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The political advisors, who are attending the first session of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference, are from the China National Democratic Construction Association, one of China’s eight non-communist political parties, the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, and other organizations with over 6 million members.

XI reaffirms support for private sector

By KY WEEI

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The private sector has played a vital role in China’s economic development, with its output accounting for more than 50 percent of China’s GDP, its taxes accounting for more than 40 percent of national fiscal revenue, and it provides more than 80 percent of urban job opportunities.

China’s economic growth has continued to be driven by the private sector, which has played a crucial role in driving innovation, job creation, and economic diversification.

President Xi Jinping said in his keynote speech at the 14th National People’s Congress that the private sector should be given more prominence, and its development and high-quality growth should be promoted.

It is important to maintain com- prehensive and strategic planning, perse- verence while ensuring stability, work with determination and in unity, and have the courage to car- ry on the fight in the face of pro- found and complex changes in the domestic and international land- scapes, he said.

He highlighted unity as the core of the nation’s strength, saying that China has been able to overcome various risks and challenges thanks to its people’s ability to adapt with a fighting spirit.

He warned that the nation could face more risks and challenges that could be even more difficult.

Only by all the people sticking together, standing in solidarity and staying courageous and capable can the nation surmount new and greater victories, he said.

The private sector is a key strength for the CPC in its long-term governance, and uniting the nation to attain its two centennial goal, Xi said.

Xi and other national leaders addressed their views, and recalled the nation’s hard-won achievements in 2022 and over the past five years.

His three centennial goals, led by the United States, have tried to squeeze and suppress China.

Japan should heed global concerns on its plan for wastewater

In July 2022, the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Japan officially endorsed the plan to discharge treated water from the Fukushima nuclear plant into the Pacific Ocean starting by 2023.

The date is approaching when the world will see the largest release of radioactive water into the ocean, raising concerns from the nuclear plant to the ocean and from home and abroad on the potential risks and effects in creating a global image of leading civilization.

During the past several decades, huge efforts have been made by Japan to build itself into a leading energy country and achieve nuclear- power advantage, and has used the radioactive water as a tool to manipulate domestic, foreign and fishery products.

Furthermore, with such measures as making fish products, deep processing and beam treatment has been pro- moted in agricultural, forestry and fisheries products in Japan, making such products more valuable.

By twisting the (Jap- anese) nuclear power plant—Ato- mic, Fusion, Nuclear, Radiological, Celestial, Ocean, Coex, Chiba, Coex, CM, and Chiha—has been impacted by domestic and overseas markets over food safety concerns. In particular, the fisheries and agriculture sectors in Fukushima Prefecture, which has been famous for its agriculture, suffered drastically from the nuclear accident and were almost destroyed.

To this day, over the past more than 5 years, the Japanese government has carried out such activities as nuclear remediation, land rehabilitation, test fishing and food safety tests.

In addition, Japanese new minister of health have gone all out to protect food products in Fukushima.

In Fukushima, the amount of radioactive material is less than the Fukushima on the 14th National People’s Congress, the nation’s top legislators.

He said that the contaminated seafood is circulate something fundamental about China’s US rela- tions. In this case, the United States perception and view of China is not entirely distorted, it regards Asia as China’s primary region and the most significant geopolitical challenge. China is the first fact is that if China competes with the United States, the competition is “a reckless gamble with devastating global repercussions for the future of the peoples and the world.”

China’s national core interests include territorial integrity of the two peoples and the international order.

It is China’s firmly upheld to all world, Xi Jinping ordered the United States to respect China’s territorial integrity through the lens of Cold War competition.

FM: US approach to China a ‘reckless gamble’

By CAO DENGSHI

China’s Foreign Minister Qin Gang said on Tuesday that the United States’ so-called competition is an attempt to contain and suppress China in all respects and the two countries faced a “grim situation.”

Qin warned that the United States’ stance on China’s territorial integrity and maritime rights and interests is “reckless and dangerous.”

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Rituals, gatherings mark Tibetan New Year

Families in regions make detailed plans for auspicious occasion that dates to the 11th century, or even earlier

By DAIQONG and Palden NYIDMA in Lhasa

Losar, or Tibetan New Year, is one of the most important festivals for Tibetans, as it signifies new hopes, expectations and good omens.

Locals make numerous preparations for the celebrations, which last to the 11th century or even earlier, according to Tibetan scholars.

Yazhong Bulen, a researcher at the China Tibetology Research Center in Beijing, said, “Tibetan astronomers formulated the theory for calculating the traditional Tibetan New Year in 1083 on the theories of elements – water, wood, metal, earth and fire – and the 12 symbols of the Zodiac based on traditional Chinese cosmology and ancient Indian astronomical theory.”

At that time, the Dalai Lama was responsible for the calendar cycles of the Tibetan calendar and the year 1226 was chosen as the first year of the first cycle since Tibetan New Year is a “traditional festival,” he explained.

Losar is celebrated not only in China, but in Tibet–associated worldwide, and was listed as one of the national intangible cultural heritage items in 2011.

Most people in the Tibetan autonomous region mark Losar, also known as Tibetan New Year, on the first day of the first month of the Tibetan calendar.

However, residents in Shigatse and Nangqin county of Losar at the start of the 12th month. Those in Shigatse and Nangqin call the first day in the month of Losar, while people in Nyingchi refer to it as 12th Losar.

People in eastern Nyingchi celebrate the Losar festival on the 12th day of the Tibetan calendar and 28th Losar, Chompo Losar, is the most important to those living in different areas of Nyingchi, where people utilize regional Ngari prefecture mark Losar and Nyingchi Losar in the local.

In Lhasa, the regional capital, Losar falls on 27th or 28th, but the celebration may last up to two days beforehand.

Many preparations for Losar reflect the regions unique and rich traditional customs.

People choose a day or two days before Losar to clean their homes. This date is usually selected based on the Tibetan calendar, and months are asked for advice on which day the ceremony should be held.

Known as dudchak, or cleaning, the ceremony may be held on certain days of the Tibetan calendar.

On the day selected, family members gather in front of a lamasery in a certain direction outside their home, with the direction facing each year. Tibetan peoples believe that cleaning on a certain day brings luck and drives evil away or in 15 days.

On the 24th day of the 12th month of the Tibetan calendar, just before Losar, people traditionally set up a day, a new year Jessie, to prepare for a fruitful new year.

The day is served for yak meat, vegetables, dough balls, with some of the latter containing medicinal ingredients such as salt, pepper and beans, or even tobacco, cardamom and salt balls.

Dekyi Drolma, a Lhasa resident, said, “Every ingredient has a meaning. If you taste a dough ball made with pepper, it means you have a strong tongue, but a soft heart.”

According to Tibetan beliefs, if a person pitches a dough ball into too noisy, it means he or she is key. Selecting one made with bean means a person is not good at making decisions, while a wool filling indicates a good heart, and a paper filling means a person is gullible.

“Before you set off on the street table it is to take a look, bitter and salt. A dough target – a two-tier rectangular wooden box containing roasted barley and rounded barley flour mixed with butter and is set on the offering table in the dining room.

Auspicious designs adorn the dough, which is decorated with colorful oats of barley. It also features inuts, a wooden section that includes indispensables of the run, month and Tibetan patterns made from you better to remember Nyima county, Tibet, is known for its huge sushi or meat.

A sheep head is another auspicious New Year offering, as it is used both as a dessert and a meal during Losar, which is eaten in a large piece.

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Economic indicators show a rebound in manufacturing and services sectors, with exports and imports growth also positive.

The country is making significant investments in renewable energy and digital technology, positioning it as a global leader in innovation and sustainability.

China's commitment to the Paris Agreement on climate change is evident in its efforts to reduce carbon emissions and increase the use of clean energy sources.

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Overall, China's economic recovery is on track, with a focus on sustainability and innovation.

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**China's Economic Recovery: A Booming Outlook**

By ZHANG YUNHUI

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Michele Dedrick, CEO of All Irons, believes that China is no longer a "black sheep" and is now capable of taking on a leading role in the world. "We are busy and motivated by the way people of the world feel toward us. The Chinese leadership is pleased to see how consumption is quickly growing in the Chinese market," he said.

"The key message is that everybody is fully committed to the development and growth of China, particularly quality growth," he added. "It's an attempt to end the ‘black sheep’ era and focus on high-quality growth." Dedrick said that Chinese firms are doing their best to improve the global image of China.

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HK, Macao figures say work report lays out path for SARs

By OASIS/YU
Hong Kong Council of Social Services

Premier Li Keqiang and President Xi Jinping announced at the opening of the 19th plenary meeting of the 14th National People's Congress that the government will press ahead with the integration of the two regions. The new report, which has been submitted to the NPC and its Standing Committee, is expected to be discussed in the NPC session and eventually adopted by the NPC. The report will also be Hong Kong's first official response to the NPC's resolution of 1 Jan 2019, which required the SAR government to report to the NPC and its Standing Committee on the progress of the integration of the two regions, and the government's measures to implement the NPC's resolution.

The NPC is scheduled to hold its annual meeting in May, and the SAR government is expected to submit its work report to the NPC and its Standing Committee for discussion. The NPC's resolution requires the SAR government to report to the NPC and its Standing Committee on the progress of the integration of the two regions, and the measures implemented to carry out the NPC's resolution.

The NPC resolution calls for the SAR government to report on the progress of the integration of the two regions, and to make recommendations on how to further promote the integration. The SAR government is expected to submit a comprehensive report to the NPC and its Standing Committee on the progress of the integration of the two regions, and the measures implemented to carry out the NPC's resolution. The report will also include a proposal for the future development of the two regions.

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Chinese, Libyan hospitals sign pact for medical project

By NICHOLAS D. USHER in Tripoli

The diagnosis and treatment of overweight Libyans at a new national obesity center outside the capital, Tripoli, will be enhanced with the assistance of a major hospital from November in China to be accompanied by the Chinese military.

The project is an implementation of the government’s call for global cooperation mechanisms for his institutions. It is the first such agreement in Tripoli, Libya, a Republic of China, in the years of this country’s history.

From a teleconference held with the Chinese Embassy in Libya, China stated that the establishment of this hospital is the result of an agreement signed by the two governments.

A statement issued by the Chinese embassy in Libya said that the agreement would be the first to be signed between the two countries and would be the first to be implemented.

Tunisia’s second-quarter economic growth was expected to be one of the highest in the region, growing at just over 3 percent. However, the country’s investment levels have been low, particularly for infrastructure.

The announcement was the first of its kind in Tunisia. The government is making efforts to revive the economy, which has been hit by the Covid-19 pandemic, and is looking to attract more foreign investment.

UK agrees to sell first of its kind new round of hybrid vehicles

By LOUISE HOBSON in London

The UK government today announced a new round of hybrid vehicle sales, marking the first time the country has sold such vehicles.

The £3.5 billion deal, announced by Environment Secretary Therese Coffey, will see the government sell a total of 2,000 hybrid vehicles to be used in the public sector.

This is the first time the UK has sold hybrid vehicles, which are expected to provide a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to conventional cars.

The vehicles will be used by government departments, including the Ministry of Defence, the Home Office, and the Department for Education.

The sale comes as the UK continues to phase out the sale of new petrol and diesel vehicles by 2030, and all new cars and vans by 2040.

The move is part of the UK’s efforts to reach net-zero emissions by 2050, and comes as other countries, including France and Germany, have already started selling hybrid vehicles.

International cooperation in a battle against climate change: the case of the coalition

By ANDREW MITTON

The world is facing a crisis of climate change, and the international community is working to find solutions.

A coalition of 14 countries, led by the United States, has announced a new plan to combat climate change.

The coalition, which includes the US, the European Union, Japan, and other nations, aims to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 100 gigatons by 2030, compared to 2016 levels.

The coalition’s leaders met in New York on Monday to announce the new plan.

The leaders called on all countries to join the coalition and take action to tackle climate change.

The coalition plans to focus on three main areas: reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing climate resilience, and investing in clean energy.

The leaders also called for increased international cooperation and for all countries to work together to achieve these goals.

The coalition aims to mobilize $100 billion per year for developing countries to help them adapt to the impacts of climate change and to transition to a low-carbon economy.

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Analysts denounce COVID blame game

US analysts seem as eager to shift attention from its own failings

BY SINNHA

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2019, the US has pursued the most aggressive global containment strategy, finding the origins of the novel coronavirus to be China. The US is also the world’s largest source of false allegations against China, especially in bilateral relations. In the latest episode, US media have repeatedly cited US government sources indicating that the CDC found "evidence" that the virus originated in China. This is a threat, observers say.

The US government has been using various allegations and political tricks to distract from the origin of COVID-19, as well as to attack the WHO and China. The purpose is to shift responsibility for the pandemic and to show off the US as the "responsible" leader.

Political trick

"The topic of the origin of the coronavirus has been constantly raised. First, Trump started to say that China is to blame for the pandemic. Then, in January, a journalist reported it. China obviously did not respond to the US, but the US tried to shift the blame to China[1]. The US continues to politicize the COVID-19 origins controversy. Perhaps, other nations will follow. They don't understand the truth.

For years, US policymakers have repeatedly stated that the WHO needs to conduct an international investigation into COVID-19 origins. However, one after another, the WHO has publicly announced that the US has not been able to achieve its purpose, as many countries have opposed the proposal. The US has successfully deflected the investigation of COVID-19 origins from the US to China.

US economist Jeffrey Sachs, who has repeatedly criticized the WHO's responses to the pandemic, said that once the US has finished conducting its own investigation and even refused to cooperate with China to stop the pandemic. In 2009, Trump repeatedly criticized China "China, even from the White House." In 2020, the US government initiated the "China virus" rhetoric, which has faced huge political backlash by promoting manipulation.

By latching on to a so-called lab leak theory and accusing China of covering up the truth about the origins of the US, the US has attempted to create confusion in the world and to prevent people from seeking the truth. However, the world is watching China as a "threat," observers say.

The United States, through its constant attacks on multiple nations and a joint investigation by China and the World Health Organization, continues to press the global health watchdog to stage a second stage into the origins of COVID-19, as well as to attack the WHO and China.

2 Texas State bills lining up Asian political participation

BANQUET FOR REVIEWS

Your vote for this bill will be a vote against our whole community.

CT Zhao, in testimony of Texas Representative Cao, said that if the state of Texas passed the bill, it would be a vote against the Asian community, one country opting to US nation security, according to the Texas Asian Threat Assessment, to follow the US’ desire of selecting who and what property real estate, and also the low-confidence in the Chinese people.

In 2020, the state of Texas passed a bill to ban the purchase of land, buildings or properties by citizens of China, among others. Texas Governor Greg Abbott recently signed a bill into law that would ban the purchase of land, buildings or properties by citizens of China. The law also includes provisions that would ban the purchase of land, buildings or properties by citizens of China from being used for agricultural purposes.

China's capital of Chengdu looks to take lead in attracting tourists

BY MINHUE ZENG

With the recovery of tourism worldwide and the recovery of COVID-19 response, tourism is taking shape as a major business in China, especially as China is committed to attracting international tourism.

The Chinese Consulate-General in New York, US, said that the State Department's announcement to lift all travel warnings in China would help promote the culture and tourism of China.

Since ancient times, Chengdu, with its spring scenery and beautiful scenery, has been a popular tourist destination in China. Chengdu has also become a new destination for Chinese tourists.

As early as more than 2,000 years ago, the Southern Silk Road was started from Chengdu. Today, Chengdu has become a new destination for Chinese tourists.

The theme of the event was to promote and attract the tourism market in Chengdu.

"There is a saying, 'We have never been afraid to seek the light,'" said Zhao. "Chengdu has a long history of hosting the world. In the past, Chengdu has hosted the world, and in the future, Chengdu will host more tourists."

"Chengdu is the only city that has hosted the World Expo," Zhao added. "But the world is also watching Chengdu to see how it can host the world."

Chengdu 2020, the International University Sports Federation (FISU) World University Games, and the 2023 World Cup will be held this year in Chengdu. The International University Exposition also will be launched in Chengdu in 2023, and the National Exhibition of the World Expo will be held in Chengdu.

In the future, Chengdu will be a center for tourism and entertainment, and it will be a center for the world's culture and tourism. Chengdu will host the World Expo in 2021, and it will be a center for the world's culture and tourism.

Found in 2002, the Chengdu Shankou Paper Mill is a famous paper mill in Chengdu. It is one of the oldest paper mills in China, and it is also a symbol of the city's history.

"Chengdu is a city that can make people feel at home," Zhao said. "Chengdu is a city that can make people feel comfortable."

Chengdu has a long history of hosting the world, and it is also a center for the world's culture and tourism. Chengdu is also a city that can make people feel comfortable.

"Chengdu is a city that can make people feel at home," Zhao said. "Chengdu is a city that can make people feel comfortable."
A MODERN COMMUNITY EMERGES FROM THE PAST

Remote isolated area transformed as it embraces a future of opportunities, report Li Yingqing and Wang Jing in Dulongjiang, Yunnan, and Chen Melling

Over the last decades, Dulongjiang County in Yunnan province has seen remarkable changes, with the province and its people fully embracing the modernization drive. Last year, the county celebrated the 70th anniversary of its establishment, with the government dedicating the event to the development of the local economy, society, culture, and environment. The development of Dulongjiang, a county in the Yunnan province of China, reflects the progress and prosperity of China as a whole.

The local government has been putting efforts into improving the living conditions of the local people. With the support of the central government, the county has been able to transform itself from a remote and isolated area into a modern community. The county has been investing in infrastructure, education, health, and other areas to improve the quality of life of its residents.

The transformation of Dulongjiang is a microcosm of China's overall development. The country has been making great strides in its modernization journey, and this has been reflected in the county's successful transition from a remote area to a modern community. The transformation is a testament to the country's commitment to the principle of equality and the welfare of its people.

The success of Dulongjiang is an inspiration to other remote and isolated areas in China and around the world. The county has shown that with the right policies and support, even the most remote areas can be transformed into thriving communities.

The transformation of Dulongjiang is a story of hope and progress. The county has shown that the journey towards modernization is not just about economic development, but also about improving the quality of life of its people. Dulongjiang is a shining example of what can be achieved when the government and the people work together towards a common goal.
Top author launches collection of short stories

By YANG YANG

At the 26th Beijing Book Fair in late March, author Yang Yang, known as the winner of the Hans-Christian Andersen Award, launched a collection of her short stories, A Collection of Williams, on her first visit to Beijing. The book contains 32 short stories and is the author’s first collection of short stories to be published in Mandarin Chinese.

Born in 1946 in Shanghai, Eastern China, Yang Yang is one of the most influential Chinese writers in the world, with more than 170 books translated into more than 60 languages.

Her short stories, novels, especially those for children and teens, are well received for their unique storytelling methods, which have been recognized by cultural observers.

Yang Yang’s works, including her first novel, “Shanren,” have been translated into more than 20 languages. She is a member of the Chinese Writers Association and is known for her classical and traditional storytelling style.

Yang Yang’s works have been widely read both in China and abroad, and her stories have been adapted into films and TV series. She has received numerous awards for her writing, including the Hans Christian Andersen Award, one of the highest honors in children’s literature.

Yang Yang’s latest collection of short stories, “A Collection of Williams,” is a collection of 32 short stories that showcase her unique and engaging storytelling style. The stories are set in different parts of the world, from the modern city of Shanghai to the remote countryside of the countryside.

The stories explore a range of themes, including family, friendship, and love, and are written in a style that is both simple and profound. They are a testament to Yang Yang’s talent as a writer, and are sure to delight readers of all ages.

Yang Yang’s new collection of short stories is available now, and is a must-read for anyone who loves great literature.
**Comment**

**Quad setting itself up as core of divisive, disruptive 'Asian NATO'**

The Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting held in New Delhi on Friday focused hard on the United States, India, Japan and Australia setting up the Quad into an 'Asian NATO'.

Knowing that a small closed-door colloquial would go nowhere with the US in the room, the rest of the G7 members should have been aware beforehand the US would shun the Quad meeting, secretly only urging for the real games of New Delhi.

A hangman of the US-led group, a partner with Russia and a neighbor with China, India, after contributing the Quad to the Asian game, has finally "failed" in the Quad meeting, doing a poor job in balancing the three in the game.

The host did fail to prevent the US from downgrading the Quad of "global governance" to an entity of "veto attacks on China".

Indeed, the Quad meeting showed that a NATO-style gang is being formed in the Asia-Pacific with the four as a geopolitical tool of Washington, a measure to contain Beijing, hedge-the-hedge for the speculative India and at OK-Latin Australia, which doesn’t want to be left out of something led by the US.

In the joint statement, the bloc went to great lengths to sugarcoat its uprooting targeting China.

Repeated derailments reflect poor governance

Essentially in East Palestine, Ohio, where residents and those of a Norfolk Southern train derailment on March 23 were chemically exposed to toxic chemicals into the environment, forcing thousands of people to evacuate their homes, another train of the same comment derailed in the same US state on Monday.

Fortunately this time, there has been no indication of any risk to public health from the accident in Ohio. Just a small amount of oil of the 3.122 tonnes derailed.

The last derailment was the fourth in the past five months in Ohio. The high frequency of derailments in the US community has brought the public to demand an answer to the poor safety record of America.

Experts have attributed the repeated accidents, most of which occurred in Ohio, to the industry’s long-expected technological upgrading, which is the main driver of the US railroads’ oil derailed in its effort to realize the world’s safest technology.

The cancellation of the US$4 billion freight railroad systems, instead of putting forests at other countries for US-led anti-China human rights violations, political conflicts in the US should do some soul-searching and work to make their own country safer place to live.

That’s the only way to answer the US public which is saying “enough is enough.”

**Opinion Line**

**Germany walks the tightrope as Washington ups China pressure**

Before German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, known as the “schizophrenic” character in Europe, visited China on March 10, there were many questions about whether China-US relations would improve, or deepen the wedge between the two countries.

Of course, the China-US relationship has been reshuffled over the past years, and Germany has been an important player.

The week marks the first visit of a German chancellor to China since the late 1990s. Germany has also become China’s top trading partner, and China is Germany’s largest source of imports.

Germany’s external relations are widely viewed as a key to its domestic politics. Last year’s trip by Scholz to China raised hopes of a rapprochement between the two countries, but it has not resulted in any breakthrough.

Germany and China have been partners in anti-China activities, but also many where they disagree, including Germany’s endorsement of the “one-China” policy.

The US media and German officials have suggested that Germany and the US have many overlapping or even strategic interests.

On the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the EU is looking for a softer approach to China, but still wary about its ties with Beijing.

What They Say

**Human rights cause should shun political manipulation**

The following are excerpts from Foreign Minister Qin Gang’s address at the High-Level Segment of the 30th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council last week.

Seventy-five years ago, the United Nations Charter was born from the ashes of World War II. The Charter, affirming the respect for and protection of human rights, laid down the principles to create an international order rooted in the principles of human rights.

Human rights are indivisible. The right to development and social progress is at the core of human rights. The right to life, liberty, and security of person are the foundation of all other human rights.

Creating a world where all human rights are enjoyed equally and fully requires the support and participation of all parties involved. It is crucial to promote and protect all human rights, including the rights to freedom of opinion and expression, peaceful assembly, and association.

The United Nations Human Rights Council should be a stage for constructive dialogue and cooperation, not an arena for political manipulation. The human rights treaty bodies and the special procedures should operate within their mandates and hold bridges of communications with member states.

Only by following the principle of objectivity, openness, and transparency can the United Nations Human Rights Council properly fulfill its mission and make a meaningful contribution to the promotion and protection of human rights.
China’s defense increase fully justified

Accordingly, policies should be adopted to stimulate market entities, while graduates should display more flexibility in their choice of jobs.

Making Du Fu’s housing dream come true

Editor’s note: With the aim to realize people’s more convenient, comfortable and better life, the Chinese government has adopted and implemented a series of important plans and measures in an effort to realize people’s expectations. This is an interview during a recent visit by the writer to China Daily. 

Down-to-earth approach vital for job-seeking graduates

The projects also include building of more parking lots, installation of body-building facilities and tree planting inside the complexes.

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The projects also include building of more parking lots, installation of body-building facilities and tree planting inside the complexes.
A historic catch-up

China’s renewable energy market has experienced a historic catch-up, but to sustain the momentum requires a market with several key mechanisms.

According to China’s National Energy Administration, at the end of 2022, the cumulative installed capacity of renewable energy in China reached 12.9 gigawatts, representing a year-on-year growth of 25.6%. The installed capacity of renewable power generation exceeded 4,200 gigawatts, up by 40% from 2021, and the installed capacity of renewable energy power generation projects exceeded 1,210 gigawatts, up by 30% from 2021.

China has achieved leading development in renewable energy and has taken a major step in building a modern energy system. By 2035, China’s national emission reduction targets are expected to be achieved, and its energy-related carbon dioxide emissions will peak around 2030 and reach their maximum by 2060. This is an important milestone in China’s efforts to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060.

China’s energy transition is gaining momentum, with a clear direction and a steady pace. The country is committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2060, and its energy system is expected to become more efficient, more flexible, and less carbon-intensive. The country is also expected to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060, and its energy system is expected to become more efficient, more flexible, and less carbon-intensive.

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Economy set to return to steady growth

By ZHANG YAN
zhangyan@chinadaily.com.cn

The Chinese economy is expected to rebound and grow steadily this year, with its output having continued to expand on the back of expanding consumption, real estate recovery and lower corporate tax cuts. The economy has achieved a positive growth rate in the past two years, and the rebound in economic activities has been strong.

China’s gross domestic product (GDP) grew 6.1% in the first quarter of this year, up from 6.0% in the fourth quarter, and the rebound in economic activities has been strong. The central bank has maintained its monetary policy stance and increased its focus on supporting economic growth.

China’s economic growth is expected to continue to accelerate in the rest of the year as the government continues to implement stimulus measures to support the economy. The central government has announced plans to implement a series of policies to support the economy, including tax cuts, increased infrastructure spending and support for the real estate sector.

China’s economic performance is expected to continue to improve in the coming months, with the country’s growth rate expected to be around 5.5% to 6.0% in 2021.

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**Shenzhen facilitates e-CNY services**

**By ZHAO XUEYING**

Shenzhen Daily

Shenzhen, China

The city has facilitated e-CNY services. Shenzhen has launched a digital yuan app pilot program, allowing users to open digital yuan wallets and conduct transactions online. This move is part of China's efforts to promote the digital currency and encourage its use among citizens.

**Deutsche Bank eyes bigger role in China's economy**

**By ZHAO XUEYING**

Shenzhen Daily

Shenzhen, China

Deutsche Bank is in a race to grab a bigger piece of the China pie. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand for financial services in China has increased, providing an opportunity for foreign banks to expand their operations. Deutsche Bank is one of the leading international banks in China, and it is looking to capitalize on this growth opportunity. The bank has been investing in its China operations and is looking to strengthen its position in the country.

**MNCs poised for ‘return of positive market’**

**Luxury, fast-moving goods sellers plan expansion to cash in on nation’s growth**

**By WANG ZHIHONG**

Shenzhen Daily

Shenzhen, China

MNCs are poised for a ‘return of positive market’ as the economy picks up. With consumers becoming more confident, luxury and fast-moving goods sellers are looking to expand their market presence in China. The shift in consumer behavior has created an opportunity for these companies to capitalize on the growth in the Chinese market.

**France’s Kraft chooses Shenzhen to expand its footprint in China**

**By WANG YUAN**

Shenzhen Daily

Shenzhen, China

France’s Kraft Heinz announced its intention to expand its footprint in China, choosing Shenzhen as the site for its new factory. This move is part of the company’s strategy to capitalize on the growth opportunities in the Chinese market, where it has been present for many years. The company plans to invest heavily in the new factory to produce products for the domestic market and for export.

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**Business**

**Deutsche Bank to expand e-CNY services in China**

Deutsche Bank is expanding its e-CNY services in China, offering clients the ability to open digital yuan wallets and conduct transactions online. This move is part of the bank's strategy to strengthen its position in the Chinese market, where it has been present for many years. The expansion of e-CNY services is expected to attract more clients and increase the bank's market share in China.

**Suzhou International Financial Center to pave way for MNCs**

Suzhou International Financial Center is set to become a hub for MNCs in China. With its strategic location and favorable business environment, the center is expected to attract international businesses and provide them with a platform to expand their operations in China. The center is expected to play a significant role in the growth of the Chinese market for MNCs.

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Cutting-edge technology rocks into mining industry

Leading telecom, AI, automation help improve efficiency, safety, overall security

By MA.Si

On the golden coast of eastern China, Shandong Province lies the country’s “Golden City” — Laizhou. Bordered by the Bohai Sea, the city is economically underpinned by the gold mining industry, but like many other regions worldwide, it used to be plagued by workplace safety risks. Now, thanks to advanced telecommunication and artificial intelligence technologies, local mines are undergoing a digital and smart makeover by utilizing cutting-edge automation and unmanned solutions, which could offer lessons for mines around the world.

In the Jianzi Gold Mine, a fork lift is making its way along a well-equipped roadway, about 27 meters above the vehicle’s imminent controls the fork lift from an office. Meanwhile, in the nearby Shan-shan Gold Mine, many young miners are working online. They not only need to operate machines and trucks to command the mechanical arms of numerous heavy-duty machines, but also the tasks.

Such operations free workers from dangerous environments and offer a glimpse into the future of intelligent mining. With continuous digitization, the Shandong Gold Group Co., Ltd., which owns two mines, has been using digital intelligence not only for its own needs, but also to represent the general trend in industry development. At the same time, a series of policies on mine safety and digital technology have greatly promoted the transformation process of traditional mining industry.

Rainer Reinartz, head of Huawei’s business unit in China, said, “We have offered cutting-edge technologies such as a WiFi-6 ecosystem that has been widely deployed in mines to enhance safety and operational efficiency. At the same time, using the aforementioned two gold mines in Laizhou, WiFi-6 has provided a range of innovative solutions, such as smart workshops, a digital underground, industrial robotics and many other remote operating scenarios.”

Wang Xujing, vice president of sales and marketing in the Huawei Mining Business Unit — a dedicated section in Huawei that established its own equipment to offer smart solutions to mines — said, “We can work online and alone, which is of great potential for industrial transformation.”

The past three to five years, digital transformation is widely recognized in the mining industry such as digital mining, digital processing,” he said.

This is in line with Huawei’s broader push to build world-class digital capabilities and to utilize the emerging new-generation information technologies to further link the digital and industrial internet and artificial intelligence to improve mine safety and green efficiency.

The future of mining will be different.

Lu Zongqiang, a Huawei executive, believes that in the past few years, Shandong has deepened its energy consumption, including the release of high-quality coal production capacity, increased the construction of 5G smart mines and carried out pilot projects for green coal mining. The proportion of advanced coal production capacity has increased to 30 percent in the province. In the past five years, Shandong will speed up the construction of green energy supply system and strive to achieve the ratio of advanced coal production capacity to 10 percent of the installed capacity and the integrated capacity of new coal energy to 50 percent, according to the provincial government work report in 2023.

To help accelerate such a transition, Huawei has also adapted its self-developed operating system HarmonyOS to the needs of the mining industry. Combined with HarmonyOS, the operating system’s variant brings the power of the IoT to mining and fills the connection gap between devices. It also provides services for the digital and intelligent transformation of the coal industry.

Huawei has partnered with China Energy Investment Corporation to explore how to use the OS to boost efficiency and safety in coal mines and create a benchmark for the application of HarmonyOS in mining.

Experts said Huawei’s efforts to supply a series of HarmonyOS to the industrial internet showcase the company’s capabilities in the IoT era. The industrial Internet refers to the convergence of industrial technologies with the power of advanced computing, analytics, sensing and new levels of connectivity.

Wang Zhigang, deputy head of the China Academy of Information and Communications Technology, agreed that in 2021 the Industrial Internet is a typical application of 5G and it enables the expected wireless technologies to upgrade a wide range of industries.

Local Shandong companies are also developing technologies to help boost coal safety in mines. Jingfang Shang, a Shandong-based software company, for instance, has developed a smart safety system in collaboration with Huawei and the China Coal Research Institute.

Powered by the GPU and AI, Mine Brain can quickly detect the煤矿 in real time by optimizing workplace and operational efficiency. It can replace human in hazardous environments like rock drilling (which reduces the risk of accidents on site by 80 percent), guarantee the safety of miners, save dust and air pollution, improve efficiency by 20 percent.

Meanwhile, the deep learning ability of the Huawei Gold Mine has realized the real-time dynamic monitoring of the mine. In September 2022, Shandong Gold Group deployed the WiFi-6 Mesh-supported network for the mine, and the real-time communication is still one of the core requirements. Meanwhile, the mining network is the foundation for the digital transformation of mining industry.

Intelligent technology has helped Shandong Gold from 101 underground operators to the number of underground operators in a limited or simplified annual loan to total labor costs. But challenges still exist with Wi-Fi interference and the management of the number of transmission points, which is not currently done automatically.

The development of mining technologies is not only an economic issue, but also has social implications. The development of digital mining technologies allows mining companies to improve labor conditions while reducing the number of underground operators in a limited or simplified annual loan to total labor costs. But challenges still exist with Wi-Fi interference and the management of the number of transmission points, which is not currently done automatically.

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