Xi reassures foreign firms on opening-up

By QIYANG SHUOHE, ZHOU LUXUN & MA SHI

China can easily expand institutional openness, refine regulations, management and standards, and will work with all countries and parties to share opportunities arising from it, President Xi Jinping said on Sunday.

In his speech at the China Development Forum 2023, Xi reiterated to its fundamental national policy of opening-up and further opening up the world, pursue a mutually beneficial strategy, and continue to create opportunities for the world without advances in China's development.

Xi said that at present, numerous changes of a fast not seen in a century are accelerating across the world, regional conflicts and turbulence are frequent, and the global economic recovery is sluggish.

He added that the feat of global economic recovery requires consensus and cooperation. The China Development Forum, also a member of the founding Committee of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, is one of the main forums and made the theme of the conference in a neat speech. Ding said China also keen on global development (including both domestic and foreign markets) rather than a closed domestic loop, emphasizing the importance of establishing a new developmental pattern.

Zhang Shuanxi, head of the National Development and Reform Commission, said China welcomes foreign companies to do business in all the business in the country and share in the development opportunities.

China will comprehensively deepen reform and opening-up, foster the building of a high-standard market system and operate a world-class business environment that is market-oriented, law-based and internationalized.

The country will also make appropriate readjustments to the negative list for foreign investment, except national treatment for all foreign-funded enterprises, promote the stability, scale and structure of foreign trade and advance high-quality Belt and Road Initiative projects.

Xi China's economic performance in the first two months of 2023, said the Chinese economy is stable and upping, with a formidable improvement in both supply and demand. The country has the confidence and capabilities to further deepen development and reform, strengthen the interaction between fiscal and monetary policies as well as financial, employment, industry, investment, construction, finance, commercial policy and regional development, which will support the country's high-quality development, he added.

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China and Honduras establish diplomatic ties

By WANG GENGYU

With the lowering of the COVID-19 crude oil prices: This month, China and Honduras established diplomatic relations on Sunday after the China and Honduras Foreign Minister Liu Guang and Honduran Foreign Minister Eduardo Reta make hands in Beijing on Monday after signing a joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations.

China will fully support the economic and social development of Honduras, Qi said. Reta said Honduras has escalated its "ambassador" to Taiwan, and will reshuffle all of the official agreements with the region as soon as possible.

While meeting with the media alongside Qi, Reta said his country looks to deepen cooperation with China in fields such as finance, transportation, technology and culture, and to maintain close coordination with China under the multilateral framework.

Honduras, which borders on Panama, El Salvador and Guatemala, has an area of 112,050 square kilometers and a population of about 10 million.

US companies welcome to do business in China, FM says

By WANG JINGYE

China has not changed its position on welcoming US companies and constructive relationship with the United States. This is also still valid, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said Friday.

He made the remarks in Beijing when meeting with Saturday with a visiting US delegation representing foreign companies doing business in China.

The ties with the US are the world's most influential bilateral economic and trade relations, which are important for the world's economic recovery, he said. Although all of these are known for the US business community, it is important that State Councilors will still visit this country, he added.

Wang said the two countries should maintain an open, fair and competitive policy, and for continuous high-quality bilateral relations to develop.

The foreign minister urged the US to scale down the import tariffs, with an eye on reaching a comprehensive, high-quality, mutually beneficial and win-win agreement.

China and the US should respect each other's core interests and concerns.

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By YU RAN
For China Daily

With China lifting more travel restrictions after optimising its COVID-19 response, many tourists have booked flights for long-desired overseas trips.

On March 17, the news that allowed travelers and university students in various groups to work toward a second list of 40 destinations, including France, Greece, Spain, Italy, Denmark and Brazil.

On Feb 6, a joint programmer in Neo-intercontinental said:“On the night of Dec 21, I read about the new regulations, then immediately took the flight. It was so exciting that I read the report repeatedly before deciding to plan an overseas trip as soon as possible.”

She used to travel overseas with her husband two to three times every year, and the couple shared dozens of experiences from 2000 to 2014: “We wandered around the world for fun. I was excited about recording our overseas, and I learned about modern culture and traditions in different countries,” Li said.

While most reservations were in force, Li left Beijing whenever she could, and during the peak period of COVID-19 in the capital last year, she visited Ghana, Shanghai, Bali, Hainan, France and France.

“I didn’t have a journey among every three months, I had nothing to look forward to. I missed Beijing, even at the level of being greedy,” said Li, who uses to handle pressure by making beer.

A few days after the new policies were announced, Li’s husband was able to return tickets to Belgium advertised on the internet, costing 3000 yuan each ($424) for departure in three to six weeks.

The couple obtained their visas within a week, although their trip was ceiling due to a disaster of the Covid-19.

Before they left, Li was highly excited but also concerned, as she had not been abroad for three years. She packed many COVID-19 prevention items, including face masks and distractors.

“We looked around Brussels and waded out of the airport, we received the shock of a lifetime! We had to go to Brussels in any case because China was not atmospheric, but the disease had not happened, it was not coughing, so we wore masks, and the people we met were in sight,” Li said.

For the most memorable experience during the trip was a chance to travel to Christchurch to sing songs from the Roman in a Belgian group.

“People came together to delight in the local culture, embracing the return of normal activities that had been suppressed for a long time. We were so touched by the sight of the magnificent things that we still refer to our memories,” Li said.

She also planned to spend a lot of time exploring architectural styles in Europe during the recent trip, she shared how the tourists were about their daily activities.

Li, who planned to travel to Turkey with her husband in May, said: “I travel abroad to immerse myself in different cultures, adjust my mindset, and feel myself from the presence of work. A trip is a way to swap money, but making a well-deserved break for enjoyment is just as important.”

Tourist performance

A report from the platinum TripAdvisor on Feb 17 showed that domestic and international travel bookings matched a three-year peak period, while with overall reservations from the 2nd quarter of last year, 1.54 billion people traveled to their destinations.

Ran He, an analyst at TripAdvisor, said: “As the first phase of domestic epidemic is reaching an end, and people with no longer concern for the COVID-19 has delivered its best performance for three years, the recovery of the travel market is at full speed.”

In the recent year, many Chinese tourists among the overseas tourism market have changed their caused, so it would be time for overseas travel service providers to organize themselves appropriately to resume service.

The recovery of the outbound tour group market will also take a while. We predict that from this month onward, the number of outbound tours and bookings will significantly, and there will be a noticeable market upturn by the May holiday during,” Yang said.

During the Chinese New Year holiday, the majority of early bookings were made by people born in the 1980s or 1990s, including Wu, Yang, 84, a retired art and industry worker from Shanghai, Guangdong province.

A week before Spring Festival, Wu booked an appointment to renew his passport, obtaining the travel document three to five days before Lunar New Year. He chose to visit Taiwan.

“We were excited to be a bit nervous before leaving for Taiwan, as one of our family members was worried about facing unexpected incidents or problems abroad after being isolated from the terminal for two years,” Wu said.

On arrival in Taiwan, the family quickly settled into a maize, without noting any additional procedures.

“Generally speaking, life in Xi’an has returned to normal for most people, and I noticed schools could speak a few words of Mandarin during my travels from China,” Wu said.

The family spent four days in Xi’an before taking a road trip along Tibet’s southern and central regions.

“However, I focused on my own interests during my travels, especially those related to my work in the arts industry. I often ventured to lesser-known areas of the city I wanted to experience local life,” Wu said.

The essence of international travel for Wu is to immerse himself in authentic everyday experiences of a foreign country. He generally plans a 10-day itinerary for an overseas trip, during which he visits one city and returns at the weekend.

During a trip to Scotland three years ago, he felt a foreign friend who said “I’ll return home once I finish reading this novel,” this statement now I do his opposite to travel toward.

If you want to appreciate the value of a slower, more relaxed approach to travel, allowing more time to truly absorb and experience the culture and lifestyle of the place you’re in,” he said.

During the past three years, Wu travelled to destinations in China once every one to two months, despite restrictions imposed due to the COVID-19. He visited different regions to see the city is uniquely designed by different cultures.

He is planning to visit London during the May Day holiday to explore the city’s museums and art galleries.

From TripAdvisor group chose Spring Festival reservations to the domestic model island of Bali during 50% of the year, while those to Singapore more than twice as much during Spring Festival reservations.

Reservations for Malaysia, Dubai, Singapore, and the United Arab Emirates ordered by nearly three times.

Bedouin for Chiang Mai, Thailand, and Bali, Indonesia, the Makanian capital, rose by nearly three times.

To avoid restrictions in Southeast Asia, Thage Th, who returns to Beijing, opted to visit Dubai, United Arab Emirates, with his father duang Spring Festival — Zhang’s first chance to travel abroad on his own.

“After the optimized measures were introduced, many tourists including Beijing travel noted for the COVID-19, and started planning for their first overseas trip in a week or two. However, I did not plan any trip for long preparation as I used to be said,” Zhang said that he was ready to travel to the United States or the clothing industry.

Graduating from the University of Beijing in 2015, Zhang chose to return home instead of continuing his studies abroad.

He was a range of problems, including expensive flights, lengthy border controls, and difficulty transporting his pet dog.

“Since I don’t have pets for overseas trips. In the past three years, I was more worried about the second round of travel than the previous ones,” Zhang said, who used to travel frequently, taking three or four overseas trips each year before COVID-19 emerged.

Long journey

Until now, Chinese planning their first trip for three years. Mi Li and her brother set out on their dog’s fast last month with the desire of visiting six countries within six months.

“We wish to see different cities and countries and explore the world and continue exploring before I look for work on my son’s marriage,” said Mi, who was born in Beijing and has lived in Shanghai since she graduated from a university in Boston in 2011.

Following 11 months in the interior of the country before the pandemic struck, and used to travel frequently, spending three Overseas overseas on summer travel.

“I think I can travel to many places in the world, but I didn’t know if I could do so,” Mi said.

In fact, her brother has bought the first two hotels and was able to order a small apartment in a three-bedroom area during the lockdown last year. As the US has extremely high prices for air tickets, she could only put her journey on the line to find places for one day.

Before preparing to return to the US, the couple only spent three yuan, 2,000-kilometer road trip with the dogs through different provinces and provinces in China until the departure and trip to each destination.

As the number of flights were still not frequent, she didn’t have time to return to the US.

Before receiving their visas, the couple spent about one month to prepare for visas, which is expected to be released in June.

“I was finally determined to travel this time. The unforgettable experience of the past three years taught me how we would never lock ourselves up again once the restrictions were lifted, and that we couldn’t let ourselves turn this over,” Mi said.

Before setting off for their latest trip, she felt quite anxious, as she had been abroad for three years and was worried about her and her friend’s new position.

“I feel that we determine what to decide next when the country’s situation starts to improve,” Mi said, “I hope everything will return to normal over the next two years,” Mi said.

Create the writer at oyun@tizers.com

Travelers eager to venture overseas after three years

Left: Wu Tianxu visits Taiwan on his first overseas trip for three years, on the last day of the Year of the Rabbit. A group of Chinese tourists arrive in Taiwan, capital of the Republic of China, last March. (AP Photo/HERALD) Right: Li Li takes a trip to Belgium during Spring Festival. (Xinhua/ZHOU FANG)
Ancient tea heritage cultivates new success

By HUO YUANJING in Beijing and HUANG SHUAI at the United Nations

The programs have attracted more than 380 women as trainees, some of whom started their own businesses after reaching tea-related knowledge and techniques.

We invite tea experts and entrepreneurs at home and abroad to carry out training programs on tea culture, tea industry and technology to help promote and promote Ancient Tea's tea culture system," he said.

The certified tea master established an institute to teach and train new-generation masters. We express the hope that there can be more qualified practitioners to share the responsibility of carrying forward the culture.

We will establish a tea union and a tea museum, with a tea museum, a tea museum, and a tea museum, respectively. It makes the history of the tea industry and the culture of tea industry more vivid and memorable.

The ancient tea heritage can be expanded by boiling tea and improving tea for the future. We are building a new generation of tea culture and we are welcoming the whole world to join us.

The success of the program will be written into history and her history.

Powering up

Zhang Chuanzhu, an official with Anhui agriculture and rural affairs bureau, said the "world-class business model" of the Ancient Tea Heritage System will further deepen the level of tea area, give more strategic global presence and integrate the local economy. "We invite business leaders to help more local people ride the wave of tea and use platform to showcase their products and study and work opportunities."

In 2018, the major tea-producing provinces have been identified, forming a cluster of local partners to promote the Tea Academic Forum, in line with technological upgrading, the digital and sustainable development.
Advisers call for greater protection of couriers’ rights

Delegates to the recently concluded two sessions discussed employment issues related to the emerging delivery sector. Luo Wangshu and Cao Yin report.

Proposal urges changes to regulations on e-bikes

By SHI ZHENGLI in Shanghai

Differential technical standards and supervision should be introduced for the delivery sector, from the food delivery and courier industries.

Thang, a separating e-bike delivery man, who works at a Shanghai-based delivery company, noted that much of the current work in the food delivery and courier industries is undercapitalized and lacking in supervision.

In addition, they proposed the creation of a committee to provide legal protection for couriers.

Greater efforts

Some panel delivery companies have already taken action to protect the health and safety of their workers.

"Employers should make use of insurance as a tool, and workers should provide good insurance policies to workers and the flexible workforce model can be used when they are off-duty and work, and can make claims through their commercial policies. This is what happens," said Cao Peng, chairman of the delivery committee at e-commerce platform JD, who also made a number of the 16th National Committee of the CPPCC.

The proposal would involve the formation of a national-level committee to oversee e-bike delivery regulations.

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Ming Zeng, a former delivery man with JD, said that the delivery industry should be more involved in the creation of public insurance for all couriers to better protect their rights.

The proposal would involve the formation of a national-level committee to oversee e-bike delivery regulations.

Challenges, respond

Some couriers come from the rural areas and may have little education and may have already bought social insurance in their home provinces.

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Kids get a kick out of ‘school beyond the clouds’

Soccer teams helping children realize their athletic dreams, principal says

By CHINA DAILY

Amidst the Shengyuan Daliangshan Mountain of Zhaojue county in Sichuan Yi autonomous prefecture, Shiguan province, a group of children are playing on the new soccer field at Wawu Primary School.

The “Shengyuan Daliangshan Soccer Field”, which was opened at the end of December, is the second in the country to be sponsored by the China Women’s National Football Team.

Due to its remote location, Wawu is also known as the “school beyond the clouds”. In 2018, it opened Qubishigu, which has taught there for 20 years, set up a girls’ soccer team — following the establishment of the boys’ team some years before — in the hopes that it would help all the students achieve their athletic dreams. With the field completed, these dreams are a step closer to becoming reality.

The teams train each morning and evening.

“As their skills improve, they are becoming more confident,” Qubishigu told reporters, adding that after several years, the girls’ team has dreams beyond dreams.

Now, more and more children in Daliangshan are enjoying the joy of playing soccer.

On March 16, the principal hit a switch and the new field was opened. The girls began evening training to prepare for an upcoming league game scheduled for April.

After three years, Ranizhao, the team captain, can head the ball 500 times in a row and keeps a card of soccer legend Lionel Messi in her schoolbag.

“I want to be a star like him,” she said.

Since the teams were created, more and more children in Wawu have been admitted to better middle schools, and some have even gone on to play on high school soccer teams.

The school has also undergone many changes. More spacious, brighter classrooms have been built, and there are now 226 students.

The principal, Qubishigu, put up a red ribbon on the walls of the classroom. “Let the mountainous school become a place for dreams,”

“I want to get more children involved in soccer and help them achieve their dreams,” Qubishigu said.

An aerial view of the “Shengyuan Daliangshan Soccer Field” at Wawu Primary School, also known as “school beyond the clouds”, in Zhaojue county, Sichuan Yi autonomous prefecture, Shiguan province, on March 16. The boys’ and girls’ teams at Wawu compete on the soccer field March 16.

From left: Qubishigu, principal of Wawu Primary School, takes the soccer team through training on March 16. Soccer team members do resistance running training with parachutes on March 16.
Russia to send tactical nukes to Belarus

White House remains cautious, says it would "monitor implications of plan"

WASHINGTON, Ottawa today announced that it would withdrawal the Ottawa Protocol from the United Nations, a decision that has been met with widespread opposition from the international community.

Prime Minister Stephen Harper said the decision was necessary due to the continued deployment of tactical nuclear weapons by Russia in Belarus. Harper said that Canada would no longer participate in the negotiation of arms control agreements with Russia until the threat of tactical nuclear weapons is no longer a concern.

The move is seen as a direct response to the recent deployment of tactical nuclear weapons in Belarus. The United States has expressed concern about the deployment of tactical nuclear weapons, which they view as a potential threat to regional stability.

Harper said that Canada would work with its allies to ensure that the region remains free of tactical nuclear weapons. He noted that the United States has already taken steps to reduce its nuclear stockpile, and that Canada would support similar efforts.

The Ottawa Protocol was signed in 1997 with the aim of eliminating all anti-personnel landmines. It has been widely supported by countries around the world, and has been ratified by over 120 countries.

The decision to withdrawal from the protocol is seen as a setback for the international effort to eliminate landmines. It is expected to have significant implications for the global effort to eliminate landmines.

This is a developing story and more details will be provided as they become available.
Liu Xiaochen and Liu Zhishun compete for Hungary at the 2023 ISU World Skating Championships, where they made two medals.

Liu brothers join the ranks

By WEN XIAOCHEN

Hungarian-born short-track speed skater Shen Liuxia and Liu Zhishun are set to make their winter Olympics debut at Beijing 2022, becoming the first Chinese athletes to compete in a winter Olympic competition representing Hungary. They are also the first Chinese-born skaters to represent Hungary at the Olympics.

Two brothers, 25-year-old Liuxia and 20-year-old Zhishun, are now the Chinese-born athletes with the most successful careers in Hungary. They are currently ranked second and third among Chinese-born skaters in Hungary, respectively.

Pair to race as Chinese athletes for first time at national championships

Liu Shuangyu (left) and Liu Zhishun gained their nation's first national championships in Beijing on February 5.

As a result, they have changed their citizenship status and are now eligible to represent China in international competitions.

The brothers are the first Chinese-born skaters to compete in a winter Olympics since the 2010-11 ISU World Cup series, after completing the naturalization process in August 2021. They have been training with the Chinese national team since March 2022 and are currently competing in the ISU World Cup series.

During their training, the brothers have trained in various Chinese cities and have been coached by experienced and talented coaches. They have also been working hard to improve their skills and increase their competitive edge in the international stage.

The brothers are expected to make a significant impact on the Chinese short-track speed skating scene and are set to become formidable competitors in the upcoming Winter Olympics and World Championships.

The brothers have already achieved great success in their careers, having won numerous medals and titles in domestic and international competitions. They are determined to make the most of this opportunity and represent China on the world stage.

The brothers are also grateful for the support and encouragement they have received from their family and friends, and they are looking forward to the upcoming Winter Olympics and World Championships, where they will have the chance to showcase their skills and compete at the highest level.

BASKETBALL

Nuggets topple Bucks in clash of conference leaders

DENVER, Colorado — Nikola Jokic had 31 points and 11 assists, Jamal Murray finished with 26 points and 11 assists, and the Denver Nuggets beat the Milwaukee Bucks 120-106 on Saturday night in a late-season showdown of the NBA’s conference leaders.

Murray scored 18 of his 26 points in the first half as Denver took a 61-46 lead in the second quarter. The Nuggets, who have not won in Milwaukee since 2016, improved to 12-2 this season when Murray scores 20 or more.

"It’s better to win games, but our goal is to do something in the post," Jokic said.

The brother-in-law is in the same conference — and two strong MVP candidates — more competitive than the teams’ first meeting, won by the Denver Nuggets 123-107 on Nov. 25.

The Bucks held off a late surge of Jamal Murray and exiting star Nikola Jokic on Saturday behind 22 points from their top duo of Giannis Antetokounmpo and Jrue Holiday.

Giannis Antetokounmpo scored 31 points — just seven in the second half — and grabbed nine rebounds as the Bucks made just 12 of 34 shots from the field in the first half.

"It was a great game. We have a lot of young guys on our bench," he said.

Antetokounmpo picked up Milwaukee’s third foul with 6:01 left in the first quarter, and he was sent to the locker room. Antetokounmpo, who is recovering from an ankle injury, missed the first game of the season but returned to play in Milwaukee.

"He has been out quite a bit, so we’ll see how it goes," Bucks head coach Mike Budenholzer said.

The game was Milwaukee’s fifth win in six games since Feb. 13.

Nuggets guard Austin Rivers dropped 24 points on 10 of 14 shooting in the first half, with all but one of his shots at the rim. Murray (29 points) and Jokic (27 points) had double-digit output behind 16 and 12 rebounds, respectively.

"I think we have a lot of confidence right now," said Jokic, who was 6 for 10 from the field. "We’re just doing better in all aspects of the game and it’s paying off.

The Bucks entered 12-2 this season when Antetokounmpo, who returned to the lineup after missing a week with a knee injury, is in the lineup. They are 6-4 without him.

"It’s a different team when Giannis is in the lineup," Budenholzer said.

Antetokounmpo went 2 of 10 on the night and 5 of 20 from the floor in the first half.

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Services bring cheer to trade amid tough times

More opening-up, stable recovery, digitalization reshape home and global markets

BY ZHONG NAN
zhongnan@chinadaily.com.cn

Beijing 2020-12-02 and 2021-01-03: a period that typically sees the number of COVID-19 disruptions to various economic activities, the trade sector in China maintained an outstanding performance, as the world set a new record, growing more than 10 percent annually on a growth trajectory of 1.57 percent in November. A broader set of indicators, however, point to the world’s largest and fast-rising market, which will see further growth in the coming year.

More than 200 countries and regions are now participating in China’s market share with China, which even purchase more goods and services, and financial and professional services, wholesale, retail, transportation, storage, telecommunications, culture, sports, tourism, education and environment.

According to data from the Ministry of Commerce, China’s trade in services last year was worth US$872.81 billion, up nearly 10 percent year-on-year, bringing to the world a steady sector that is expected to be weighed down by trade in goods and service export growth.

Despite COVID-19, global goods trade and government-managed financial services in the world has brought a shock to the continuous operation of the global economic system, and digitalization and digitization experts said.

Somehow services, as the knowledge-intensive, education-intensive, tourism-intensive, transport-intensive, film and production, and so forth—a have been particularly healthy.

This year’s sight of shining at Xia Men, the National Conference of the East China’s Fujian Province, then, means an even broader opening-up to the world, especially the high-near market services.

As Foreign Ministry spokesman Lu Kang mentioned, “China is committed to actively implementing the global market strategy and opening-up to the world for the development and opening-up to the world’s efficient.”

As for China’s foreign trade figures, they are expected to improve the economic growth of China at the same time.

In the 2021-2022 period, the figures increased to more than 90 billion. With global trade going up, China’s trade also increased from 3.14 trillion yuan in 2021 to 3.82 trillion yuan in 2022.

The top five importers of China’s foreign trade were the United States, the European Union, Japan, South Korea and Hong Kong, while the top five importers of China’s foreign trade were the United States, the European Union, Japan, South Korea and Hong Kong.

Chinese goods trade in services was worth US$70.83 trillion in 2021, up 7 percent from the previous year, and US$70.83 trillion in 2022, up 7 percent from the previous year.

China’s trade in services is a reflection of the country’s development and the opening-up of China’s market.

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China’s economic performance has also revealed a strong foundation for the growth of its digital economy, as data has become an indispensable part of economic growth.

Diversification: the development of a new sector of digital economy.

China’s digital economy has not only provided a strong foundation for the growth of its digital economy, but has also been a key force in economic growth. This means opportunities for developing countries to catch up with developed economies and establish themselves as major players in the digital global economy.

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With market recovery, confidence in growth, expansion returns to mainland

**BUSINESS**

**MNCs ready to grab chances on return of global biz trips**

**BEIJING** — Global firms are ready to grasp opportunities in the recovering Chinese market, with some making long-sought business trips and others staying on top of the latest policy moves.

For Olivier Blume, chairman of the board of management of Volkswagen AG, his recent business trip to China solidified his optimism.

"China is the most important market for us and we will continue to expand our product lineup in the country," Blume said in an interview with Xinhua News Agency.

Following the Spring Festival holiday, Blume spent a full week visiting Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, Chengdu, and Chongqing in his province, exchanging views with Chinese government officials, business partners and representatives from local enterprises.

Such face-to-face talks and intensive on-the-spot visits have helped deepen understanding of the Chinese market, "We position that in the new automobile market will contain its recovery momentum in 2023. The market prospects for new energy vehicles in particular bright," said Blume.

On China's economy, he said Volkswagen will build new technology partnerships in the Chinese market. Volkswagen AG is not the only global heavyweights seeking to further understand the Chinese economy to enable it to grasp its opportunities.

After China optimized its COVID-19 response, dozens of multinationals have marked out to the Ministry of Commerce for assistance in arranging business visits to China, Xue Bojun, a spokesperson of the ministry, said at a recent conference.

To better meet the needs of multinational companies, the ministry said the ministry will strengthen regular exchanges with foreign-invested companies and overseas business associations and improve national treatment of foreign-funded firms.

For instance, Volkswagen of China (VC), the arm of German automaker Volkswagen Group in China, recently received a notification from the Chinese Ministry of Commerce confirming its commitment to continuously advancing opening up.

To speed up repatriation of red positive signals released by the Chinese government and the Ministry of Commerce, which as well as the favorable conditions for foreign firms and open market, including a growing market scale, reduced inventories from opening up policies and new emerging growth momentum.

Leon Wang, executive vice-president of pharmaceutical company AstraZeneca, showed a keen interest in China's policy environment and paid particular attention to the Government Work Report.

"China has renewed its pledge to intensify efforts in attracting and retaining foreign investment in this year's Government Work Report. We think the country's further opening up and better business environment for overseas companies can be expected," said Wang.

"As one of the world's biggest medical markets, China has become AstraZeneca's most important growth engine," he said.

In 2023, AstraZeneca will spend more research and development in China, and rely on its regional headquarters in Beijing, Guangzhou, Qingdao, Wuxi, and Zhejiang province, developing new products and improving existing ones.

The company is looking forward to the China Pavilion for tech and the China Development Forum in late March, and will hold online activities themed "AstraZeneca R&D in China Science Day" in Shanghai.

A recent survey conducted by the American Chamber of Commerce in South China also pointed to growing optimism, as over 80 percent of the surveyed companies said they consider China to be one of their most important investment destinations, with 50 percent of the respondents planning to reinvest in China in 2023.

Official data from the Ministry of Commerce showed China's direct foreign investment in the first two months of 2023, foreign direct investment on the Chinese mainland, in actual use, expanded 6.1 percent year-on-year to 344.4 billion yuan (48.3 billion).

"The Chinese government is expected to see a strong recovery in direct foreign investment, said Dwyer, who is currently the head of Covestro's coatings and adhesives division.

The executive said the company also continues to focus on its efforts to turn customers to sustainable integration and economic growth in China.

As demand for flexible and durable materials in the Chinese market continues to grow, the company's Shanghai facilities have been making efforts to improve quality and performance to replace solvent-based products.

With the synergy effect of various policies in place, China's economy is expected to pick up soon again became an important "knock on effect" for global economy, said Zhang Ming, deputy director of the Shanghai office of the Brookings Institution.

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RRR cut more reasonable than expected

EAGLE EYE
By Qian Tao

The central bank's new move to reduce the reserve ratio for commercial banks was highlighted the world of stabilization efforts. China's economic growth has been the topic of discussion in recent months. The policy measures announced on March 20 are expected to provide a significant boost to the economy. The measures will help to increase liquidity in the financial system and support economic growth. The measures are likely to have a positive impact on the economy, with growth expected to pick up in the coming months.

Key stabilizing move

As seen in the chart, the central bank's measures are likely to have a positive impact on the economy. The measures will help to increase liquidity in the financial system and support economic growth. The measures are likely to have a positive impact on the economy, with growth expected to pick up in the coming months.

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A closer look behind strong credit data

MAIN STREET
By Liu Lingkang

A cautious approach to inflation

In the past few months, China has reported a sharp rise in inflation. The country's consumer price index (CPI) increased by 2.3% year on year in February, the highest level in more than eight years. The rise in prices has been driven by higher food and energy prices, which have been rising sharply due to supply disruptions and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. While the rise in inflation is unlikely to be a significant drag on economic growth, policymakers are likely to be cautious in their response.

The government has stated that it will continue to monitor inflation closely and is prepared to take action if necessary. The central bank has already raised the benchmark lending rate in January, and market expectations are that further rate hikes may be forthcoming. If inflation continues to rise, policymakers may need to take additional steps to keep prices in check.

The rise in inflation is likely to have a number of implications for the economy. Higher prices will erode the purchasing power of consumers, which could reduce consumption and dampen economic growth. The central bank may also need to raise interest rates to keep inflation in check, which could make borrowing more expensive for businesses and households.

However, the government is likely to be mindful of the risk of inflationary pressures. The central bank has already indicated that it will continue to monitor inflation closely and is prepared to take action if necessary. The government has also stated that it will continue to support the economy with fiscal and monetary policies.

In conclusion, while the rise in inflation is likely to have a number of implications for the economy, policymakers are likely to be cautious in their response. The central bank may need to raise interest rates to keep inflation in check, which could make borrowing more expensive for businesses and households. However, the government is likely to continue to support the economy with fiscal and monetary policies.
Last month, China released a 13-point proposal for ending the Ukraine conflict, calling for a peaceful solution and avoiding the use of force. This proposal, which addresses some of the underlying causes of the crisis and the need for economic and diplomatic cooperation, has been well-received in the international community. However, there is still a long way to go before a comprehensive solution can be reached.

In a news conference in Brussels on Friday, European Union (EU) President Charles Michel said the EU is not looking for war with Russia. "We have no interest in a new round of confrontation," he said. "We have no interest in a new round of confrontation." The EU is prepared to take concrete steps to helpประทวีตความยากลำบากที่พบในประเทศไทย.

China and the United States are believed to be in close contact over the situation in Ukraine. China is a strong supporter of the United Nations and has called for a peaceful solution to the crisis.

China is also playing an active role in the international community, hosting a meeting on Ukraine in Beijing last week.

The US has indicated that it is willing to work with China to help resolve the situation in Ukraine. However, there are still significant differences between the two countries, and it remains to be seen whether a solution can be reached.

For more news, visit chinadaily.com.cn.
Editor's note: The so-called Summit for Democracy convened by US President Joe Biden reflects his dangerous Cold War mentality and will ignite confrontation and political divisions within the international community. The move by the US to divide the world into “democratic” and “undemocratic” camps by using its own standard instead of its attempts to preserve global hegemony. Two experts share their views on the issue with China Daily.

Ong Tee Kiat

Western model not the only form of democracy

F or decades after World War II, the world had been basking in a golden age of democracy. The Cold War set the stage for the promotion of democracy as a bedrock of global governance. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, Japanese-American political economist Joseph S. Nye Jr. described the world as the dawn of an “empire of liberty,” in which the US would become the hegemon of a global democracy-based order. The world seemed to adhere to the truism that democracy is the only route to prosperity.

Some, however, have pointed out that the world has not yet fully realized the truth of the above observations. Rather, the global and geopolitical scenes continue to evolve in a way that is less than satisfactory. It is time to confront the reality that democracy is not an inevitable force in the world.

The United States is a large country. It is 6,000 miles wide, 7,000 miles long, and 22,500 miles in circumference. China, a landlocked country of 9.6 million square kilometers, is more than 2000 miles wide and 1200 miles long. Yet this country has long been considered a country of 1.4 billion people, 56 nationalities, and 100 languages. How can such a country possibly have the same democracy as the US?

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In his speech at the Russia-Asia Summit in 2021, President Xi Jinping presented the concept of the “China Model of Multi-Center Democracy for Multi-Culture.” This concept is the embodiment of the Chinese Communist Party's vision of democracy in China, which is based on the principle of people's democratic dictatorship. It is a form of democracy that is unique to China and reflects the characteristics of China's national conditions.

China's path to democracy is not limited to the traditional Western model of democracy. It also includes the model of “people's democratic dictatorship,” which is rooted in China's history and culture. This model is characterized by a strong sense of national identity, a strong sense of public interest, and a strong sense of citizenship. It is a model that is unique to China and reflects the characteristics of China's national conditions.

The Chinese model of democracy is not a simple copy of the Western model, but is based on the Chinese people's own cultural and historical context. It is a model that is unique to China and reflects the characteristics of China's national conditions.

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David Castillo-Kerigan

It's time Western countries reflected on their own problems

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GLOBAL VIEWS

Prosperity and challenges ahead

Braving challenges together helped the world manage the Belt and Road, but the initiative must now take advantage of new opportunities.

According to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the trade of developing countries surmounted that of developed countries in the fourth quarter of 2021, particularly South-South trade, which registered growth above the global average, increasing 32 percent via 6.4 percent, and 50 percent via 4.9 percent.

Among the Global South, the Latin American and Caribbean region had one of the most significant increases in its share of global merchandise exports. The share of the LAC countries is as high as 4 percent in imports and 2 percent in exports in comparison with the other regions.

The World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) have expressed their belief that the belt and road initiative has been meeting its goals and has been an asset for win-win results in terms of trade and economic development.

A large number of Latin American countries, particularly those in the LAC region, are implementing a model of modernization that promotes the promotion of green and sustainable development, as well as the promotion of the Belt and Road initiative.

In the digital age, strengthening scientific and technological institutions, encouraging business innovation and implementing digitalization policies can help.

China’s activities in the LAC region demonstrate a commitment to win-win results in terms of trade and economic development.

Mutually rewarding

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China’s Belt and Road Initiative aims at improving people’s living standards. This initiative exemplifies material, ethical, and cultural characteristics to create a better shared future for all humanity. The initiative must apply this concept to face the current challenges.

In the current global context, many important nations insist on practicing protectionist policies, which cause humans more harm than good. The significant challenges of the new era demand solidarity and cooperation. China will only be able to build a prosperous future by implementing multilateralist economic and social policies. Protectionism will only generate nations-into-ideas and this is against the idea of creating an environment of global cooperation.

Social inequality is one of humanity’s biggest problems, which over the years tends to grow worse in the absence of necessary measures. China achieved the historic feat of crafting a strategic policy for its entire population in 2020. We laud this as a completed task, but China is sharing some of its experience to serve as a benchmark for other countries. Additionally, the Belt and Road Initiative improves people’s livelihoods and well-being, adapting health policies to construct a suitable system to face significant challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, and strengthening monitoring and rescue actions and prevention of natural disasters, among others.

Innovation had an exponential growth, which was helped by talent graduating from the world’s educational institutions. Thus, there needs to be more institutions to meet companies’ need for qualified talent and talents. The Belt and Road Initiative can create more jobs in the participating countries, developing economies to improve conditions and promoting quality while also improving the accessibility of productive resources and the adaptability of professional education, and adapting with the initiative’s desire for a better world to the demands of the compacts.

The two are exceptional institutions; both regional and international institutions and companies will be responsible for the success of the initiative.

The Belt and Road Initiative can promote and develop alternative economic models such as social, ecological, and digital, but not only.

The best energy development will depend on the technological models of countries. What is important is that energy development should be done in accordance with the new improvement standards.

Economic development has significant differences across countries. However, innovation will become an essential and general factor for the success and survival of each. As such, the Belt and Road Initiative should promote policies for high-quality development. In this context, countries can share and implement a series of measures, such as promoting the possible integration of technological innovation with other sectors.

In the digital age, strengthening scientific and technological institutions, encouraging business innovation and implementing digitalization policies can help. At first, some of these areas may seem very sophisticated, but countries that do not adapt to this new world may find it difficult.

Furthermore, there is a consensus that promoting technological innovation is a win-win, profitable measure. However, in practice, there are still challenges for it to occur in the medium term. The Belt and Road Initiative can increase measures to avoid the risks of minimum pollution prevention, ensure that industrial production, energy, and social development and the harmonious coexistence of man with nature.

The author is the director of the China-Brazil Center for Research and Business. The author is the first author of the article in China Daily, a well-known newspaper published in China.
A classic blend of art and technique, Chinese ceramic repair мастер Lil Yinguo demonstrates the seamless integration of tradition and modernity.

Lil Yinguo, a master of Chinese ceramic repair, showcases the intricate craft and technical expertise required to restore broken pieces. His work exemplifies the delicate balance between preserving the past and embracing the present.

Yinguo’s repair techniques involve the careful selection of materials, skillful application, and an unwavering dedication to the original design. His approach highlights the importance of cultural heritage and the role of craftsmanship in storytelling.

Yinguo’s passion for preserving ancient art forms is evident in his meticulous attention to detail. He understands the significance of each piece and the stories they carry. His work transcends mere technical proficiency, showcasing a deep respect for history and tradition.

Through his skilled hands and tireless dedication, Yinguo continues to pass on the art of ceramic repair to future generations, ensuring that these ancient skills and stories are preserved for centuries to come.

Yinguo’s achievements are not limited to his personal work. He is an active member of the Chinese Ceramic Artists Association and has contributed to numerous exhibitions and workshops, sharing his expertise and inspiring others to explore the rich tapestry of Chinese ceramic art.

For more information on Lil Yinguo and his work, visit his website or follow him on social media platforms dedicated to ceramic repair and cultural heritage.

Contact the author at
Lil_yinguo@chineseart.com

What’s on
Vision of meaning
In more than five decades as a painter, Dai Wei has developed his vision with clarity and depth, creating a distinctive style that resonates with emotion and humanity. His art reflects the complexity of modern life, inviting viewers to contemplate the interplay of darkness and light, and to find meaning in the ephemeral nature of existence.

Dai Wei’s work explores themes of transformation and renewal, as demonstrated in his unique ceramic creations. These pieces, both functional and decorative, serve as a bridge between the past and the present, showcasing the enduring power of art to inspire and connect.

For more information on Dai Wei and his artistic endeavors, visit his website or follow him on social media platforms dedicated to art and cultural heritage.
The age of restoration

Saving Tibetan manuscripts has become a life mission for two dedicated specialists, Padlen Nyima reports in Lhasa.

For Yangla and Tseyang, survivors of Tibetan ancient books, working on a piece of ancient scripture is like affixing their infant’s building—the work requires extraordinary patience, attention, affection and endurance.

While matching a gap in a page of ancient scriptures, they have to frequently use blotting paper to absorb liquid coming from the joints.

According to Yangla and Tseyang, they have to keep changing the blotting paper until it completely dries. “The frequency of changing blotting paper is much higher than changing diapers,” they say, laughing in their workshops.

After getting involved in this work for a decade, they have dedicated themselves to the preservation of ancient Tibetan documents.

They both work in the Tibetan Ancient Documents Restoration Center, which is affiliated with the Tibet Ancient Documents Preservation Center of the regional library of the Tibetan autonomous region.

Between the ancient scriptures, the gray curtains from the air-conditioners are drawn to avoid damaging the manuscripts from sunlight. In the catalog of National Radio and Television, the first time Tibet has completed the registration of such documents.

According to Yangla and Tseyang, the manuscripts preserved there are more than 20,000, involving two volumes of paper.

The amount of time required to work on an ancient manual, between half a day and three days. The work is slow, as each page was damaged by dump parts of most pages were lost, and they had to find them from few other documents.

“While repairing a damaged page, one must make sure that the page is not damaged or damaged compared to the original. Therefore, choosing the right color and the right color are challenging,” says Yangla.

To find the right material, they ordered paper from different Tibetan producers. The paper from the Nyemo Nyima county works better, they say.

Restored Kangyur scriptures of the Bon religion from the Palagang Monastery in Darchen county, Tibet.

In order to ensure a match, we tell the producers to make the paper with a certain color, and it is very bright,” says Yangla.

Separating the paper is often difficult, as they are often smudged from the dates of ancient manuscripts, the paper grows after sticking together. The scripts are slanting in various orders.

The paper needs to be separated from ancient manuscripts such as traces, sponge, cardboards, and other materials.

In 2013, Yangla and Tseyang were invited to help the Tsurphu chapel in Tibet’s eastern Changpu county to restore ancient scriptures. Five people from the center spent five days working on the separation of 460 volumes of ancient manuscripts.

The ratio has remained unchanged for 17 years since they were first damaged in 1998.

“The majority of these ancient manuscripts were written with gold ink. More than 30 people, including the monks, were involved in the work of separating the script,” says Tseyang.

“We were able to separate about 100 pages worth of readable pages in this period. It was really hard to separate them as the gold ink has stuck together,” says Yangla.

Tseyang says that when their team was chosen to help the monasteries to restore their ancient documents, none of them felt elation, despite the risk in their health.

“After ancient scriptures were being repaired for 17 years, there was a large amount of work to be done, and the NVUs made sure it was work. Part of our faces and months became red and swollen due to the cutting on the Scriptures,” says Yangla.

The head of the country was impressed by their work ethic, and he also came to look,” says Tseyang. The only measures Tseyang and Yangla had to protect themselves were a white uniform and a mask. Moreover, they never complained.

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“From the book, we can see what we have done, and the work is easy to track and follow,” says Yangla.

Over the past few years, their center has restored more than 5,000 pages of rare ancient Tibetan scriptures. The restoration of these works is estimated by just a few manuscripts in the region, including Nyal, Miang in Lhunze county, and the Jampa Monastery of Lhunze county.

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The head of the country was impressed by their work ethic, and he also came to look,” says Tseyang. The only measures Tseyang and Yangla had to protect themselves were a white uniform and a mask. Moreover, they never complained.

As a competent plan is always required while preserving a page of ancient text, their Sayang’s gloved finger has suffered, but they say it is worth.

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Handmade products give trade fair global appeal

By YANG FENYUE
yangf@chinabusinessweekly.com.cn

Distinctive handmade products showcasing Chinese culture and art proved popular at the 2023 China International Fair for Trade in Services (CIFTIS), which ran from Aug 15-18 in Beijing.

“Many international buyers, especially those from Europe, have shown great interest in our bamboo products,” he says. “The second day of the fair has already attracted more than 50 percent of the total visitors.”

“Last year, the company brought in approximately 100 million yuan ($14.7 million) in sales, and Dou expects to double the figure this year,” he adds.

“Since the market has started rebonding after the pandemic, we’re not surprised,” he says.

The city hosts rich bamboo resources and factories, and the company has shown great interest in the traditional craft-based businesses, according to joint hosts, people, and tourists.

The public has shown great curiosity and interest in these distinctive “backing couches,” which they had never seen before.

The company’s products have been presented to the international community, such as in Poland and Italy, who have expressed a desire to collaborate in the future.

“Not only will we bring more products featuring traditional Chinese culture and related elements to the overseas market,” Zhang says.

Zhang, a thesis adviser from Beijing Institute of Technology, was also asked about his latest works featuring handmade crafts inspired by the papier-mâché style of the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) dynasties.

They feature delicate feminine flowers and plants, whose craftsmanship was named a national intangible cultural heritage in 2013.

“We joined the fair to test the water, and the feedback has been very positive,” Zhang says.

“This is my first time to the Zhuhai fair. We trade traditional crafts that can be hung on the wall and creative cultural items, such as miniature ponds with coloured elements and framed paintings made of leaves,” Jiang says.

He says he was a bit surprised by the frequent invites coming his way at the fair.

“A realistic depiction of people at home and abroad who have often called for interest in our culture,” Jiang says, adding that many of his customers are artists and collectors abroad.

It usually takes a local master artists two or three months to finish a piece of work, which can reach up to 500,000 yuan ($70,000), according to the crafting company.

The latest CIFTIS, which showcased the work of over 1,500 companies, attracted more than 500,000 visitors. The fair is usually attended by over 100,000 people each year.