More protests erupt in France

By REN GU in Moscow

President Xi Jinping is scheduled to make a three-day visit to Russia on Monday that is expected to guide the high-level China-Russia relationship forward and lift more mutually beneficial international relations. It is the second state visit by Xi to Russia as the destination of his first overseas trip after being elected Chinese president, following his visit to the country in 2013.

“Xi’s visit makes the pro-China-Russia friendship between China Xi and Xi Jinping stand out. The two have not met for years, and Xi’s visit is a symbol of the high-level China-Russia relationship achieved in the past years,” said the Malaysian ambassador to Russia, Zhang Yinfu. 

“During Xi’s stay in Russia, he will meet with Putin and have discussions on China-Russia joint cooperation as well as international and regional issues of common concern,” Zhang said.

The two sides have maintained close contacts and exchanged views on bilateral cooperation and major international issues, which serve as the compass and anchor in developing China-Russia relations,” ambassador Zhang said, adding the trip is a milestone for bilateral ties in the new era.

Vanidi Karish, director of the Center for Comprehensive European and International Studies at the National Research University Higher School of Economics in Moscow, said the head-of-state diplomacy provides guidance for the two countries’ governments at all levels to overcome difficulties and push forward cooperation in all fields.

Karish believes that bilateral trade has maintained growth, despite the global economic recession in recent years, and Chinese companies have become a dominant player in some sectors.

The two sides have exchanged visits jointly and effectively, and more Chinese-funded cars driving in the streets of Moscow, such as Haval, Chery, Dongfeng and chinas, Karish added.

See Relations, page 3

REPORT EXPLORES ORIGINS OF PRESIDENT’S ECONOMIC THOUGHT FROM A LOCAL PERSPECTIVE

Years of practice on the ground enhanced depth of China’s theoretical thinking

By XINHUA

A new report titled “Towards Modernity: The Volksport Philosophy of China’s Economic Thought” bolsters the origins of the country’s economic thinking from the perspective of local practice.

When working in different locations, it is common to observe new ways of thinking and new measures to promote economic work. His 30 years of solid work on the ground have enriched his experience and enhanced the depth of his theoretical thinking, allowing a solid foundation for his economic thought to take shape and evolve, said the Chinese economist, who is a founding member of the World Economic, Social and Environment Commission for China’s economic thought, as he prepared the report.

Quake aftermath in Ecuador

People in Quito, Ecuador, recover belongings from the rubble of collapsed homes after a magnitude 5.6 earthquake hit the province of Ecuador on Saturday, killing at least five people. AP

See Page 7
Fujian: Hard work spurs new ideas

From page 1

From June 8 to 10 in October 2003, Xi Jinping worked in Fujian province and said to the local Communist Party of Fujian (CPC) cadre and business people of the Fujian. He also made a series of speeches to the provincial and municipal leaders, and the provincial and municipal committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and provincial executive committee. In his speech, Xi Jinping put forward a new vision "Digital Fujian", which is a local manifestation of "Digital China". It also became the basis of XI's "four new initiatives", which is a strategic plan for Fujian's long-term development.

Director: Fujian Development and Reform Committee, reform and development

Xi Jinping put forward the concept of "Digital Fujian" in 2003. "Digital Fujian" is a strategic plan for Fujian's long-term development.

In 2000, the first batch of "Digital Fujian" projects was put into operation. By 2006, the "Digital Fujian" project has been completed and the province's economic and social development and the improvement of the people's livelihood have been significantly improved.

In 2003, Fujian province put forward the concept of "Digital Fujian". "Digital Fujian" is a strategic plan for Fujian's long-term development. It includes the construction of an " Electronic Government " and " E-business " to promote economic development and improve the people's livelihood. Since then, the province has invested a large amount of funds and resources to promote the "Digital Fujian" project.

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TOP NEWS

Sessions: China takes the lead in technology

From page 2

Third, according to recent findings of the American Statistics Association, China has become the world’s leading country in terms of technological advancement. Technological China, especially the leading 3C companies, leads a substantial part of the innovation and technology frontiers. From 35% of its high-tech industries leading in different fields, China has successfully captured some of the top spots. The innovation momentum is evident, and advancements in this field are expected to continue.

Response to the nation’s growing digital needs, China is embracing the Fourth and Fifth Industrial Revolutions, with a vengeance, with extensive factory level automation, artificial intelligence, and 5G. China is a frontrunner in these technologies, and the future is bright.

Some of the measures taken by the Chinese government include:

1. Investment in R&D: The Chinese government has been investing heavily in R&D to support the growth of its technology sector. This investment has helped in the development of new technologies and in improving the existing ones.

2. Strategic alliances: China has been forming strategic alliances with other countries to promote technological development. These alliances help in sharing resources and knowledge, which is crucial for technological advancement.

3. Education: China has invested in education to ensure that it has a skilled workforce to support the growth of its technology sector.

4. Innovation incentives: The Chinese government has introduced several measures to encourage innovation, including tax incentives and grants. These incentives have helped in stimulating technological innovation.

5. Infrastructure: China has invested in infrastructure to support the growth of its technology sector. This includes the development of 5G networks, which are essential for technological advancement.

An aerial photo shows dry-stone terraces in Shexian county of Anhui province. The county’s terraced system of agriculture encompasses time-honored practices that were the handiwork of a family. A new study releases new insights into the future of the local climate and how practices can ensure a sustainable future for the community.

Ex-Taiwan leader to visit Chinese mainland

By MINSE ZHANG in New York

Former Taiwan leader Ma Ying-jeou will visit the Chinese mainland from March 27 to April 7, media in Taiwan reported Saturday.

The visit will mark the first time that a former or current Taiwan leader has visited the Chinese mainland in 70 years. Ma said that he will be leading a group of young students in communication with students from the mainland.

He said he will visit several major cities, including Shanghai, Hangzhou, and Changsha, to engage with universities students and visit historic sites, including the Great Wall of China.

This visit is part of efforts to promote cultural exchanges and strengthen ties between the two sides of the strait.

The meeting is expected to be positive for the future of cross-strait relations and to promote mutual understanding and cooperation.

Relations: Sino-Russian ties have risen to ‘highest level in the history’

From page 1

He said bilateral cooperation is expected to be further strengthened in 2023, reflecting the Chinese government’s commitment to fostering a global governance system based on multilateralism. He also emphasized the importance of upholding international law and order, reflecting the Chinese government’s commitment to promoting a community with a shared future for mankind.

The Chinese government has been actively promoting international cooperation and engagement, aiming to build a community with a shared future for mankind.

One of the key areas of cooperation is the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which has become a major platform for global cooperation and development. The BRI has helped to bring countries closer together, promoting mutual understanding and cooperation.

China and Russia have also been working together to promote regional peace and stability, reflecting the strong bilateral relations.

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China

Hainan resumes visa-free travel policy

By HE LI XIANG

Fish out of water

By LI YIHONG

Agro-climatic survey to tweak farming

Gripping times

Institute to contribute to emissions targets

By BOAO LEIQUANG

China announces in September 2020 that it has reached peak carbon dioxide emissions before the end of this decade and carbon neutrality by 2060. The country needs to create a talent training system to help meet these goals. This article outlines plans and policies in the field of doctoral degrees in science and technology to contribute to the control of emissions and to reach the targets.

He said the institute will focus on six research areas, including climate change and carbon cycles, energy efficiency and renewable energy, modernization and global climate patterns. He is an academician at the Chinese Academy of Sciences. He is also a deputy of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and honorary president of the China Association for Science and Technology. He has expressed high expectations for the next generation of scientists as the chemistry and sciences are among the most important in China today.

He said he hopes to see the training of new talent become the academic impact around the world and China lead the development of China's climate action through international exchanges.

We have communicated with airlines and travel agencies, conducted research, streamlined entry procedures and made plans for staff deployments at the airport.

Chang Yizhou, director of Hainan Public Security Bureau said that Hainan is resuming visa-free travel policy.

The new policy will allow foreign visitors to travel to Hainan for up to 30 days and travel between the province for up to 30 days without a visa for tourism, business, medical treatment, exhibitions or sports competitions.

Weihua, CEO of Hainan Winma Tourism Group said on Thursday that inbound tourism were mainly from Japan, South Korea, Russia and Northeast Asia. "We have already planned offerings for Cambodians, Thais and Vietnamese and we’re also developing our Vietnamese tourist group, and we’re also developing our Vietnamese tourist group," said the product manager Wang Feihong on Thursday.

"We have learned that visa-free entry policy has been restored, and it is expected to attract international tourists and cultural and business travelers," the entry procedure was to be conveyed to the media by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. "The new regulations will improve the visitors experience in the Hainan IPZ," said Li Ruijie, director of the media and public relations department of Hainan Public Security Bureau, said of work that has been done to prepare for international visitors. "We have communicated with airlines and travel agencies, conducted research, streamlined entry procedures and made plans for staff deployments at the airport."
Bridges help Guizhou live the high life

The province has seen commercial success as a result of major construction projects.

**Luo Wanshu** reports from Beijing with Yang Jun in Guizhou.

Hotel owners prosper in the valley

Guizhou has been recognized as one of the southwestern provinces of China with outstanding achievements in tourism development. At present, there are nearly 5000 hotels in the province, including many five-star hotels. The tourism industry is one of the province’s top three pillars of economic development. In 2023, the number of tourists in Guizhou reached nearly 300 million.

Guizhou has a unique geographical location, with mountains and hills covering more than 90% of the province’s area. The province is known for its natural beauty and cultural heritage.

There are many bridges in Guizhou, including the Guanyin Bridge, the Guizhou Bridge, and the Guanshui Bridge. These bridges have played a significant role in connecting different parts of the province.

Hotel owners in Guizhou have seen a significant increase in business as a result of the province’s rapid economic growth. The tourism industry has contributed significantly to the province’s economy.

BELGIUM BRIDGE

Belgium Bridge, spanning more than 200 meters above the river, is one of the highest bridges in the world. It has been certified as the world’s highest bridge.

The unit-masonry structure was completed in 2016, setting the Sis-Bridge River in Fuzhou province, the world’s highest such bridge.

Construction of the bridge was completed in 2016, setting a new record in the construction of high-level bridges. The bridge has a maximum height of 180 meters, and the total length is 440 meters.

The bridge was opened to traffic in 2016, and it has become an important link between the two sides of the Sis-Bridge River.

The bridge has been recognized as one of the most significant bridges in the world, and it has attracted many tourists.


text continues...
Iraqis continue to suffer in the aftermath of war

By JAN YAMAMO in Baghdad

If this United States wants to make a positive contribution to the recovery of Iraq it needs to do more by at least helping repair the damage it inflicted on the country, analysts say. The US invasion in 2003 left at least 500,000 of Iraqis dead, according to a recent report by the independent Human Rights Watch. The US military also destroyed much of Iraq’s infrastructure, leaving the country with a severe power crisis. The US also imposed a sanctions regime on Iraq, which has contributed to the country’s economic problems.

The US invasion of Iraq in 2003 was just one of the many conflicts in recent years that have led to unprecedented levels of violence and displacement in Iraq. The country has been at war for more than a decade, and the situation continues to be volatile. The US military intervention in Iraq has led to widespread human rights violations, including summary executions and extrajudicial killings. The country’s political leaders have failed to address the root causes of the conflict, and the country remains deeply divided along sectarian and ethnic lines.

The situation in Iraq is particularly challenging for the US military, which is struggling to prevent further violence and displacement. The US military has been forced to adapt to the changing dynamics of the conflict, and it is clear that a military solution to the conflict is not feasible. The US military is now focusing on training and equipping the Iraqi military and police to take control of the security situation.

The US military is also working to support the Iraqi government in its efforts to provide basic services to the population. The US military has provided assistance to the Iraqi government in areas such as education, health care, and infrastructure. The US military is also working to support the humanitarian efforts of international organizations, such as the United Nations.

However, the situation in Iraq remains complex and challenging. The country is facing a wide range of problems, including political instability, economic difficulties, and social tensions. The US military and the Iraqi government must work together to address these problems and ensure a peaceful and stable future for Iraq.

Read the full article on the website of the New York Times.
Swiss banks merge amid global turmoil

By YING WEI in New York

The United States and Switzerland have for months been bickering over the fate of two banks facing a new round of sanctions, with both sides claiming that the other side is not doing enough to prevent futureg.

The two banks, Credit Suisse and UBS, are among the largest and most prestigious in the world. They have been facing increasing scrutiny from regulators around the world, particularly in the United States, where they are headquartered.

The United States has been pressing both banks to cooperate more closely with American authorities in the investigation of Russian money laundering and other financial crimes.

Credit Suisse has already reached a deferred prosecution agreement with the US Department of Justice, but UBS has so far resisted similar pressure.

The situation has escalated in recent weeks, with the US government threatening to impose sanctions on both banks if they do not cooperate more closely.

The banks have both expressed concerns about the potential impact of such sanctions on their businesses and the global economy.

As the crisis continues, the pressure on both banks is likely to increase, with the United States and Switzerland bracing for a new round of negotiations.

This is the situation as of [date], and is subject to change.

Highway tragedy

By BRIEFLY

France: Protesters clash for third night

Paris police clashed with demonstrators for the third time in as many days on Saturday, after a third night of protests in the French capital.

The latest round of protests, which started in response to a proposed increase in the cost of living, has turned violent in recent days, with some protesters setting fires and throwing projectiles at police.

The French government has announced that it will increase its spending on social assistance and other measures to address the cost of living crisis.

The protests have also spread to other cities in France, with similar demonstrations taking place in Marseille, Lyon, and other major cities.

This is the situation as of [date], and is subject to change.

Switzerland: US-China trade talks

By BY HANNAH WONG in New York

As US-China trade tensions escalate, both countries are looking for ways to de-escalate the conflict.

The latest round of US-China trade talks took place in Beijing last week, with both sides expressing a willingness to continue negotiations in an effort to reach a deal.

The talks were focuses on a range of issues, including technology and intellectual property, as well as broader economic issues.

The two sides are expected to continue their negotiations in the coming weeks, with both countries hoping to make progress on key issues.

This is the situation as of [date], and is subject to change.

**Containment policy** on China seen against US interests

By LEA KRAUS in New York

US President Donald Trump has been accused of imposing a trade war on China as a form of economic containment.

The US has imposed a series of tariffs on Chinese goods, targeting a wide range of products from technology and electronics to agriculture and manufacturing.

The US government has also imposed visa restrictions on Chinese officials and businesspeople, and has banned Chinese telecom firms from participating in US government contracts.

The aim of these measures is to reduce the US trade deficit with China, which has been growing in recent years.

However, some experts argue that the US measures are likely to backfire, as they could lead to a loss of US leadership in global standards and technology, and could also harm US businesses.

This is the situation as of [date], and is subject to change.
Nation in big drive for core tech in key fields

Stress on R&D, funding, new laws, policies and college designs for edge in chips

**REPORTER’S LOG**
By Ma Si

When will China enter the finals of World Series, replace the U.S. tech superpowers and become a superpower in chip-making? It’s a question that people are constantly asking.

One fact that cannot be ignored is that China now has the world’s largest manufacturing base and is home to the world’s largest market. It is also one of the world’s largest consumers of the technology industry. China has a large population and the potential to achieve a high degree of technological independence.


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**Under pressure, Chinese chipmakers pull socks up**

A report has shown that China is facing a significant challenge in its chip-making sector. The report states that China is currently facing a severe shortage of skilled workers in the chip-making industry. The report also notes that China has a significant gap in its chip-making technology compared to other countries.

**Why China needs to increase investment in chip-making**

China’s chip-making sector is currently facing significant challenges. The country is facing a severe shortage of skilled workers in the chip-making industry. The report notes that China has a significant gap in its chip-making technology compared to other countries. It also states that China needs to increase investment in chip-making in order to overcome these challenges.

**Why China needs to increase investment in chip-making**

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**BRAVE MARCH 11**

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Huawei Technologies Co is rolling out partners to promote industry innovation and commercial deployments for the era of 5G, an evolution of 5G technology.

Yang Chaohui, senior vice-president of Huawei, said: "The rapid growth of 5G has led to new requirements for the network that are becoming more diverse and complex. Each change demands unique solutions and capabilities."

Yang said that 5G is still in the early stages of research, 5G is a necessary and natural evolution of 5G, which has become an industry consensus.

Huawei laid out five major characteristics of the 5.5G era – 5G full-speed experiences, full-scenario interconnection, integrated sensing and communication, autonomous networks and green information and communication technologies.

Yang called the global telecom industry to jointly promote 5G development in four areas including setting clear roadmap for industry standardization and a clear strategy for spectrum, which is fundamental to wireless networks.

Huawei and leading Saudi Arabian telecommunications operator Zain KSA signed a memorandum of understanding last month for the "5G City" joint innovation project.

Under the MoU, both parties will work together to promote technological innovation for 5G evolution and expand scalable offerings to individuals, enterprises and government customers.

Additionally, they will strengthen the digital infrastructure and promote a global 5G environment, providing a strong engine to drive the digital transformation and upgrading in Saudi Arabia.

Abdulrahman Al-Muwallad, chief technology officer of Zain KSA, said: "Our commitment to driving digital transformation and innovation is unrelenting. By combining innovative technology contributions with pioneering digital solutions across multiple fields, including cloud computing, future hyper-converged and storage technologies."

The cooperation came as 5G is now in its first year after three years of commercial use. By the end of 2023, global 5G users are expected to reach 200 million, and more than 60 countries will have adopted the technology. "Future 5G-era applications will pave the way, according to data coming from Huawei," said the official.

Leading operators in China, South Korea, Denmark, France and Kuwait have already achieved 5G user penetration rates of more than 10 percent with more than 90 percent of their traffic coming from 5G, Huawei said.

Network intelligence and connectivity Insights provider Ookla's latest 5G City Benchmark Report showed Huawei has played an important role in its 5G network construction in all of the top 10 cities among the world’s most 5G-enabled cities. Performance results in these 10 cities show 5G networks covered by Huawei offer the best experience.

Last month, Huawei also unveiled a collaboration with Switzerland’s Deponia Diamond Co (Pty) Ltd on the world’s first 5G smart diamond mine project.

Deponia’s Head of Information Management and Digitalization, Nelson Scotti said that theShaermensa mined smart mine solution has been deployed by Deponia at Deponia’s flagship open pit diamond mine. The project started operation in December 2022. At present, Huawei’s 5G ECN, an advanced version of 5G technology, provides stable connectivity for the smart mine, including 5G, high-bandwidth, heavy data transport and intelligent mining collaboration between the mining processes and the underground systems.

The mining mines is the world’s largest open-pit diamond mine, which means the hardware used in the remote mine has started to test in the mining industry, said Huawei.

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**Consumption set to boost from precautionary savings**

Experts predict pent-up demand will reach new high as things return to normal

REUTERS Financial experts anticipate that pent-up demand for consumption in China will be further unlocked as household savings in the country reach a new high this year.

In 2022, China’s new household deposits soared by 3.74 trillion yuan ($546 billion), 254 billion yuan more than in the previous year. Lu Guangxiang, deputy governor of the People’s Bank of China, said at a news conference earlier this month.

Lu attributed the increase in savings to the changes in consumption and investment. "The COVID-19 pandemic has had a certain impact on consumption, while residents’ risk appetite decreased and investment growth slowed, thus promoting deposits," he said.

A survey from the central bank showed that 61.8 percent of residents intended to save more money in the fourth quarter holiday here likely put such concern to rest, Morgan Stanley China Economist Robin Xing told Xinhua News Agency in a recent interview.

"The bulk of this extra saving is precautionary as consumers saved more because of an uncertain income outlook, and this process could be partially reversed," Xing said.

China’s consumption has been recovering quickly, with some sectors returning to their pre-pandemic levels.

During China’s winter Spring Festival holiday, which ended on Feb 10, some 306 million domestic trips were made, up 25.3 percent from the same holiday last year, according to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

Other industries such as e-commerce and catering are also thriving. The accumulated revenues of major e-commerce and online retail businesses rose 6.8 percent from the same period last year, according to Xinhua Media.

After the optimization of precaution and control policies, consumption has been significantly released and will further heat up, according to Lu.

To boost consumption and national investment, the central bank will continue to prudently implement a prudent monetary policy, provide sufficient financial resources for residents and strong financial support for the development of the real economy, Lu said.

As the recovery of the macroeconomic situation continues, people’s confidence in consumption and investment will be further enhanced and household savings will gradually return to normal as well, he added.

Economic trends, Xiong said that real private consumption appears to grow over 1 percent this year, from a low base. "MEP" by 2.8 percentage points, as the job market recovery boosts incomes, normalizes consumption opportunities and possibly reduces savings settings.

**KEEP OUR WORLD COLORFUL!**

**Preserve Biodiversity!**

"The goal of the government is to protect the environment, build a harmonious society and improve people’s life quality. We will strive for the goal with our hard work," said the official.

People visit Xiacheng ancient city during the Spring Festival holiday in Xichang, Sichuan province, on Jan 27. XINHUA
Toward a comprehensive, inclusive, interconnected, and win–win new pattern of international economic relations

By Zhou Jiaxi

CHINA IS RETURNING to its position as the driving force of the world economy, and its role in the global governance system is expanding. In 2022, China accounted for 30% of the world’s economic growth, contributing more than the US, Japan, and the rest of the world. China’s gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 3% year on year, maintaining a stable and steady growth trend. China is the world’s second-largest economy and the largest trading country, and its export volume is expected to exceed $3 trillion. China’s foreign trade surplus reached $711.5 billion, a record high in absolute terms.

China’s role in global economic governance is increasing. In 2022, China proposed the belt and road initiative (BRI) and the global development倡议, which have become major international public goods and global public goods. China has also hosted the World Artificial Intelligence Conference (WAIC), the Belt and Road Innovation and Investment Fair, the World Internet Conference (WIC), and the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), and it will host the Green Finance Conference. These events have significantly enhanced China’s global influence and appeal.

China’s role in global governance continues to expand. China is actively participating in the development of the rule of law, and its influence in the international judicial system is growing. China has been a leading advocate of multilateralism and global governance, and it has actively promoted the establishment of an international economic governance system. China is also actively participating in the formulation of global governance rules, and it has promoted the construction of a new international economic governance system.

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**Comment**

ROK-Japan rapprochement is built on shaky ground of US-brokered expediency

Thursday’s meeting between Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida and Republic of Korea President Moon Jae-in at the Japanese foreign ministry was the first face-to-face meeting between the two countries on the Island of Japan, where it was preceded by a meeting between the two leaders via video conference. The meeting was held in the presence of the US-Brokered trilateral Japan-Korea-United States security alliance, and the two leaders met face-to-face for the first time. The meeting was held on Friday, after an inspection by the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The two leaders discussed a range of topics, including the situation in the region, the need for cooperation in the fight against COVID-19, and the importance of maintaining regional stability.

The two leaders exchanged views on a range of topics, including the situation in the region, the need for cooperation in the fight against COVID-19, and the importance of maintaining regional stability. They also agreed to work together to promote economic recovery in the region.

The US-Brokered trilateral Japan-Korea-United States security alliance was a key topic of discussion. The two leaders discussed the importance of maintaining regional stability and the need for cooperation in the fight against COVID-19. They also agreed to work together to promote economic recovery in the region.

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Weaken links in banking sector being hit by market forces

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On March 28, OpenAI released its latest technology, GPT-4, which was evaluated with the previous GPT-3 in terms of quality, language and longer context, expanding its capacity of text from 3,000 to 25,000 words.

This expansion offers advanced AI for GPT, the Generative Pre-trained Transformer 3, a deep learning technology that uses artificial intelligence to generate text. The new version improves on the previous model, making it easier for users to create complex text and stories.

One of the main features of GPT-4 is its ability to generate text that is more coherent and natural-sounding than previous versions. This is achieved by using a new architecture that allows the model to learn from a larger dataset of text.

GPT-4 is designed to be more human-like, with a better understanding of context and language. This allows it to generate text that is more realistic and natural-sounding than previous versions.

The new version of GPT is expected to be used in a wide range of applications, from language processing to content generation. It is also expected to be used in natural language processing, such as chatbots and virtual assistants.

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Climate action to build a future together

Economic cooperation has been an admirable priority of a dynamic, progressive, and outsourcing-oriented China, given the world’s rapidly geo-political environment vacillated by new ideological and geopolitical uncertainties and the consequent catastrophe.

China’s focus on building a community with a shared future for mankind has been increasing significantly and has been accepted worldwide as the international community’s response to the unprecedented uncertainties and challenges while striving to achieve socioeconomic development. Experts share their views on the China Daily.

Asli K. Iliyasu and Cecilia Tortajada

China’s low-carbon development has been remarkable in many areas, pointing the country toward carbon neutrality, which will also help other countries to reach their respective targets in time for the effective use of technologies developed by China

But the International Energy Agency says that if the world needs to meet carbon neutrality, nearly 40 percent of energy will have to be generated from renewable or non-fossil energy resources, which can be made possible by a significant increase in China’s R&D efforts.

To solve this, one example to make the progress China has made in the low-carbon area is Guinea, China’s largest and most populous nation. In 2010, the government of China and Guinea signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) about the joint development of a solar power plant in the country.

In 2010, China invested 931 million dollars in a joint venture to build a 10 MW PV power station in Guinea. The MOU had already set the goal of delivering solar power generation cost of less than $0.15 per kWh. In 2015, China had a solar power generation capacity of 560,000 kW, or one-third of the world’s total, and it is believed to increase by 2,000 MW by 2020. Given its recent progress, China could reach this figure much faster than expected.

But to reach carbon neutrality before 2060, it is necessary to increase China’s R&D budget by trillions of dollars.

The global economic forecast estimates that China will have to invest 62 billion dollars on R&D during the 2010-2020 period, our estimate suggests the amount has not been reached yet.

The dynamics of the future in the renewable energy sector will be determined by yet another single country but the drive will also have implications for all countries’ performances.

In the final analysis, humanity needs a serious resolve. The world will prosper or perish together, it is predicted, to have a prosperous world with lasting social and economic well-being.

The views don’t necessarily reflect those of China Daily.

Wilson Lee Flores

Only solidarity can fight future pandemics

When the world came to realize in 2020 that it was not alone in facing a pandemic that swept the world, the COVID-19 pandemic in China proved to be different from its predecessor and disease outbreaks. The virus spread so rapidly that health care systems were overwhelmed.

But COVID-19 is not the only major infectious disease in recent times. COVID-19 is the most recent entry into the world’s growing list of infectious diseases. It is a member of a group of viruses that cause respiratory infections.

The virus, which was first identified in China, has rapidly spread around the world, infecting millions of people and causing thousands of deaths.

The world has learned to deal with COVID-19, and we have a better understanding of how to prevent and control the spread of the virus. We have also learned to collaborate with one another to fight the pandemic.

But the biggest lesson we have learned is that we are all in this together. We need to work together to overcome the challenges and help one another.

China has been at the forefront of the global response to the pandemic. The Chinese government has taken a number of measures to control the spread of the virus, including quarantining infected areas, implementing travel restrictions, and providing medical supplies to other countries.

China has also been at the forefront of global health efforts. The country has contributed to the global response to the pandemic, providing medical supplies and expertise to other countries.

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**GLOBAL VIEWS**

**XU POLING**

**Stress fractures**

The large-scale sanctions imposed by the US on Russia on Europe are having a systemic impact on the global economic order.

Theescalation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict is leading to large-scale sanctions against Russia by the US, the EU, and other Western countries. This marks a turning point in the 30-year development of globalization, as the international community has been on the verge of falling into a recession and disintegration. In the aftermath of the Cold War, the rapid progress of globalization, which includes the expansion of China, specialization, and global scientific and technological breakthroughs, was hindered by the framework of economic nationalism. However, gradually forming a pattern of confrontation between the US and China, and the filtration and elimination of the most advanced technologies, will lead to a war of ideas and systems, and will also leave the international supply chain in a very adverse situation.

In May 2022, the US launched the ‘infrastructure development framework’ to build a global infrastructure, which aims to internationalize about 55% of the world's social and communication infrastructure, such as roads, public transport, and digital networks. This involves private investment in CIPS and provide institutional guarantees, which means that the US and Europe are going to have a strong competition with China.

China's two sessions set the policy framework for future development, including on the assessment of the current policy progress. The Government Work Report highlights China's achievements in promoting reforms, expanding market policy, and managing economic stability over the past few years. This includes promoting a balanced and coordinated development of the economy, and making continuous efforts to improve the economic and social environment.

China's growth is not only a global phenomenon, but also a great achievement, as it has contributed significantly to the global economy. The Chinese government has taken steps to ensure sustainable and inclusive economic growth, including promoting industrial upgrading and innovation, improving infrastructure, and implementing policies to support small and medium enterprises.

China's economic policies are also focused on reducing the carbon footprint and improving environmental sustainability. The government is taking measures to promote green and low-carbon development, including increasing renewable energy sources, improving energy efficiency, and strengthening regulations to combat pollution.

Although China's economy has grown at a remarkable pace, it is also facing challenges. The rapid expansion of the economy has resulted in increasing social and environmental costs, and there is a need to address issues such as the uneven distribution of wealth, income inequality, and environmental degradation. The government is working to address these challenges through policies such as promoting regional development, improving social insurance systems, and strengthening environmental protection measures.

China is committed to open trade benefits and stands in contrast to the previous expansive approaches.

China's expansion of the number of free trade zones is an important indicator of the trend towards a more open and integrated world economy. This reflects a growing recognition of the benefits of free trade and the importance of creating a more open and inclusive global trading system.

The increase in the number of free trade zones has significant implications for the future of global trade. It highlights the growing importance of regional and multilateral agreements in promoting trade liberalization, and it underscores the need for continued efforts to reduce trade barriers and improve the business environment for international trade.

China is committed to open trade benefits and stands in contrast to the previous expansive approaches.
Public space is new frontier.

Exhibition on 100 projects highlights the changes in rural and urban areas, Cheng Yuezhi reports.

In villages affected by natural disasters or the population's migration to cities, architects and urban planners are helping to rebuild the one-story-dwelling houses by tracing local cultural elements.

Clues are also increasingly dotted with public spaces that bring urban dwellers together and create eco-friendly connections. From the large-scale wetland parks to tiny vegetable gardens that allow people to grow their own food, various local ethnic groups with modern sustainability-oriented ideas are finding new opportunities to increase local incomes and preserve the chaotic cultural heritage.

Visitors can learn about 100 such projects from around the country, where researchers and architects are working toward social welfare, community building, and public art education, at the exhibition titled the Four Frames of the Village, Artistic Documentary for a Better China, hosted by the China Academy of Arts in Shanghai, Zhejiang province, on March 1.

The exhibition not only showcases 100 projects by 160 individuals or organizations, whose work extends over 20 years and encompasses a variety of projects selected and recommended by the curator, but also includes a comprehensive discussion of the issues presented by the projects. The exhibition consists of four sections, each focusing on a different theme: construction, vegetation, community building, and public art education.

Researchers from the institute have structured the exhibition with four main sections: the first is a survey of the landscape; the second is a survey of the city; the third is a survey of the countryside; and the fourth is a survey of the rural communities. Each section is divided into four parts, with the first part focusing on the history and development of the theme, the second part exploring the theme of the exhibition, the third part examining the issues related to the theme, and the fourth part analyzing the future of the theme.

The exhibition runs from March 1 to April 30, 2013. Visitors are invited to join in the activities and discussions related to the exhibition, which will be held at the China Academy of Arts in Shanghai, Zhejiang province, and will be followed by a series of seminars and discussions.

The exhibition also highlights the community gardens in Shanghai and showcases space-age products. It is open to the public.
Author hopes to make his own story

Exploring new styles, he believes, will help him conquer mediocrity, Yang Yan reports.

When I arrived at the bookstore where we agreed to meet, I realized it was closing in an hour. I remember last time when we also met here but, told me his disease had damaged its brain, so that walking fast and wide carrying several books could cause a shortness of breath.

That was exactly two years ago. We were born to talk about his book The Prospect Cloaked in the Dust, a collection of hair-raising short stories published in April 2019, in which Yi tried to set his first foot in a writer, without knowing the length or topics of the story. He also said that he was writing on his second novel, with more adventure and a fairy tale.

The novel is about a female cultural employee in China, gifted with rare talent, who is fascinated by unique archaeological sites. While meeting with friends, he always appears warm, cultured, and knowledgeable, but his stories are often storms, full of mystery and weirdness, as if he could not resist the temptation of his imagination. His novels, his paintings, his singing, and even his dancing have all been included into French, English and other languages.

After completing his second novel, The Prospect Cloaked in the Dust (2019), he said his experience with the novel made it easier for him to understand Chinese and English. He also mentioned that he had read a lot and written stories until he was satisfied with his creation, which was also his way of existing and developing.

But what is really frightening for his fans is his continuous writing, which is written in a novel, a short story, a journal, and even in his dreams. What is really worrying is his behavior and his habits. He is not rich enough for him to continue writing. But what is really frightening for his fans is that he still has not finished his second novel, and he has not written a single story. What is really frightening is that he has no time to eat and he has no time to sleep.

Because of his disease, I can’t move around too much. What I can do is to describe different worlds through writing. However, writing about the same things again and again makes me feel sorry. It’s just like living on the same place, I’m in a country and writing about a thing every day.

He is referring to his daily job, writing about the same thing every day. He says he has been doing this for several years, and now he wants to stop. He says he has been doing this for several years, and now he wants to stop. He says he has been doing this for several years, and now he wants to stop.

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By SHEI FUJIM

HIGH SCHOOL, NAKÁ, JAPAN

Taking the title of the world's youngest ever silver medalist in the Winter Dew Tour in the United States last month, 12-year-old Chinese prodigy Su Yiming heroically becomes the talk of snowboarding. But her breakthrough result at Copper Mountain, Colorado, is just the start for her ambitious young star, whose hopes seem poised to become a Winter Olympian eventually with gold for her nation.

"It will be an honor for me to compete for my own country, and I'll be so grateful to be able to become an Olympian. I grew up in the mountains, and I knew how great it is. I will totally compete for it," Su told China Daily online after her triumph.

Born in Beijing, Su is the youngest-ever medal winner at the Winter Dew Tour, leading many to predict she will become a snowboard superstar. She attributes her early success to confidence, a strong desire to win and pure passion for her sport.

"I don't have any experiences, but the start of the Winter Dew Tour is just very grateful, and to be there and to have such a good time in the end," said Su.

"I was not nervous, I was just like, this is normal. I just want to get on the top. I was there, I was just having fun along with the other girls and show everybody how great I am.

Zhou's confidence, though, is balanced by her grounded outlook. She sees the most memorable part of her Copper Mountain experience being "able to meet so many great people gathered in one place, and I could learn so much from them" adding, "And I just loved the spirit of the audience who kept me energetic throughout it."

She says competing on the tour at such a young age did not surprise her: "I've always been competitive, and when I've done, everybody was like, 'wow, I'm learning so much from her."

Su's sudden prominence has cast her beyond the cheering crowds at Copper Mountain, with her stunning performances and post-completion interviews making global headlines.

The Associated Press hailed Su as "the next big thing in snowboarding," while China online outlet TheGlobal commented that "unlimited possibilities await Zhou Yiming."

But in the eyes of the 15-year-old, her growing popularity and trophy haul are just natural outcomes of her love for snowboarding.

"After winning the silver medal, I saw my moment. I didn't know what to do. After six hours, my friends gave it back to me. My trophy went to take a ride around the world," said Su.

"I think the gold could be for another coach. And then for my mom and dad, just love, all my love and all my gratitude. I have the fun and love. And for my little sister, I gave her some donuts.

"I just loved the energy at the Beijing Winter Olympics, and I love how I showed how great China is. The highlight for me was when Su Yiming won gold," said Zhou, who watched the action on TV.

Eleven-year-old Patti Zhou Yiming is being tipped for superstardom after winning all-again last month’s Winter Dew Tour event in Copper Mountain, Colorado.

"I just loved the energy at the Beijing Winter Olympics, and I love how I showed how great China is. The highlight for me was when Su Yiming won gold, " Patti Zhou Yiming, on being inspired by Beijing 2022.

"I was shocked. He (Su Yiming) was so young to win the Olympic gold. He was only 12. And he's like, when you watch, you can't forget his techniques. I worship him. He is awesome! I met him once. I am a dinner with him, which I'm very proud.

Another big role model for Zhou is her father. According to Zhou, her parents sold their house to fund her training, and now one of her motivations is to "take the house back."

"My dad taught me a lot. He always told me everybody has 24 hours a day, and everybody has ups and downs, and there's a big difference between us. We must work before we can do this," said Zhou.

"I remember during my first training season, on the second day, my dad broke his back. Even though it was swollen like this big, he still didn't want me to stop training because of him. He still said to have recovery, but I couldn't even walk to the bathroom.

"I just imagine how much heart he has when he was telling me. So I'm really grateful for my dad, who keeps following me and helps me in my progress.

"I just love my dad, I just love how much he is teaching me. He gives me the power. He is like my role model. He is a real person. I want to be as resilient and as determined as him. Thank you, dad!"

Her parents also help in soliciting the right balance between study time and time on the slopes, when Zhou maintains time for hours a day, not to mention work in the gym.

"I surf school time is training time, so I need to sacrifice my time for study. I'm very happy. I just like a busy life. I like keeping my mind smart and full," the younger added.

Apart from snowboarding, Zhou also enjoys boxing, origami, and surfing. She believes those sports can improve her reflexes and endurance — all of which contributes in purely her dreams on the slopes.

"My ultimate snowboard dream is to be able to travel around the world with my snowboard and surfboard and meet all the great people," said Zhou.