XI says strategic capabilities must be strengthened

Integration crucial to protecting interests of nation, he tells lawmakers from the military

By ZHAO JING

President XI Jinping called for opening new greenhouses for enhancing integrated national strategies and strengthening example capabilities as he met with lawmakers from the Chinese military and armed police forces on Sunday.

XI, who is also general secretary of the Communist Party of China and chairman of the Central Military Commission, told deputies from the People’s Liberation Army and the People’s Armed Police Forces that containing and enhancing the integrated national strategies and strategic capabilities are strategic measures planned by the CPC Central Committee to better coordinate economic development and defense needs in accordance with new situations and missions.

The deputies are attending the first session of the 14th National People’s Congress.

This work is vital to building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, advancing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, achieving the goals for the PLA by 2027, and turning the PLA into a world-class force, he said.

Highlighting the goal of maximizing China’s national strategic capabilities called for in efforts in integrating management, planning, and utilizing strategic resources in order to boost the country’s overall strength to do with strategic risks, strategic insurance strategies, and strategic goals.

XI said national laboratories must be well constructed, managed, and maintained to ensure a promising future and complement with science and technology.

Efforts should be made to improve strategic capabilities in emerging fields to pursue new advantages in national development and international competition, the president said.

The army信息化 force system and growth patterns and enhances their potential, and increase the ability to develop planning for major infrastructure projects.

The establishment of a national reserve system will be accelerated to serve national security needs, he said.

XI also emphasized reform and innovation, calling for workforce-oriented thinking and continuous improvement of policy systems.

In addition, he urged the public to take up arms, participate in and help safeguard the national defense system so that strength can be gathered and used in consolidating and enhancing integrated national strategies and strategic capabilities.

There are 11 national laboratories from the armed forces authorized to execute the first batch of the 14th NPC, forming the largest group of lawmakers at this year’s meeting, which opened on Sunday.

Before addressing the meeting, XI said national delegations and suggestions shared by the military deputies who spoke about issues such as defense technology capability, major infrastructure construction, and national defense education for the public.

The president said that part of its military development goals during each year’s NPC sessions should include military issues.

For a special woman

By BELINDA ROBINSON

US hospital emergency rooms are overfilled with patients who attempt to come with a growing number of children desperately seeking mental health services and who are being turned away for days or even weeks on a waitlist.

On any given night, the children are leaving at hospitals nationwide with their parents in the middle of a crisis. One child, who was not identified, was proof in The New York Times, arrived at Boston Children’s Hospital in Massachusetts last year after a suicide attempt.

She was sent by an ER nurse to hold her parents, was told she would have to wait well enough to be taken home that night. The ER doctor said the child would be better served by a treatment center, not the ER. But there were already 15 other children with mental health issues sleeping deep in examination rooms.

At least 40 US states and Puerto Rico have seen a dire shortage of child psychiatrists, according to the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

Data shows that in Massachusetts, the number of children who were taken to the ER suffering psychiatric care increased by 200 and 600 per year amid the pandemic. That trend is being repeated nationwide, and doctors, it seems as the number of children in this US with a mental disorder.

In 2019, 13.2 percent of children aged 2-17 years old were 8 million — had a current diagnosed mental or behavioral health condition, according to data from the National Survey of Children’s Health.

Youths with mental health issues fill ERs

By IAN FELSTEIN

China’s plan to establish a national data hub is expected to give full play to the value of data, quickly increase the building of massive databases across industries, and then promote digitization into the digital economy, experts said on Wednesday.

Collecting, processing, and making good use of data, which is regarded as a new type of producer, is of great significance to furthering the development of the big data and artificial intelligence industries, they added.

Today’s emphasis on a new plan for creating a new industry for data generated was brought by the National People’s Congress, China’s top legislature, on Tuesday for deliberation.

The proposed national data hub will coordinate the integration, sharing, development, and application of data resources, according to the plan.

The initiative, which is to be implemented by the National Development and Reform Commission, will be responsible for promoting the development of data-related fundamental institutions and planning forward the planning and building of a digital China, the digital economy and a digital society.

The proposal comes shortly after China rolled out a plan for the overall layout of the country’s digital and internet development.

The country will take bold steps to build digital infrastructure and data resources systems, and to promote the in-depth integration of digital technologies with the existing, politics, culture, society and the economy, according to a policy released by the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council, China’s Cabinet, on December 17.

The plan said that important progress will be made in the construction of a digital China by 2035, with effective irresponsible digital infrastructure, significantly improved digital economy, and major breakthroughs achieved in digital technology innovation.

Establishing the plan is in line with China’s increased effort to promote digital welfare services in key areas, in which the country places great emphasis on accelerating the construction of basic systems for firms, and the like, in order to support the development and construction of the Digital Economy and Financial Innovation Research Center at Tsinghua University’s International Business School.

Ouyang Jihua, assistant chief of the China Internet Information Center, said the establishment of a national data hub will be conducive to building a unified digital data administration, solving the circulation and collection of data, and promoting the building of a golden foundation for the high-quality development of the digital economy.

China needs to build a database in December to build basic systems for firms and put data resources to better use to better the economy. The country’s basic system for data will provide the establishment of a data property rights system, a circulation and reuse system, a protection system, and a security governance system.

As the most recent move to help improve the country’s digital and data sharing mechanism and bring development opportunities in some basic fields, China’s new hub would be the foundation for relevant new technologies, which would be known as the Digital Economy, which is a prerequisite for digital education and transactions.

Data hub to build digital society

By Malcolm Clark

‘Freedom’ has created a range of dilemmas

City Freedom is the crowning chapter of a 1987 novel about the fight against apartheid in South Africa. Over 30 years later, this title could be equally appropriate in a different context, as Western countries, led by the United States, undertook their evangelistic mission of exporting their cherished freedoms to the rest of the world.

In the West, freedom is generally regarded as the most precious thing that is to be defended at all costs and prevented worldwide. Freedom of speech, religion, and assembly are enshrined in the US Constitution, along with freedom of the press and freedom to petition the government.

Indeed, Americans see the words ‘freedom’ and ‘liberty’ as synonymous with the country itself, getting back all the way to the Declaration of Independence of 1776 and the “unalienable rights” of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.” Since the country’s inception, Americans have described as the “land of the free” and the “home of the brave” to them.

It hardly seems controversial: There is a great deal of freedom of speech in the US, and when this is docu-
**TWO SESSIONS**

**Private sector set to drive economic growth**

Proposals aimed at regulating business activity and helping financial enterprises

Cheng Yu reports.

One vision, two colors and three-entity collaboration to help private enterprises

Two new business contracts: China's bid for a larger world, the country's

For each project, a multi-party-drive developer in production processes, the colors, which are used to distinguish the tasks of the government, the private sector, and the state-owned enterprises, should undertak

effective contributions to the development of the private sector, which have been highlighted during the two sessions.

Labor and political advisors have submitted numerous proposals on the cooperat

ting to promote the development of private enterprises in China.

Industry experts and company executives are interpreting the efforts as indicators of China's strong determination to develop the private sector, and they believe that the government's reforms will increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the enterprises, and support the establishment of the national economic fundamentals this year, they said.

Conditions for boosters

While taking part in a joint group meeting with national political advisors on Monday, President Xi Jinping reminded the nation's private sector and pledged steps to further enhance confidence of private business

s and enterprises and enthusiasts, reduce their burd

er and promote their high-quality, high-growth development.

He stressed the need to guarantee a level playing field for private enterprises and protect their ownership through law and institution

l measures to encourage the growth of the private sector, further market-oriented reforms, and innovation

businesses capable of change should improve independent innovation and com

tribution more to the nation's science and tech

ology self-reliance, as well as the commercial application of research

results.

To spur private investment, the governm

ent should also ensure that private enterprises have more investment rights, and offer more preferential policies to its industrial and supply chains, he added.

While taking part in a group meeting on Monday, the company will persist with construction and connect with enterprises to the extent of our business development, and meanwhile transform our traditional business model into a more modern and efficient one, said a representative.

"The plan is to employ new technology as a way to boost digitalization and innovat

ion, and set up a national digital technology innovation center to sign strategic cooperatio

n in key areas as well as promote digitalization and innovation in major industries such as education, healthcare, and energy."

"We will further leverage leading scientific and technological innovation resources to contribute to the national innovation ecosystem, seek greater breakthroughs in key technolog

ies, and focus on major scientific and technological breakthroughs to make the best use of our great potential."

Zeng Yongyi, founder and chairman of Commercent Business Group, said that this approach is expected to help Chinese enterprises overcome the development of new technologies and the applicatio

of new products," said Zeng, a member of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. "The overall view is that the private sector will be encouraged and motivated to play a bigger role in our society."

The ministry of industry and information technology said that private enterprises, which come from small businesses in provinces like Zhe

jiang and cities like Beijing, Chongqing, Shenzhen, and Guangzhou, are the driving force of economic growth and innovative development in China.

The country will encourage and support the private sector and private enterprises in growing and supporting the development of new, small and medium-sized enterprises and dedicated individuals, and also cre

ate an environment in which companies under all forms of ownership can compete and grow on a level-playing field.

"The Government Work Report, which was delivered to the closing session of the National People's Congress, declared that the country will stabilize and develop the public sector and improve support and guide the development of the private sector."

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### Reforms to serve real economy, protect investors

Reorganization of financial regulatory bodies to streamline oversight, bolster confidence

**By Zhou Lianxiu and Wang源源**

China's plan to reorganize top financial regulatory bodies underlines policymakers' emphasis on strengthening financial risk prevention by containing regulatory vacuums and bolstering supervision on Wednesday.

The plan, if approved, would give a significant boost to the ability of China's financial system to serve real economy and prevent investors from using the system to deepen financial reform and open up to compete in a steady economic rebound and boisterous market environment.

The State Council, China's cabinet, reviewed the plan on Wednesday at its meeting in Beijing, which would replace the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission.

The reform, as anticipated by the commission's reorganization plan issued earlier this year, is an attempt to unify the regulatory body to handle financial affairs.

**Inside**

The council's proposal will be submitted to the National People's Congress, the top legislature, on Wednesday. It proposes setting up a new national financial regulatory body to replace the CBRC.

The branch will be responsible for a range of financial regulatory bodies including the China Banking Regulatory Commission, the China Insurance Regulatory Commission, the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission.

To that end, the council would unify the management of the central bank and the CBRC, as well as the China Banking Regulatory Commission and the China Insurance Regulatory Commission.

The decision to retain the CBRC and make it administratively more compact will help regulatory bodies "focus on their core business," as the council's draft plan states, "and further improve financial supervision and regulation, better serve the real economy, and better protect the financial interests of the people."
Businessman instills patriotism in Macao youth

By ZHANG CHENGQIONG, South China Morning Post reporter

As a well-known Macao businessman who has been learning about the mainland since childhood, Frederick Ma Chi Nai is now making a new approach to teaching people about the country’s history and development. He believes that education and patriotism should go hand in hand to shape the next generation.

The 50-year-old Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Macau (CPCI) executive vice-president is the author of a new book that aims to teach young people about the development of the country. Titled ‘Doubt, Find Out, and Love China’, the book is a comprehensive guide to help young people understand China’s history, culture, economy and politics.

The book is divided into seven chapters, each focusing on a different aspect of China, including its history, economy, culture, education, politics, and international relations. The author provides a clear and concise overview of China’s development, highlighting the key milestones and achievements.

Ma’s approach to teaching patriotism is different from traditional methods. He believes that education should be integrated into daily life and not limited to textbooks. He encourages young people to think critically and independently, and to develop a deep understanding of China’s history and culture.

In his book, Ma argues that patriotism is not simply about爱国主义, but also about understanding the country’s development and challenges. He believes that young people should be equipped with the knowledge and skills to contribute to China’s future.

The book is also a call to action for young people to take an active role in China’s development. Ma encourages them to think critically, to be open-minded, and to be willing to learn from different perspectives.

Ma’s approach to teaching patriotism is praised by educators and parents alike. They believe that it is essential to teach young people about China’s history and development, especially in a time when the country is facing new challenges.

Ma’s book provides a valuable resource for educators and parents. It is a comprehensive guide that helps young people understand China’s development and challenges, and encourages them to take an active role in China’s future.

The book is highly recommended for educators, parents, and young people who are interested in learning about China’s development and challenges. It is a valuable resource for anyone who wants to contribute to China’s future.
**Adviser expresses confidence in China-US friendship**

By YU WEI

A political adviser expressed confidence in the solidarity of the people of China and the United States and said that both sides believe that the two sides should work together to overcome difficulties.

Li Xue, who served as ambassador to multiple countries including South Korea, the United States, and Russia, is a member of the People's Political Consultative Conference. He said that "the friendship between China and the United States is a symbol of peace, prosperity, and development."

**Report shows nation’s ‘resilience and determination’**

By ZHENG CHU in CANTON, ZHONG HAO in HANGZHOU, and YIN XI in London

The Government Work Report delivered at the 15th National People’s Congress (NPC) is known to have been reformulated to respond to the needs of citizens, particularly those of people from the agricultural sector, according to the People’s Daily.

The report by Premier Li Keqiang at the NPC has been revised to reflect the needs and concerns of the Chinese people, aiming to promote social harmony and stability.

Zhou Mingxuan, executive director of the China Affairs Center at the Atlantic Institute, said the report has shown "the resilience and determination" of the Chinese government and its people to overcome the challenges of 2020.

Mingxuan said the government appeared to be fully committed to ensuring the country’s economic growth and stability, with a focus on improving the lives of the people, especially those in rural areas.

**Effective lighting technique to solve outdoor public matters**

By YANG YANZHEN

The public interest litigation system in China has encountered problems that the masses, especially those living in the countryside, have encountered in the past few years, with an average of 20,000 such cases received by the legal team of the People’s Procuratorate, according to the Supreme People’s Procuratorate.

For the people’s interest litigation, which is at the core of public interest litigation, which is a significant judicial Synergy and a major project of the Party and the State, Wei Wee, head of the eighth procuratorial office of the SPP, said, "the SPP Daily is making an effort to improve the quality and effectiveness of public interest litigation matters.

**More inputs to facilitate high-quality development, accelerate opening-up**

By GUO JIA

"While China continues to meet the needs of domestic and international markets, it has made significant progress in its high-quality development."...
Experts call for an international investigation into the destruction of the monolith, saying that the US has no reason to keep the leak under wraps. Researchers were gathered at the Substack conference in Seattle on Wednesday to mark International Women’s Day.

"It’s not just the US that has been implicated," said Mozafari, "other countries have also acted similarly, but we have no way of proving it." Mozafari believes that the US government should be subject to international scrutiny, especially since it has implemented policies that have had a negative impact on women’s rights.

"We want to bring the US military to the table," Mozafari said. "We want them to stop using their weapons and resources to support the US government and its policies, which have been damaging to the women of the world."
By SUN JIAOCHEN
www.sports.sina.com.cn

With China stepping up efforts to establish itself as a sporting superpower, policy advisors have highlighted the need for greater efforts in physical education and the promotion of school sports to bolster the nation’s sporting prowess.

With the glorious land country pouring over the track and in the pool, a generation of our athletes, both male and female, have trained hard to bolster our image. They take the nation’s pride, and we need to make sure that their dreams can be achieved.

With Zhang Yining, recent world table skater, and Yang Liu, recent world table tennis champion, our dreams can be achieved.

Building stronger foundations
Start athletes at two sessions propose improvements to PE programs

By kirigami / CFP

Building strong foundations and to ensure the development of potential athletes in the future, the policy advisors have brought forward their suggestions.

Zhang Liying, general secretary of the State Sports Bureau’s NCDFAR, said that the support and encouragement of Chinese athletes’ development is a responsibility of the Chinese government. She pointed out that the NCDFAR is now planning to support a series of training programs for talented young athletes.

Zhang also emphasized the significance of the "Go to Campus" project, which aims to boost the development of top-level talent and strengthen the training of the national team.

A highlight of her proposal is the introduction of the "Go to Campus" project, which aims to encourage universities and colleges to provide training opportunities for talented young athletes.

The state sports committee should also ensure the implementation of the "Go to Campus" project, which aims to encourage the development of top-level talent and strengthen the training of the national team.

The education department should also actively invest in the areas of training and development and develop them as professionals.

As the value of young athletes increases, the traditional national training system needs to be reformed and developed.

Major issues encountered by policy advisors

1. Funding: Many policy advisors pointed out that the main difficulty faced by policy advisors is the lack of funding. The Chinese government should increase funding for sports education and training programs.

2. Resources: Another issue is the lack of resources. Policy advisors suggested that the government should invest in developing infrastructure and equipment.

3. Cooperation: Policy advisors also emphasized the need for better cooperation among various stakeholders in the sports sector.

Building foundations and creating a healthy sports environment

With the "Go to Campus" project, the state sports committee can coordinate with universities and colleges to provide training opportunities for talented young athletes. This would help to provide a solid foundation for the future development of our athletes.

Over the past 20 years, the NSDAR has made significant progress in the areas of physical education and sports development.

China’s medal hopes could be seen as the best bet to achieve the Olympic gold medal in the table tennis singles event.

With enough hard work and training, the young stars can become world-class athletes in the near future.

Building strong foundations and creating a healthy sports environment is the key to the development of our athletes. We need to continue to improve our sports education and training programs to ensure the success of our athletes in international competitions.
**More BRI products to be available on Chinese shelves amid opening-up**

By LIV ZHISHUCA

China is expected to expand imports from countries and regions involved in the Belt and Road initiative as part of its broadened fight against the spread of the coronavirus, a political adviser said.

Zhang Yuzhen, a member of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference, made the remark during an exclusive interview with China Daily.

“Considering the current international situation, it is important for China to open up to the world,” Zhang said.

In an effort to open up to the world, China has proposed the Belt and Road initiative, which is a major contribution to the global governance system.

Zhang said China is expected to expand imports from countries and regions involved in the BRI, through multiple measures, which he suggested may include lowering tariffs or even granting zero-tariff treatment for some products, reducing non-tariff barriers and revising related import quota systems.

The BRI has attracted the participation of over three-quarters of countries in the world and 20 international organizations, according to Foreign Minister Qing Yu.

“Greater competition in the domestic market will be produced by the BRI (incomes in market開放) and will further promote the role of the market in resource allocation, while boosting the functions of the government,” Zhang said.

“Under current circumstances, China must focus on its own development and stay on a deepening reform and opening-up (opening) track,” he added.

The Government Work Report submitted to the 14th National People’s Congress for deliberation on March 5 stressed the need to strengthen China’s strong foundation for reform and opening-up, with a rate of 6% to 6.5% over the past five years.

China’s foreign trade will maintain a steady growth in a wide range of metrics.

**Two sessions sharpen semiconductor focus**

Lawmakers, advisers from key sectors step up efforts for better security

By ZHANG XIN

Chinese efforts to achieve proficient and secure development and create a world of independent and self-reliant semiconductor makers and political adviser at the first session two sessions.

The number of senior executives of the world’s top semiconductor sector who are also among this year’s deputies to the National People’s Congress and national political advisory body increased significantly.

Functuations, Zhang, chairman of semiconductor Shanghai Group, a renowned semiconductor expert and president of the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, and Zhizhao, chairman of Shanghai Bmc Chemical Co Ltd, a domestic company specializing in semiconductor materials said in a joint interview.

They had called for more efforts to develop the strategically important sector, including drafting a chip law to pursue breakthroughs. This, they said, mirrors the industry’s growing importance to the Chinese economy.

The latest Government Work Report stated that key priorities this year include forming quality and security-oriented efforts to achieve breakthroughs in core technologies and core industries.

Xu Guanghui, a member of the 14th National People’s Congress Political Consultative Committee, the top political advisory body, said it is crucial to promote the development of the semiconductor industry as one of the national security strategic projects.

In her proposal to the two sessions, Xu said the NPC should place the lead in formulating a chip law, among other measures, to ensure the sustainable, healthy and high-quality development of the semiconductor industry over the medium to long term.

“The chip policies that have been issued so far are facing problems and obstacles to industrial development,” Xu said, adding that a chip law enacted by the NPC can help better promote the industry’s development.

“The industry should be made to mobilize the national resources and to invite enterprises to tackle key technology problems and support the development of equipment components and advanced manufacturing for new round of more flexible supportive policies,” Xu said.

As a chip executive at a domestic company, Zhang said: “We hope to get the go-ahead from the NPC to make the chip law. We are looking forward to a legal framework for boosting the mainstay industry.”

**Northeast province’s biz climate boosts firms**

By ZHANG HUINING in Harbin

China’s Heilongjiang province has taken a series of grand moves to improve its business environment, and the moves have yielded remarkable results, provincial official said.

“In 2019, 325,000 new enterprises were established, while in 2019, the annual utilization of funds from registered capital was 191.5 billion yuan ($29.8 billion), up 4.02% year on year,” Liang Yan, a deputy to the National People’s Congress of Heilongjiang, said in a news conference at the ongoing annual session of the NPC in Beijing.

“The spirit of reforms from investors who were surprised by the business environment in Heilongjiang,”

In recent years, the province has made great efforts to build a low-business environment, prioritizing the establishment of a large-scale institutional foundation for improving the business environment.

Further, Heilongjiang has implemented a series of inclusive and prudent business measures, reforming the business environment on the one hand, and more lenient development environment on the other.

Any enterprises found guilty of fraud or illegal pricing will face severe consequences and be guided to correct their behavior. The province also proposes to exempt or mitigate taxes for enterprises that are unable to prevent crimes and dismiss illegal behaviors, and to adequately compensate for the losses caused by illegal activities.

“Going excellent business ideas and strategies, the provinces are ready to implement the policies and tax breaks for enterprises,” a provincial government official said.

As for the development of the Hendong province, the government will continue to push forward the development of businesses, reduce the costs of enterprises and create a sound environment for the development of the whole province.

The province will establish a multidimensional assessment and evaluation system, in which the business environment will be ranked in China.

The government of the Hendong province will continue to improve the business environment and make the best efforts to create a sound environment in the province.

The provincial government is ready to plan and further improve the business environment in the province.

**Human city gives greater attention to national product exports**

By ZHONG XIAN in Beijing and PENG YUEFENG in Changsha

Shanghai, the human capital city, China’s largest cigarette lighter manufacturing enterprise, will further develop its export markets and build specialized tobacco-related products for other key sectors such as snuff, advertise and construction machinery, said a government official on Wednesday.

These moves are aimed at quickly increasing selling demand for such goods and boosting Shanghai export-oriented enterprises, said Liu Sheng, a deputy to the 14th National People’s Congress who is the city’s manager.

“The country has increased the potential of our products to meet the priorities of tobacco-related industries in the international tobacco market,” Liu said.

The lighter industry exports accounted for 70 percent of China’s total export volume of tobacco-related products last year, covering nearly 200 countries and regions, according Chuchuang Customs, a local unit of China General Administration of Customs.

Supported by new export-oriented bases including construction machinery, electronic information, Chinese medicine, hardware, home appliance and specialty goods, the cigarette lighter industry will maintain a growth of 8.5% by 2011, which is the last year of the current five-year plan (2009-2013), the first two months of this year showed.

“Central China’s Huany city produced 7.9 billion lighter and 860 million Ego-type cigarettes in the first two months of March, which was 18.7% more than the same period last year,” the city’s economic and trade report said.

Supported by the national smolin and more significant tax cuts, the lighter industry is still an important industry in China’s national economy, and the city is pushing forward the Chinese tobacco products business.

The Chinese tobacco business has gained new momentum with an annual output value of 12 billion yuan, said the city’s economic report.

The Chinese tobacco industry has continued to improve and to optimize the sectors and industries, and the quality and export competitiveness of the tobacco products have further improved, according to the report.

It is expected that the cigarette lighter industry will maintain a growth of 8.5% by 2011, which is the last year of the current five-year plan (2009-2013), the first two months of this year showed.

Though the global economy is unstable and uncertainties remain, the cigarette lighter industry is still an important industry in China’s national economy, and the city is pushing forward the Chinese tobacco products business.

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Business

Cleaner, more efficient use of coal stressed

Experts call for more relevant research, innovation to serve green transformation

By ZHENG XIN

China's ultra-low emission coal-fired power supply crossed 1,500 gigawatts, it said.

Preferential measures by the National Bureau of Statistics show China's total energy consumption in 2022 amounted to 5.41 billion tons of standard coal, which coal consumption accounted for 45.2 percent.

Clean energy consumption, such as natural gas, hydropower, wind power, and solar power, increased year-on-year. coal production, accounted for 54 percent.

"For coal, China as a primary energy source will continue to supply energy supplies. Thermal power, and carbon intensity will remain moderate. To ensure energy security, China will continue to implement a series of policies to promote green transformation," said.

CNOOC attributed the completion of the project mainly to the company's own strength and efficient project management. The modules will be shipped to the project site in British Columbia, Canada, for on-site installation, it said.

The success of the construction illustrates that the company's technical capability is internationally recognized.

CNOOC completes process modules project

Private sector expects growth on supportive policies

"To key the important principles and technologies that the innovation and technology competitiveness is to boost innovation, marketization, and the digital transformation of 'firms'". ZHANG LIAN, an analyst of the company, said.

"The key to improving private businesses competitiveness is to boost innovation, marketization, and the digital transformation of 'firms'." ZHANG LIAN, an analyst of the company, said.

By CHANG XIN

"China's private sector is expected to soon prove its green growth on the back of supportive policies and improvements of the overall business environment, a political advisor said.

Zhang Junmin, former deputy director of the Development Research Center of the State Council, said the nation's growth and a member of the 14th National Congress of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, made the remarks the ongoing annual two sessions in Beijing.

Despite the impacts of internal and external uncertainties and the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic and the medium-sized enterprises, the country's private firms still delivered a stable recovery. The move will further enhance the business environment for private businesses, it said.

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"China's private sector is expected to show green growth on the back of supportive policies and improvements of the overall business environment, a political advisor said.

Zhang Junmin, former deputy director of the Development Research Center of the State Council, said the nation's growth and a member of the 14th National Congress of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, made the remarks the ongoing annual two sessions in Beijing.

Despite the impacts of internal and external uncertainties and the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic and the medium-sized enterprises, the country's private firms still delivered a stable recovery. The move will further enhance the business environment for private businesses, it said.

By QI GUANXIN

By ZHENG XIN

By CHANG XIN

Minio charts global expansion plan

By ZHENG XIN

Chinese marine cartels Minios is looking to the first Chinese company to expand into the following fields, said a senior company executive of the Guangzhou-based company, which for which the brand marks the birth year since its establishment.

According to its unaudited financial results for the second quarter of the fiscal year 2023, the company's revenue in the first half of the year reached 160 million yuan (€14 million) year-over-year, a significant increase for 80 percent of its total revenue, marking a record high in the past 13 quarters.

In the end of the second quarter, the company had opened 1,500 outlets globally, of which 3,252 out of 9,623 outlets are located in the US.

"We open will flagship stores in principal capitals across the country and global flagship stores in its key overseas markets," said.

To said a global flagship store will soon be established in New York Times Square, "We will open flagship stores in principal capitals across the country and global flagship stores in its key overseas markets," said.

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Regional trends and their implications for businesses operating in China

**Editor's Note:** During the two sessions, the annual spring meeting of China's top legislature and political advisory body, which are being held from March 4 to 13, China Daily is publishing interviews with executives of major foreign enterprises operating in the country. Their views below give a glimpse of both their outlooks for the Chinese economy and their business plans for this year.

**Global eyes look to grab business opportunities**

Hedieh Ozaeez
president and CEO of Canon China

**What business trends of your company do you expect to see in China in 2023?**

The digital transformation is becoming core to our business, and we expect to see an acceleration of this trend. The Chinese government is promoting the digital economy, and we believe this will drive innovation and growth in our industry.

**How does Canon expect to benefit from these trends?**

As a company that is deeply rooted in China and has been operating here for over 30 years, we are well positioned to benefit from the digital transformation. We expect the market to grow, and we are ready to meet the demand with our innovative solutions.

Dan Brindte
president of Novartis Group (China)

**Which business trends do you think will shape the Chinese pharmaceutical industry in the near future?**

Innovations, including gene therapy and cell-and gene-based therapies, are expected to play a significant role. The government is also promoting the development of the healthcare technology industry.

**How will Novartis respond to these trends?**

We are investing in R&D and partnerships to stay at the forefront of these developments. We are also expanding our digital capabilities to offer personalized medicines to patients.

Hou Yang
vice president, chairman, and CEO of Microsoft China

**What are some of the key trends driving the Chinese market for technology and services?**

The Chinese market is undergoing a digital transformation, with a focus on big data, artificial intelligence, and cloud computing.

**What are the implications for businesses?**

Businesses need to be agile and innovative to stay competitive. They should invest in digital technologies and adapt their business models to meet the changing demands of the market.

Benjamin Rung
CEO of Asia Standard Chartered Bank

**What do you see as the main challenges for businesses operating in China in 2023?**

The main challenges include navigating the regulatory landscape, managing risk, and expanding into new markets. Businesses need to be proactive and agile to respond to these challenges.

**What opportunities do you see emerging in China?**

China is a key market for the banking sector, and there are opportunities for growth in areas such as digital banking, wealth management, and sustainability.

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**GLOBAL EDITION | CHINA DAILY**

**BUSINESS FOCUS**

**The Chinese economy: challenges and opportunities in 2023**

The Chinese economy is expected to experience slow growth in 2023 due to a combination of factors, including a slowdown in consumer spending and international trade. The government is expected to take measures to support growth, including targeted fiscal and monetary policies to stimulate the economy.

**What are the key drivers of growth in the Chinese economy in 2023?**

The Chinese government is expected to continue its focus on promoting high-quality development and enhancing the innovation-driven economy. This includes efforts to boost domestic demand, support small and medium-sized enterprises, and promote sustainable development.

**What are the key risks to watch out for in 2023?**

The key risks include potential external shocks such as changes in global trade policies and uncertainties in the global economy. The government will need to maintain a balanced approach to ensure economic stability.

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**Editors' Note:** China's economic development has been characterized by a steady growth of the global economy, with a strong focus on innovation, technology, and sustainability. The country has been a driving force in the global economy, with a significant impact on the world's economic landscape. As China continues to grow, it will face new challenges and opportunities, which will require adaptation and innovation to maintain its trajectory as a global economic power.

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**Business trends and innovations in China**

China is a hub for global businesses, with a focus on innovation, technology, and sustainability. The country has been a driving force in the global economy, with a significant impact on the world's economic landscape. As China continues to grow, it will face new challenges and opportunities, which will require adaptation and innovation to maintain its trajectory as a global economic power.

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US solar ban thaw can act as springboard

According to a report published by Zeit Online on Monday, the German government, which had previously faced criticism from Huawei and ZTE, will allow some of their components in projects for US solar farms.

The report cited anonymous government sources as saying that Germany has decided to allow some projects to go forward."The decision has been made," one source said, referring to the recent US tariffs on European's solar panels.

But the German government is expected to impose a broad review of all projects with Chinese involvement, especially in those with a service life of more than 20 years, which could hit Huawei and ZTE hard.

A report by a French think tank, Cedeidi, on Monday also suggested that Germany could allow some projects to continue if they are not "deemed strategically important" or if they do not pose a threat to national security.

A German government source confirmed on Tuesday that the government was considering the issue and that it had already been discussed at ministerial level.

But there are concerns that the decision could be overturned if China's government takes further action to retaliate against the tariffs, which could also include sanctions against German-made products.

German Chancellor Angela Merkel has previously said that she would not tolerate any trade restrictions that could harm German businesses, and that she would work closely with her Chinese counterpart, Premier Li Keqiang, to find a solution that is acceptable to both sides.
Chen Haiming

Chinese democracy lives up to its promise

S
everal Western countries have been ignoring the achievements of the Chinese people in developing the institutional and social system of governance, in particular the measures that have been implemented in areas like political, economic, social, and cultural policies, which have made remarkable progress.

The Chinese Communist Party has been making great efforts to ensure the unity and development of the people, and the Chinese people are happy and content with the results.

Chen Haiming

Björn Anderson

Harnessing digital innovations to advance women’s rights

I
nvention and technology have the potential to empower women and improve their lives. Digital innovation, for instance, has the potential to change the way women live and work, improving their access to education, healthcare, and financial services.

In order to harness the benefits of digital innovation for women’s rights, it is essential to address the challenges that women face in accessing and using technology.

COVID-19 has also affected essential health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, and led to a significant increase in gender-based violence.

The Chinese people have made great progress in addressing these challenges, and the country is now on track to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Chinese government has also taken steps to ensure that women have access to education and healthcare, and that they are able to participate in decision-making processes.

In conclusion, harnessing digital innovations to advance women’s rights requires a multi-faceted approach that involves governments, civil society, and the private sector.

Liu Qing

Boosting China’s exports amid global restructuring

E
ports have provided strong support for China’s economic and social development. They have contributed to the country’s growth and helped to create jobs and improve living standards.

However, China faces challenges in promoting exports, including the need to diversify its export markets and improve the quality of its products.

In order to boost exports, China needs to focus on promoting innovation and development in key sectors such as technology, healthcare, and education.

The government has also been working to improve the business environment, including by reducing regulations and taxes.

By focusing on these areas, China can continue to boost its exports and sustain healthy economic growth.

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GLOBAL VIEWS

QIN YAOQING

In the post-hegemony era

Co-existence of cooperation and competition is the defining feature of today's world

The end of the Cold War, the United Nations emerged as the sole superpower in the world. In the period from 1989 to 2008, the global order was relatively different from the Cold War hegemony. This period witnessed the Cold War retreating, new globalizations emerging, and the rise of emerging economies, among other international forces. The 2008 global financial crisis was a significant event marking the decline of the US-UK superpower. Alarmed Donald Trump became president and adopted the "America First" policy, his administration withdrew from bilateral and multilateral economic arrangements and treaties, severely restricting the soft power of the US. The shape of the global order of the US was rapidly disappearing, as the US internal contradictions and external pressures became increasingly obvious. Some observers believe that we are entering a bipolar world era, like the Cold War era, but in fact the US-UK superpower is unlikely to appear. The formation of a bipolar world requires a second superpower with its economic size two-thirds smaller than the US and whose relations with the US are not so close that it can be effectively isolated from the US, and such a power will not appear in the foreseeable future. The US and China are the world's two largest economies, and China's economic globalization is undergoing a momentous change. The US-Russia bipolar world is giving way to a multipolar world, and the US and China have their respective advantages and disadvantages.

Economic globalization is the process by which economic activities that were previously limited to individual countries and regions are now undertaken on a global scale. Economic globalization has transformed the economic landscape of the world, creating a new economic order and new economic relations. The economic globalization process began in the 1950s and 1960s with the spread of the US dollar, and economic globalization is defined as "the spread of capital flows, technology, and business practices beyond the borders of individual countries and regions. Economic globalization can be divided into three stages: the first stage is the 1950s and 1960s, when capital flowed from developed countries to developing countries; the second stage is the 1970s and 1980s, when capital flowed from advanced countries to emerging economies; the third stage is the 1990s and 2000s, when capital flowed from emerging economies to the developed world. Economic globalization has created new economic opportunities and challenges for all countries, and China's role in economic globalization is growing.

China's role in economic globalization is growing. China's contribution to global economic growth is significant, and China's economic growth is closely linked to the global economy. As the world's second largest economy, China's contribution to global economic growth is significant. Since the 1970s, China has been a major player in the global economy, and China's contribution to global economic growth has been increasing. China's contribution to global economic growth has been increasing, and China has become an important contributor to global economic growth.

The rise of China's economy has transformed the global economic order. China has become a major player in the global economy, and China's contribution to global economic growth has been increasing. China's contribution to global economic growth has been increasing, and China has become an important contributor to global economic growth.
Sculpting an appreciation for the arts

Artist, CPPCC member and museum director, Wu Weishan reiterates the importance of nurturing wider public interest in pursuits of an aesthetic nature.

Liu Qi reports.

Long spans of visitors form outside the National Art Museum of China on a Sunday afternoon, despite falling temperatures in the city's autumn, and people having to bundle themselves from falling flake. They all came for the same exhibition, “Assembling in China: The Art of Yang Jiechang.”

The museum’s director has recently sculpted a piece of work and engaged in conversation with them, about the question as how we can appreciate works of art.”

Wu Weishan, the director of the National Art Museum of China, offers a clear answer to the question.

“People have a tendency to improve our services at the museum.”

Mounting a crushing exhibition to celebrate the Chinese New Year, which normally mass from January through March, has been a routine at the museum in recent years under Wu’s responsibility. The show consistently draws an influx of visitors from across the country, especially on weekends and public holidays.

But why do people have a tendency to appreciate art and culture? One of the most appealing works at the national art museum in China is a sculpture by Wu, of Li Fei, the kind soldier, was unveiled for the tourist Wangfujing shopping street, along the Chang’an Avenue. The young woman made a national icon in the 1920s because of his virtuous attitude and spirit of self-sacrifice. Following his death at just 22 years old, Lu Xun’s novel “A Carriage in July” was born, which would later be adapted into the film, “Lear Comes Lie Down”.

The sculpture by Wu depicts the soldier walking and smiling to the pleasant spring breeze. Its installation in Wangfujing also symbolizes the beginning of a long-term collaboration between the National Art Museum of China and Beijing’s business district, which administers the street, to place more statues of heroes in public places.

Wu Weishan has already for five years ago to create unities of art models, like Li Fei, who have made a contribution to the people’s Republic of China. He has created a series of sculptures in Beijing, Shanghai, and the most recently, the Chinese Academy of Engineering.

The exhibition features works of art that are rooted in history, its people and the cultural and social environment of China.

Our country is a large country, with diverse ethnic minorities, which have been developing in a complex and interconnected way.

At the annual CPPCC session, which opened on Saturday in Beijing, Wu proposed key initiatives to stimulate arduousness for the public.

“An artist must be a kind of person who thinks about art and culture, and who is willing to devote his or her life to the art and culture, to make the best of the nation’s collection of art and to spread as many qualities as possible to the public.”

To use the rich resources of a public museum, or art, for the greatest good of the people and the country has been a focus of Wu’s mission as a museum administrator, a sculptor and also a member of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress (NPC).

“I have seen a recent trend toward cultivating and developing cultures with the cultural education in a comprehensive way. In the north, for example, such as Shanghai, Chongqing, Anhui (provincial) and Shenzhen (Guangdong province) put a lot of value on the inscription of art in the course of constructing their respective images.”

At the annual CPPCC session, which opened on Saturday in Beijing, Wu proposed key initiatives to stimulate arduousness for the public.

“Our job is to tell people that the beauty of the earth, the morality, the wisdom and the all of a person’s aspects of a person’s life and the education is accessible to everyone, anywhere and anytime.”

Wu said that an exhibition should be a practice without boundaries, and should break free in both a geographic and disciplinary view. Venues should not include museums and art galleries, music halls, theaters and more; instead, they should be able to bring the “between people’s home”- commemorate at the grass-root level and other public places closer to people’s day-to-day lives.

To make the people more interested in art and culture, the museum has launched a series of initiatives, including a “Chinese Art at China,” an annual exhibition of Chinese art.

Among one of the longest exhibitions in China, the G20, which stretches over 5,476 square kilometers from Shanghai to the Tibet autonomous region to the west, is arguably the most important in the country.

Along the route there are diverse landscapes, spontaneous natural wonders, as well as myriad customs, cultures and traditions, each one revealing another layer of the country’s deep foundations.

A recently released documentary, *Navagating to the Future*, has been invited to show at the United Nations in New York, which will stopover in China, to further the country’s sustainable growth, social changes, cultural exchange, and technological advancements.

“Traveling through the city on the G20 route, one can not only marvel at a stunning array of landscapes, but can also be exposed to modern Chinese civilization, which presents a passion, perseverance, and attitudinal portrait of China’s dynamic progress,” said Liu Jie, the Southern China’s executive director.

Liu explained why thousands choose G20 as a geographical meeting point from which to explore many such places.

Following the steps of a virtual host, namely Xu Xiaoping, the documentary documents a multi-faceted approach to explore and depict the G20 member countries, from its economic growth, to urban management, social governance, and cultural diversity.

The project, at this year’s G20 summit in Hangzhou, presents an unmissable opportunity to allow viewers to observe the G20 summit in Hangzhou, the conference of the 20 most important economies, the leaders and their teams, all assembled as a result of this democratic process.

UNESCO Union, on which they can create tremendous momentum. When their lenses are involved, their efforts will bear fruit. By kicking the turbulent, bring big positive changes to their community,” says Li Kang, director of the project.

In Wuhan, Anhui province, viewers see how the ancient settlement, which was transformed into a tourist attraction, boasting renovated residential houses, a library, a museum, an activity center for seniors and a tourist service center.

“If the villagers were truly happy, making easy use to capture the above smiles or their faces,” recalls Wu.

Additionally, the documentary also made light on food safety measures taken by Hangzhou, Zhejiang province, the urban traffic management system in Wuhan, Hubei province; the ecological protection efforts made by Sichuan province and the construction of EU-China em-
Jiang Zaihong learned an important lesson when she was 11. Born into a family of embroiderers, she was used to seeing her mother do embroidery daily. One day after her mother put aside an unfinished work, the embroidered form of a peony, Jiang, on a whim, asked by the flower to speed up the work. She had hoped to get some praise from her mother. To her disappointment, when her mother saw the work, she just cut out the threads with a pair of scissors, declaring it a failure.

"Actually the flower center should be embroidered after the petals, but I made it before, and it led to visual effects that my mother didn’t expect. I was told that when doing embroidery procedures need to be followed," remarks Jiang.

More than four decades later, Jiang, 55, still remembers the story clearly. That incident has guided her for decades as a craftsman of Xiang embroidery, a national level intangible cultural heritage, which originated in Changsha, Hunan province. Xiang is the abbreviation of Hunan province in Chinese.

After years of working in the profession, Jiang has become a master of the craft. She has created new stitches for Xiang embroidery, invented an ancient stitching technique, started a business of embroidered products and held exhibitions in many countries and regions.

Xiang embroidery is one of the four best-known styles of embroidery in China along with the embroidery from Suiyan, Jiangsu province. Shi embroidery, which is popular in Shandong province and Changzhou, and Yue embroidery, popular in Guangdong province. Xiang embroidery has a history of more than 2,000 years. It features more than 200 stitches and has vivid visual effects.

"A saying about Xiang embroidery goes, ‘an embroidered flower seems to be fragrant, an embroidered bird seems to be chirping, an embroidered tiger seems to be running and an embroidered figure seems to have vivid expressions’," says Jiang.

At 16, she was recruited by Hunan Embroidery Research Institute and became a professional embroiderer, and learned Xiang embroidery from masters such as Zhou Jian and Liu Aimin. Two years later, when a skilled embroiderer who worked at the Institute passed away suddenly and her work about tigers was embroidered, Jiang got the work and did it well. That was her first attempt at patterns (stitching), a technique in Xiang embroidery to make vivid patterns of tigers and leopards.

In the embroidery, the cat is a Pattern subject, while in Xiang embroidery it’s the tiger. In the 1980s, craftsman Yu Zhenzhao invented patterns, which includes one of the world’s three-dimensional effects of tigers. The technique has become a feature of Xiang embroidery. In 1989, Jiang received a task to reproduce an ancient work from an embroidery unearthed in Mawangdui, a tomb of the Western Han Dynasty (206 BC-AD 24). In today’s

Thread of modernity

A seventh-generation inheritor of Xiang embroidery is dedicated to the craft, report Wang Ru and Feng Zhiewei in Changsha.

Jiang Zaihong, a craftsman of Xiang embroidery, is shown working in Changsha.

A Saying about Xiang embroidery goes, ‘An embroidered flower seems to be fragrant, an embroidered bird seems to be chirping, an embroidered tiger seems to be running and an embroidered figure seems to have vivid expressions.’

Jiang Zaihong, craftsman of Xiang embroidery.
Workers at the heart of China's railway operations honored

For over 20 years, Huang Xue has worked as a "railway doc," walking over 2,000 kilometers along the tracks during his three months on the job. Huang is a railway worker who detects flaws in Northwest China's Ningxia Hui autonomous region. His job is to check the rails within his section each month to prevent potential accidents, a task that requires him to walk the entire route and inspect the rails along the way.

Another outstanding railway worker is Liu Pan, a labor dispatcher who has dedicated herself to providing better services for passengers traveling between Beijing and Zhangjia- gang, one of the most visited cities in the 2022 Winter Olympic Games. During the Games, Liu came up with a new front door service for babies, the introduction of intelligent train facilities and special cars for infants, and researchers from the Chinese Academy of Science developed a technology that allowed them to monitor the train's condition in real-time.

My colleagues and I will continue to express warmer, more targeted and people-oriented services.

Liu Pan, train conductor

94.9% Client satisfaction is the highest among similar businesses in the rail industry, with an average score of 5.0, according to the National Rail Passenger Service Quality Survey. From 2002 to 2003, China's railway expanded in length from 94,000 km to 105,000 km, with high-speed railways increasing from 0 km to 42,000 km, according to the National Rail Administration. By the end of last year, 91 percent of China's mainline was accessible to railways, with high-speed trains reaching 94 percent of cities with a population of more than 200,000.

The past decade has witnessed the upgrading of trains to the next generation of intelligent high-speed models, Liu says, adding that the latest equipment has become more environmentally friendly and efficient, improving the railway system's environmental performance.