected to boost domestic consumption and help attract overseas consumption. Statistics from Hainan Customs showed that it has supervised a total of 131.7 billion yuan of duty-free sales, or 160 million items, from a total of 22.47 million consumers when they left the island from July to December in 2022. Over the past year since the implementation of Hainan’s offshore duty-free policy, customs officers have worked together to ensure the offshore duty-free goods enter the country smoothly and safely so that consumers can purchase high-quality duty-free goods.

Engineer Liang Xiaoming receives the duty-free goods for inspection, on Nov 14, 2022.

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

Above from left to right: Customers pick up commodities at Haikou International Duty-Free City in Haikou, Hainan province, on Oct 18, 2022. The world’s largest single-duty-free shop Haikou International Duty-Free City attracts many customers to wait in line for duty-free goods, on Oct 18, 2022. The ship carrying the duty-free goods leaves the port, and is released after being inspected on Jan 11, 2023.
Pandemic control shift seen as economic boon

Chuan, aunt of the prime minister of the People’s Republic of China, said that unvaccinated people being excluded from trains and airplanes will become “normal practice.”

China, a major trading partner of Western countries, has been a global leader in managing the pandemic. The country has reported no new cases of COVID-19 for more than a year, and its economy has continued to grow despite the pandemic.

However, many Western countries have struggled to control the pandemic. The United States, for example, has struggled to control the spread of the virus, and its economy has been hit hard by the pandemic.

China’s success in managing the pandemic has allowed it to recover quickly and boost economic growth. The country has received a significant boost from its exports, as demand for Chinese goods has increased.

With the pandemic under control, China has been able to attract foreign investment and boost its tourism industry. The country has also been able to resume international travel, which has helped boost its economy.

Despite some challenges, China’s economy is expected to continue growing in the coming years. The country has a large and growing population, and its economy is expected to remain strong in the coming years.
A video under cover of Pfizer vaccine process causes stir

By HENG WEILI in New York lighthouse@chinadailyusa.com

A video under cover of Pfizer vaccine process caused stir in the US. The video, which at the point had been viewed by 100 million people, has been played and reviewed by three major US news agencies. The video is said to have been released by the world's top pharmaceutical company, Pfizer, in connection with the production of its COVID-19 vaccine.

The video, which shows workers at the Pfizer vaccine plant, has been widely shared on social media. It shows workers handling the vaccine vials,寒装 the packaging, and carrying them to the shipping area. The video was released on May 25, the day before Pfizer's earnings report for the first quarter of 2021, according to a company spokesperson.

On Sunday evening, a video titled "Undercover video of Pfizer vaccine process causes stir" was released on social media. The video, which was released under the pseudonym Heng Wei Li, has been viewed by millions of people. The video shows workers at the Pfizer vaccine plant, handling the vials and carrying them to the shipping area. The video was released on May 25, the day before Pfizer's earnings report for the first quarter of 2021, according to a company spokesperson.

Joshua Walker, a professor at the University of Southern California, said the video was "an attempt to disrupt the supply chain of the vaccine, and to create chaos and confusion." He added: "This is a classic example of misinformation and disinformation, and it's a very concerning development."
AI powers China's astronomical quest

By BY CHENG YU
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Artificial intelligence is helping China chase the universe for the world. By incorporating AI into the world's largest 500-meter Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope, Chinese astronomers are trying to discover celestial objects and phenomena.

FAST, the world's largest single-dish telescope located in Southwest China's Guizhou province, is the first AI-powered radio telescope in China. Researchers said that the telescope is able to detect pulsars in a short time (an impressive achievement).

Making that possible is China's emergence as a pioneer in the field of AI, which, according to market consultancy McKinsey, is expected to create 400 billion yuan in economic growth for China this year.

The non-setting Central Economic Work Conference in mid-December underscored the importance of using AI in research and development to improve the competitiveness of traditional industries.

The conference stressed the need to carry out the development and application of core technologies, primarily in the fields of AI, new energy, biotech, green, and smart manufacturing, and quantum computing, to improve the core competitiveness of the digital economy.

As AI continues to generate various industries, manufacturing, healthcare, and education, the hunt for pulses and more unknowns is continuously increasing, as there are no limits to the country's applications of AI, industry experts said.

The AI radio astronomy exploration project is led by a group of scientists from the National Astronomical Observations of the Chinese Academy of Sciences led by Li, and another group led by Chi Meng, a professor on data science from Zhejiang University.

Nvidia's tech company Tencent Holdings has also joined the project. It upgrades the company's AI technology and expertise to help assess the AI performance of pulsar hunter.

According to Wang Chengjie, the lead researcher from Tencent YouthLab, AI has become an important tool for pulsar hunters.

"It can be seen everywhere. We would cover pulsars with observation with a radio telescope, recording the signal and finding out the dispersion, and we can compute the conditions of the performance," Wang said.

"For the basic best effort, we have to first know what signals pass through the machine. With the ability of the AI, we can find the signals or what it shows, and the AI is becoming an important part of the future exploration," Wang said.

By 2023, the project's data will be shared to assist other researchers to discover pulsars.

"With the accelerated integration of AI and the real economy, the development of AI is no longer limited to tech breakthroughs in computing power, algorithms or data, but gradually deepening in industrial applications," Yu Yingchun, vice-president of Tencent Cloud, said.

With the accelerated integration of digital technologies and the real economy, the development of AI is no longer limited to tech breakthroughs in computing power, algorithms or data, but gradually deepening in industrial applications and social needs," Yu said.

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"With the accelerated integration of digital technologies and the real economy, the development of AI is no longer limited to tech breakthroughs in computing power, algorithms or data, but gradually deepening in industrial applications and social needs," Yu said.

This year, Tencent recently announced that it will expand its AI-powered radio telescope project. The company plans to use AI to help research pulsars, as well as to detect pulsars in the deep universe.

Wang said that after hard work, the project team has been able to complete the work, and it is now actively running. The project has helped FAST to increase the efficiency of research for pulsars by 100 times. Wang said that the future of AI will be data-rich. "As astronomers have an explosion in the amount of data generated from the next wave of telescopes, AI is expected to play a big role," he said.

"AI is currently becoming an important part of the work, and it is being used to obtain the most comprehensive results from the data collected by the telescope," said Li, an AI researcher.

"Once more, the biggest challenge is how to leverage AI to discover new phenomena beyond existing frameworks, and how to ensure that the results are consistent with scientific breakthroughs," Li said.

The project's progress and the potential for further development have been widely recognized, and the project has received many awards, including the Chinese Academy of Sciences' Science and Technology Progress Award for 2020.
An employee operates a production machine at a workshop of Yuzhao Golden Autumn Eletics Fabrik China Co Ltd in Ninh Binh, Ninh Binh province, on April 11. The products are to be sold in Vietnam, Pakistan and other countries. (PHOTO BY DUY DANG / CHINA DAILY)

RCEP boosts trade growth amid gloomy global outlook

China becomes Vietnam's biggest importer of agricultural products

HANOI – Despite a gloomy global picture following US-China tariffs, inflations and disruptions to supply chains, two-way trade between China and Vietnam last year achieved high growth thanks to the implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.

"Since the RCEP went into effect on Jan 1, 2023, especially after China and Vietnam officially allowed the importation of a number of Vietnamese agricultural products such as durians, shrimps, pork, pepper and passion fruit, Vietnamese enterprises nationwide, including our company, have found big opportunities to export new products to their northern neighbors," Dich Gia Nhuan, deputy general director of Dinh Dao Foodstuff Import-Export Joint Stock Company in the northern Ninh Binh province, told Xinhua News Agency in December.

To increase export turnover to RCEP member countries, including China, Vietnamese firms must innovate technology and upgrade designs and product quality, Nhuan said. "The RCEP has become a launching pad for Vietnam to increase product ranges and quality, as well as the quantity and value of exports."

He also stressed the need for local businesses and officials of provinces that export durian, "We have sold durian (meat) lines of durians to traders for nearly 80,000 Vietnamese dong (3.84 US dollars) per kilogram, doubling the price in the same period last year. However, this export market is very volatile, influenced by many factors such as global demand."
Dual circulation still priority for China's development pattern

EAGLE EYE
By Dong Yuan

The term "dual circulation" refers to a new development model in which China’s domestic market remains the mainstay with domestic and international markets reinforcing each other. Driven by this paradigm, China’s economy took a sharp downturn, and by October, the country’s aggregate Purchasing Managers’ Index, manufactur- ing PMI and nonmanufacturing PMI had all contracted, indicating a fall in eco- nomic growth (3 percent GDP growth in Q3).

So, why does the Chinese economy plunged from the top of the world to the second-lowest point on record in the past 20 years? Why are the challenges ahead?

Barometers of dual circulation
Several indexes are crucial to imple- menting the dual-circulation strategy.
First, logistics plays a key role in smooth circulation. China’s domestic circulation and economic cycle are made possible by a strong industrial foundation, com- prehensive industrial shape and large market. Links in economic operation—from production and distribution to final consumption of goods—have to be con- nected by logistics.
Second, smooth domestic circulation also hinges on the welfare and develop- ment of retailers and nonbusinesses, which serve as the equivalent and steady endings of industrial and supply chains.
Third, the logistics system is built up on their substantial economic and organizational structures, which provide them strong resilience to mitigate incapability. However, China could not have achieved such socio-economic development and vitality without the contribution of the vast number of logistics enterprises. They have their potential, a favorable business environ- ment, and a need to help drain ups with uncertainties.

Logistics efficiency and confidence is another useful indicator of eco- nomic circulation.

In the first three quarters of 2021, Chi- na’s airlines, railway stations and five major airports performed normally, enabling people to travel around the country for business trips, to visit school, seek employment and visit relatives. At the same time, local low-level tourism, short-distance tourism, rural getaways and night scenes also emerged as new growth opportunities.

An important turning point in China’s travel recovery over the past two years was the five-day Labor Day holiday in 2021, when domestic tourism made approximately 2.3 million domestic trips and generated over 160.3 billion in tourism revenue, ageing con- fidence into the development of the sector.

Effective strategy but ...

The above-mentioned achievements speak volumes about the effectiveness of the dual-circulation strategy, which has allowed China to adopt changes in the global landscape and seek new areas of growth. It is also a timely choice for the country as it evolves from a major econ- omy to a strong economic power. In 2022, however, China’s economic situation changed.

In the first three quarters of 2021, Chi- na’s net exports of goods and services con- tributed 32 percent of the country’s economic growth, and gross capital for- mation accounted for 267 percent of GDP, 17 times higher than the level in the previous year.

The means that China’s consumer spending played a diminishing role as the backbone of economic growth to the national GDP in the first three quar- ters dropped from 56 percent in 2021 to 63.2 percent in Q3.

Does this imply that China’s struc- ture of domestic consumption has changed? In the past, consumption drove the economy, and it is still, currently.

If this trend were to continue, it would reflect an inopportune supply-side reform that started in 2019, 2020 and 2022, during which China took pains to correct overcapacity, reduce excess inventory and upgrade industries. It would even undermine the dual-circulat- ion system aimed at “selling products where they are produced and producing them where they are sold”. In other words, while external circulation has continued to run— albeit not quite in the desired direc- tion—internal circulation has been impeded.

In addition to the sluggish demand from high-end consumers, China’s mid- income group has been tightened in purse strings. Official statistics showed that in the first three quarters of 2022, the per capita consumption expenditures of urban residents was 22,855 yuan, a nominal increase of 1.6 percent over the previous year. However, after account- ing for price factors, it actually fell by 0.8 percent.

Driven by this paradigm (dual circulation), China was the only economy in the world with positive economic growth in 2020, and it continued to maintain a strong GDP growth rate of 8.1 percent in 2021.

Although per capita consumption of food, accommodations, household goods, transportation, communication and health care fell and consumption of clothing decreased by 12 percent, while that of cars, culture and entertainment fell by 6.3 percent.

It is fair to say that China’s domestic consumption was a result of heightened COVID-induced tensions, which made it difficult to stimulate domestic demand. This weakened domes- tic circulation had a greater bearing on China’s economy than any external factor.

Consider Xiong-Pengfei Liu’s con- clusion that “In a paradoxical way, China can become its huge market into mul- tifaceted and expand domestic circulation and drive international circulation. We should take effective measures to unlock domes- tic demand, build a unified domestic circulation and break through domestic circulation to ensure a medium level of circulation can be achieved under extreme circumstances.”

In terms of international circulation, in the first three quarters of 2022, China’s economy continued to grow at 2.7 percent by virtue of its exports and increased investment in infrastructure and manufac- turing. By October, however, the country’s exports contracted for the first time since the early days of the pandemic.

“There has been a shift in consumer preferences, and the decline in goods consumption has demand for Chinese products expand” said Zhu Xiaotao, chief economist at Global Asia International.

Moreover, the International Monetary Fund has lowered the 2021 global growth forecast to 2.7 percent, and predicted that countries accumulating for one-third of the global economy will likely contract this year or next.

In like this, it is imperative to expand domestic demand and build domes- tic circulation into a strong economic growth, while strengthening international exchange to facilitate external circulation.

The fifth China International Import Expo held in Shanghai in November was a milestone and world top 100 compa- nies and industry leaders,centered the figure in 2021, nearly 60 percent of which were regular exhibitors.

However, the CIFP only are fully able to play it to spillover effects when China’s eco- nomic circulation stimulates business investment capacity and restores confi- dence and creates demand.

Smooth economic circulation will give rise to much needed leverage to expand domestic demand and unlock unmet market potential. It will also give China’s current to advance its high-level open-up, share with other countries, and benefit from China’s economic development.

Considering the current situation, it is, however, difficult to maintain an economic model based on dual circulation within a quarter or even a year. It is possible to be cured by external factors. Nonetheless, the “return to normalcy” economic growth for the rest of the year should be viewed as an economic model with a quarter or even a year of dual circulation.

In short, only when these various obstacles hinder China’s healthy domestic economic development and drive domestic circulation, international circulation and domestic industries.

The writer is a research assistant in the Economics Department of China Europe International Business School.

The views do not necessarily reflect those of China Daily.

MAIN STREET
By Liu Qin

Second, we believe China will see a robust economic rebound in the near future. One of the key drivers is the domestic con- sumption-based policy perspectives. The central government has announced a series of stimulus measures to bolster consumer confidence as the new year begins.

Second, policywise, the Central Economic Work Conference in December made clear that the driving force of China’s economic growth will be the top priority this year. We expect real GDP to grow by 5 percent this year, of which 2.5 percent is aimed to be contributed from household consumption. We also expect GDP growth of at least 5 percent this year.

Third, in the context of the central government’s emphasis on domestic consumption, China’s consumer spending will likely lead to a robust rebound and growth is likely to continue into 2023.

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

EAGLE EYE
By Dong Yuan

First, why has the Chinese economy plunged from the top of the world to the lowest point in its history in 2022?

In 2022, the Chinese economy was facing a net external demand, despite sluggish global growth, countries are likely to enjoy lower interest rates and more lenient regulations to achieve a balance between the raging inflation and maintaining competitive economic growth. We expect that the global GDP will grow by 3.2 percent in 2022, and global trade will grow at 5 percent.

China’s global economic growth, which is likely to exceed 8 percent in 2022, is predicted to account for one-third of global economic growth.

However, the real question is, how robust will China’s economy be?

The financial markets’ reaction to the upward momentum of the Moody’s credit rating is how fast will the policy measures find their way to normalize? This is extremely critical. If it takes longer than expected, growth will likely fail to sluggish.

Looking at the recent data, the Chinese economy is showing signs of recovery, as economic activity within a quarter or even a year, is expected to be recovered. Nonetheless, the “return to normalcy” economic growth for the rest of the year should be viewed as an economic model with a quarter or even a year of dual circulation.

In short, only when these various obstacles hinder China’s healthy domestic economic development and drive domestic circulation, international circulation and domestic industries.

The writer is a research assistant in the Economics Department of China Europe International Business School.

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I am a strong supporter of the "One Belt, One Road" initiative. This project has tremendous potential to promote economic growth and cooperation among countries along the belt and road. It opens up new opportunities for trade and investment. It is also a positive step towards achieving sustainable development.

China has long been a major player in global politics and economics. The country has a large population and a vast market, which makes it an attractive destination for foreign investors. China is also a major contributor to global growth and development.

In recent years, China has been making significant progress in various fields, including technology, infrastructure, and renewable energy. The country has set ambitious targets to achieve carbon neutrality and is investing heavily in green technologies.

The Chinese government has also been actively promoting the Belt and Road Initiative, which aims to connect China with other countries in Asia, Africa, and Europe. The initiative has the potential to create new jobs, improve living standards, and promote peace and stability.

In conclusion, I believe that China's role in global politics and economics is not only important but also beneficial for all countries.

- Donald Trump
China, US need to stop spiraling relations

Chin Qi and Xiao Jinyi

China-US relations are at a crossroads.升降

W hile the US-China economic relationship continues to exert strong influence on the world, the geopolitical rivalry between the US and China will be a dominant factor shaping the international relations in 2023. Both sides are looking for a way to break the deadlock in their trade and technology competition, but they are also trying to avoid a direct military confrontation. The recent meeting between US Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi in Jerusalem is a positive sign that both sides are willing to engage in dialogue and find a way to reduce tensions. However, the US continues to apply economic sanctions and export controls against China, while China is increasing its military spending and modernizing its military. The situation remains tense and unpredictable.

Chin Qi is the director of the China-US Relations Institute at Renmin University; Xiao Jinyi is a research assistant at Renmin University.

Comment

China and the World Roundtable | China-US Relations

Editor's note: This is an abridged version of the entire commentary.

WASHINGTON IN DISARRAY AFTER HOUSE SPEAKER DEBACLE

Brian Wong

Reforming cultural exchanges to help build stronger trust

The term “cultural diplomacy” is no longer the preserve of diplomats. Instead, cultural diplomacy has long since become a means of soft power for states to project their values, influence, and identity. Engagement with cultural exchanges is seen as a tool to improve relations with other countries and build trust. However, the recent US-China House speaker fiasco has raised questions about the effectiveness and impact of cultural diplomacy.

The incident involving US House Speaker Kevin McCarthy’s visit to Taiwan last month has sparked controversy and debate. As the US-China relationship continues to deteriorate, cultural exchanges are becoming a source of friction and tension. The US-China House speaker fiasco reflects the underlying tensions and differences in their political systems and values. It also highlights the need for a more nuanced and pragmatic approach to cultural diplomacy.

The author is a scholar at the China Foreign Affairs University.

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Finding the way forward

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

Zhang Ming and Chen Xiao

Driver of global growth

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

With the inauguration of President Biden, Latin American leaders are watching an important shift in the global political landscape. In a ceremony attended by the representatives of countries on four continents, including Chinese Vice-President Wang Qishan, President Xi Jinping promised that China would remain open to the region, ensuring that the Belt and Road government would help meet the needs of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States through United States South America.

The sounds of the international telephones, and the voice of support by the government of key countries who had contributed to regional cooperation and coordination, create new possibilities.

Latin American regionalization

The new administration in the US has given the region a new look.

In the past, the United States and Latin America have coexisted in the event management of the Chinese economy. Effective demand feed-in significantly.

The growth rate of China’s exports could drop significantly in the world’s major economies.

As the global economy is now in the state of an old growth cycle, China’s exports are expected to be affected.

In the medium-term, China’s economic development is likely to slow down.

In the longer-term, the Chinese government should implement policies to improve the effectiveness of fiscal policies in the following aspects. First, it is important to improve the financing structure of construction and investment by providing additional loans.

Financing for the investment is huge scale; infrastructure projects should be provided by the issuance of government bonds. Second, the efficiency of special purpose bonds for social funds should be enhanced, and the central government should guarantee funds for infrastructure projects. Third, a country’s fiscal surplus is not a major source of financing. Fourth, the central bank’s reserve requirement ratio and the debt-to-GDP ratio should be kept low, which will raise the domestic debt ratios of China. The central bank’s reserve requirement ratio should be kept in line with the official data.

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The author is a research professor at the Institute of World Economics and Politics and a former Chinese ambassador to China. The author contributed this article to China Watch, a think tank and research institute of China Daily. The views do not necessarily reflect those of China Daily.
Custums worth celebrating

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

Unprecedented demand for travel in recent decades has given the 96 million-strong Miao ethnic group the opportunity to preserve and promote their own culture in ways that would have been unimaginable just 20 years ago.

With a population of around 10 million, members of this branch of the Miao ethnic group are famous for their unique hairlines that feature a headpiece shaped like a pair of long horns. Even today on festive occasions, the women wrap samples of their own horn hair and black wool around the horns and secure them with red ornaments. Apart from the horns, their bright yellow skin makes them stand out.

The community is known for its self-sufficient life through farming and weaving, with much of their culture and arts passed down through five generations. The community also has a rich history in the area, especially in the Miao’s rituals and festivals, which are well-known on both the national and international stage.

In Beijing, Chinese and Norwegian scholars discussed the Miao’s Qing River Village, one of the 12 Miao minority villages in the Miao City of Liuzhi, which is situated in Guizhou province and is jointly established by the Miao and ethnic Han. The museum considered the first of its kind in Asia.

“Miao culture includes two parts — the documentation center and the ‘Miao culture’ community exhibition. It not only displays daily life, ethnic arts and crafts, but also reflects the local community and villages,” one of the exhibits said.

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“I also see the books, clothes, language, music and way of life are all a unique type of ‘artisan’ that need to be preserved. Articulate are like ladders for us to climb-up our profession. They need to step by step into the depths of history, so that we can reflect on our own today,” another exhibit said.

It starts from sourcing the materials, and working of their findings and collections to offer unique exhibits and knowledge. The exhibition has been well-received by scholars, tourists and experts from various fields.

“In recent years, many villagers have diversified their livelihoods, with a variety of income sources, like tourism, industries, and the arts. In addition, the ‘Miao culture’ community exhibition is also well-received by the public, and it is a great success.”

Luo, a local resident, said: “We are also starting to promote products on short-video platforms. While I was to be busy, I found other exhibits and later opened her own shop.”

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Year of the Rabbit marked in US

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

A s the Year of the Rabbit was all over the daily headlines, across the country, people celebrated the new Lunar Year. It is one of the most important traditional holidays in China, with many Chinese families gathering to celebrate with a traditional meal and activities such as lanterns, Spring Festival couplets, and fireworks.

In California, Lunar New Year celebrations were held throughout the state, with various events taking place in major cities such as Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Jose. The California State Capitol in Sacramento was decorated with traditional Lunar New Year decorations, including red lanterns and dragon puppets, and a Lunar New Year parade was held in Los Angeles, featuring dragon and lion dancers, traditional Chinese clothing, and colorful floats.

“New Year’s Day is a special occasion to celebrate the legacy of our Chinese American community and the rich culture it brings to the United States,” said Mayor Eric Garcetti of Los Angeles. “Lunar New Year is a time to bring our communities together and celebrate the year of the rabbit.”

In San Francisco, Lunar New Year events were held at the Asian Art Museum, with performances by local Chinese American groups, including the Chinese Music and Dance Ensemble and the San Francisco Dimensional Puppet Theatre.

In San Jose, the Chinese New Year Festival was held at the San Jose Convention Center, featuring food vendors, performances by local Chinese American groups, and a parade.

In Los Angeles, the Lunar New Year celebration was held at the Chinese Culture Center, with performances by local Chinese American groups, including the Los Angeles Dragon and Lion Dance Association and the Chinese American Women’s Association.

In addition to these events, many local businesses and organizations hosted Lunar New Year celebrations, including restaurants, retail stores, and community centers.

As a part of Lunar New Year, many Chinese American families also participate in traditional Chinese New Year rituals, such as setting off firecrackers, giving red envelopes (hong bao) containing money to children, and eating traditional Lunar New Year dishes, such as dumplings and spring rolls.

The Year of the Rabbit is a symbol of good fortune and abundance, and many Chinese American families take this opportunity to reflect on the past year and plan for the future.

As the Year of the Rabbit comes to an end, many Chinese American families are looking forward to the Year of the Tiger, which will bring new opportunities and challenges.

“Lunar New Year is a time to reset and prepare for the coming year,” said Peter Lin, a Chinese American business owner in Los Angeles. “The Year of the Tiger is a symbol of strength and determination, and I look forward to the opportunities it will bring.”

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PUNCHING UP

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

By SUN KIAOCHEN

China's mixed martial arts stars are putting on a great fight on the world stage in 2022, as the export continues to punch above the weight in the birthplace of braves.

Known as the Crackerjack American fighter, Zhang Kui (52.2-kg) made history on Aug 16 by winning on the post-event conference. "It's been a wonderful and exciting journey," Zhang said after the fight. "I'm proud to be part of the sport and I'm looking forward to continuing my fight career.

The victory secured the’s seventh UFC win and catapulted him into the lightweight division. "I'm looking forward to the next fight and to improving my game," Zhang said.

Following the Chinese victory, other athletes in the country have also made their mark in the sport. "I'm proud of our fighters," said Sun Kiao Chen, the executive editor of the China Daily.

China’s featherweight fighter Zeng Mei, known for his excellent striking and grappling skills, secured the win after a hard-fought battle with his opponent.

In the women's division, Zhang Mei, who has been fighting for six years, secured her fourth straight win and continued her streak of impressive performances.

With this win, Zhang Mei has now won four out of her last five fights, cementing her status as one of the top female fighters in the world.

The victory not only boosted Zhang Mei's confidence but also showcased the growth and development of MMA in China.

"We are seeing a lot of improvement in the sport," said Zhang Mei. "I hope to continue to improve and make China proud in the future.

With the growing interest in MMA, China is setting the stage for a brighter future in the sport. "Our fighters are working hard and training even harder to achieve their dreams," said Zhang Mei.

China's fighters are putting the nation on the MMA map globally, as well as insuring a greater domestic interest in the sport. "We are seeing a lot of improvements in the sport," said Zhang Mei. "I hope to continue to improve and make China proud in the future.

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