Millions welcome Ya Ya as panda arrives in Shanghai

By LI HONGWANG
lixia@chinadaily.com.cn

After 30 years away, giant panda Ya Ya touched down on home soil on Thursday to a warm welcome and an outpouring of affection from millions of her fans at home and some in the country.

Ya Ya arrived at Shanghai Pudong International Airport in the after-noon after a 15-hour special flight from Memphis, Tennessee, in the United States.

Her Chinese fans said they were eager to see Ya Ya “in good health and bring her the love of her fans here.”

Ya Ya was greeted by Shanghai Mayor Chen Zhong at the airport on Thursday.

“Ye Ya has landed in Shanghai,” a live stream video at 16:00 China Standard Time showed.

On the way back to Shanghai, Ye Ya and her fellow pandas will take a one-hour flight and then a 19-hour journey by train, according to the National Forestry and Grassland Administration.

Ya Ya, a veteran at World Animal Protection, said to be able to adapt to new environments, which may take time, as she had lived for decades in the United States. “During the time of adjusting, teams would minimize her disturbance and breeders need to provide her with nutritious food and a suitable living environment to help her get accustomed to the new environment as soon as possible,” she said.

Under China’s regulations, Ya Ya needs to be quarantined for 30 days before returning to China to ensure she has no unknown diseases or germs, she said.

Shanghai Zoo has set up a special quarantine area for Ya Ya, which includes bedrooms, sports areas and food-preparing rooms. A large amount of bamboo and other food has also been prepared. During the quarantine period, a team of panda experts from Beijing Zoo will be on standby 24 hours a day according to the National Forestry and Grassland Administration.

After Ya Ya completes her quarantine, the panda will be moved to Beijing Zoo where living, medical, services and food supplies have been prepared.

The Memphis Zoo announced in December that it would return Ya Ya to China. It hosted a farewell party for the pair on April 8, with hundreds of people attending the event, Xinhua News Agency reported.

See Panda, page 3

Evacuation from Sudan

Argentina to use renminbi for imports from China

Credibility of currency bolstered in the South American country

By ZHONG LANXU
zhonglxue@chinadaily.com.cn

Argentina has decided to shift from the US dollar to the renminbi for all settlements of imports from China, a veteran development expert said.

Argentina, which has had friendly relations with China for more than 50 years, signed a joint agreement to use Chinese currency for imports from China in 2012.

According to China’s National Administration of Customs, the country imported goods worth RMB 12.5 billion from China in the first three months of the year.

Russia, Brazil and China have already enjoyed a steady growth of cross-border payments.

According to Russia, the renminbi has surpassed the US dollar to become the second most important currency in the country’s foreign exchange reserves, while Brazil has made renminbi transactions in a number of countries.

A DC914, one of three envoys from China sent to Argentina, has been successful in boosting the credibility of the renminbi currency, which may encourage other global countries to use renminbi.

“International use of the renminbi has gained traction this year, as the currency registered a record high share in Russia’s currency trading in March, while China and Brazil have agreed to shift to trade in local currencies,” said Liu Chenguang, an associate professor of international trade at the Central University of Finance and Economics, said the renminbi’s expanded use will help strengthen the credibility of the Chinese currency, which may encourage other global countries to use renminbi.

International use of the renminbi has gained traction this year, as the currency registered a record high share in Russia’s currency trading in March, while China and Brazil have agreed to shift to trade in local currencies.

Understanding this trend is the renminbi’s value stability and the improved infrastructure for cross-border currency settlement, Liu said, adding that these changes in US monetary policy may have more immediate and favorable effects on the renminbi than the renminbi.

The renminbi’s use in Argentina is expected to help strengthen the local currency.

For Argentina, whose currency has been plagued by strong volatility, switching to the renminbi will help settle its trade with China — in addition to being less dependent on US dollars, it will also make renminbi transactions in Argentina more efficient.

The International Monetary Fund recently forecasted that Argentina’s inflation rate would increase from 16 per cent this year to 30 per cent in 2015.

According to the fund, the increase in inflation will reduce Argentina’s net worth and increase the country’s foreign exchange reserves, which are under pressure from Argentina’s current account.

China is Argentina’s largest creditor.

Sino-African cooperation in health

Health more vital than ever

By WANG YING
zwm@chinadaily.com.cn

Sino-African healthcare diplomacy is the part of Sino-African relations, which has been remarkably improved, thanks to China’s support.

The Chinese government never stopped helping African countries to deal with various diseases since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two sides. China has sent medical teams to various African countries to help fight the pandemic.

Since 2015, various reports indicate that China has received 200 million RMB for the pandemic.
Research: Efforts help Party solve problems

From page 1

Over the past 100 years, Chinese Communists have formulated a basic ideological line of thought working truth from facts and working from points of departure from the actual situation of China. Generous and astute research and study are a chief means by which the Party highlights the ideological line and works on problems. This makes it easy to overcome problems, Xu added.

Xu said that in the future, the Party would continue to conduct investigations in-depth examinations, continually gain new knowledge and understanding of new things. The Central Committee organized numerous in-depth investigations during China’s arduous revolutionary and construction period. He left behind a wealth of classic reports that he wrote himself, ranging from several hundred to tens of thousands.

One well-known piece is “Report from Xunwu,” which covers about 4,000 words, his longest such work. The report was based on a survey Mao conducted in 1943 in the rural area of Xunwu country, Fujian province. As a member of the Red Army, Mao asked his political team, “Tell me an investigation in Xunwu?” The team replied, “Yes, we did.” Mao then asked, “Tell me, which type of business is the most popular in Xunwu?” Several replies were, “Probably the tea business.”

Mao next asked, “Which families in Xunwu make the best tea?” This stumped everyone. He then provided the answers and the team later came up with the same result after carrying out an investigation.

Through his investigations, Mao gained a clear understanding of local production ways and the princes of various products, as well as the number and proportion of personnel in different industries. The investigation of rural China laid the foundation for his thoughts on choosing a revolutionary route of setting up the cities from the rural areas, and his idea of seeking truth from facts.

“This kind of in-depth and practical style is worth learning,” Xu said while referring to Mao’s investigation in Xunwu at the opening ceremony for the CPC Central Committee Party School in November 2011, when he served as the school’s president.

Xu said that when officials conduct investigations and research, they should go into the fields and factories, discuss problems with the masses, listen to them, sense their emotions and suffering, sum up their experiences, and draw on their wisdom.

“The social practice of the masses is the source of obtaining a correct understanding, and also the fundamental path to seek and deepen our understanding,” he said.

When Xi was Party chief of Ningde prefecture, Fujian province, he traveled to nine counties in his first three months in office. Later, he went to Zhangjia county, becoming the first provincial Party chief to visit the area, which is located deep in the mountains.

Xi once said a county Party chief should visit all the villages in the county, a city Party chief should visit all the townships, and a provincial Party chief should go to all the counties and cities.

Xu said, “no matter what position you hold, his first task is to carry out investigations and basically go everywhere within his jurisdiction.”

Through research and studies, Xu said, led to a group of policies that suit China’s situation, he said, for example, Xi put forward the concept of “regional poverty alleviation” while visiting the seven-improvement village of Zhongkang during an inspection of Fujian province in 2003.

New focus

Zhang Jinfeng, a member of the Standing Committee of the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference and the vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of Fujian Provincial People’s Congress, added, “As a novel, it vital that we grasp the nature and laws of China’s social development, and find ways and paths to solve problems.”

The opening ceremony was held by the General Office of the CPC Central Committee in March, days after the conclusion of this year’s two sessions, with very strong relevance for research and study work, as it is an impetus for further research.

The open news that in-depth research and studies should be deeply integrated with the work of the Party and the requirements for decision-making.

They should be based on the actual situation of China and improve the Party’s ability to govern and lead the country.

The open news that in-depth research, relying on science and technology, attracting and using foreign investment, ensuring food security, and developing major financial risks.

Research should also target major problems that occur when reform and opening-up is deepened on all fronts, when advancing harmonious governance, and when dealing with challenges in the ideological domain, the plan states.

It should also address problems of the greatest and most pressing concern to people such as employment, education, medical services and housing, as well as environmental protection and environmental pollution.

It requires officials at county level and above to lead a research subject, set detailed solutions to problems that are found, do follow-up work, and revisit solutions to look at new problems.

Last month, Premier Li Qiang said at a meeting with experts that the government would continue to carry out research at a job market in Quanzhou, Fujian province, a town for the sickly in Hantun, Jiangsu province, and a neighborhood committee in Shanghai.

Last month, experts said caution should be advised against the assumption that it is likely to occur during the nationwide campaign, and efforts should be made to see the work carried forward.

Zhu said “methods” could be used, such as surveying, being aware of the specific reality, and making a report to the CPC.

Practical style

Experts said caution should be advised against the assumption that it is likely to occur during the nationwide campaign, and efforts should be made to see the work carried forward.

The new approach should be used when planning work, which requires officials to abide by the “four new and two direct” in research. This means sending notifications, not giving prior notice, not merely listening to reports, and not requiring receptions, but going directly to the grassroots and conducting research on-site.

When Xi worked in Zhejiang, he regularly conducted research without prior notification, and went directly to villages, factories and households.

In September 2013, while taking part in a meeting of experts and criticism and self-criticism of the Standing Committee of the Zhejiang provincial Party committee, Xi criticized the use of research and investigation as a display.

He said that for some officials, investigation and research seemed to have another function — to let others know they were doing such work, that they were in touch with the masses, and that the original purpose of investigation and research became secondary or even nonexistent.

"If there were no journalists or cameras in sight, they would consider whether to take part in an activity or not, and even whether it had any meaning," he added.

Officials should view themselves as people to listen to people’s needs, and learn from those who have the wisdom to solve their own problems, adding that many of the solutions are practical and can be promoted nationwide.

He added that investigation work is a long and hard process, as Mao once said, “Investigation must be linked to the masses and the masses will help solve problems.”

In the 2013 report, the government said it would continue to work with the masses, and that the original purpose of investigation and research became secondary or even nonexistent.
Senate in Texas scales back property measure

By MAYOBAMI in Austin
magazine@uspolitics.com

The Texas Senate has passed a watered down version of SB 187 that restricts the sale of farmland after strong protests from the Asian community and civil rights groups against the measure's targeting people of Asian origin.

The bill is expected to pass the House on Wednesday to send the bill to the Governor.

A major change in the bill dropped the clause in the bill that would have allowed landowners to purchase cultural or historical properties from Asian-owned organizations. The bill was introduced by Senator Pete Flores, R-Hidalgo, and was supported by the Governor's Office.

The bill could still be changed in the House, but it is expected to pass.

Navy vessels evacuate nearly 700 from Sudan

By ZHAO LEI ashabu@xinhua.com.cn

The People's Liberation Army Navy helped evacuate on Tuesday nearly 700 Chinese and foreign nationals from conflict torn Sudan.

In a news release published in the afternoon, the PLA Navy said that 660 Chinese citizens and 10 foreign nationals have been relocated to Juba, a capital city in Sudan.

By Wednesday, two Chinese vessels and more than 40 special operation personnel were involved in the evacuation operation.

Following orders from the PLA, the Navy, the Navy has taken the Chinese vessels and vessels of the Chinese vessels and troops, and warned the Chinese national flag, while some researching on special operations.

In the video, a Navy officer is heard issuing the evacuation order, which includes the evacuation of all Chinese citizens remaining in that place and opening a large operation for the evacuation of all Chinese citizens.

The Navy said the Chinese vessels will sail to Port Sudan, the principal port of the African nation, and arrive on Thursday morning. Navy personnel established a security zone in the area, with separate areas for evacuation and the evacuation of people from other countries.

Glimpse of the past

Panda: Ya Ya well cared for during stay

By PRESS

In January, Chinese officials expressed their concerns to Ya, who was transferred to the panda for the panda exhibit, and reported that the exhibit had been well cared for.

However, the Chinese Association for the Protection of Wildlife has stated that the exhibit had been well cared for. The association has called on the Chinese government to take action to ensure the safety of the pandas.

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Lu Kang said that the exhibit had been well cared for and praised the work of the U.S. people.

The exhibit is expected to be extended to the next year.
Arctic scientists at center of climate change impact

At the Arctic, scientists are racing to understand how the fastest-warming place on Earth is changing and what these changes may mean for the planet’s future. They are trying to harvest ice cores but are finding glaciers inundated by melt. Research shows the climate has become so hot as to even some of the world’s highest regions, far beyond the frontiers of human settlements.

The Arctic is warming about four times faster than the rest of the world and will likely see sea level rise. Studies in North America and Europe have found that these changes are occurring earlier and faster than previously thought. Scientists hope to address these issues with a new, more comprehensive, and collaborative approach.

One of the special things about this place is there are a lot of different scientists. I'm a chemist. There are biologists, geologists... It's one of the few places in the world where these kinds of exchanges are so informal and spontaneous.

Francois Burguy, researcher

“People on the ice are always looking for new ways to collaborate. We are all part of a larger community, and we need to work together to address the challenges facing the Arctic.”

That cross-disciplinary collaboration is important for climate research. Scientists are collaborating to understand how climate change is affecting the Arctic ecosystem, from oceans to atmosphere, plants to animals.
UCS US commercial real estate imperiled by shift

By NENG WEI
The New York Times

With its U.S. economy still trying to get underway, the grim news about real estate has been particularly discouraging. In the U.S., the housing market remains tepid, and high home prices and increasing mortgage rates continue to weigh on the ability of many families to afford a home.

There is the issue of higher interest rates, which are expected to remain at historically high levels, and the accompanying prospect of loan defaults, while housing prices are not expected to be sufficient to lift demand. In addition, the supply of housing units is limited, leading to a shortage of available homes.

Perhaps the biggest blow to the sector is the continuing uncertainty surrounding the future of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has caused many workers to work from home, reducing the demand for housing. If the pandemic continues, it is likely that the housing market will remain sluggish, with a potentially long-term impact on the viability of commercial real estate.

The Wharton School said in its April 1 report that it is closely tracking the commercial real estate (CRE) sector, which has seen a significant drop in revenues off office leases. Most of the biggest CRE leasing offices are smaller, regional offices, which have seen a sharp decrease in business.

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Guizhou's move on debt risk safeguards growth

By WANG KEJU and YANG TAO

Early this month, the region of Guizhou endeavored to embrace an oriented cooperation with State-owned National Electric Power Investment Corporation to strengthen China’s ambitions to improve the economic safety and maintain social stability. The measures are expected to be instrumental in mitigating risks and stabilize economic services to boost the overall economy.

Last week, Guizhou signed a cooperation agreement with State-owned National Electric Power Investment Corporation, which manages distributed power facilities.

“Cooperation between local government enterprises and power generation companies can mutually benefit and market-oriented cooperation can improve the local government’s debt worth being recognized, because debt resolution finally relies on the commercialization and the market flow comes from business partnerships,” said Guizhou’s provincial government, which can be introduced in other regions that face severe government debt repayment美妆.

The Ministry of Finance said last week that it will roll out a mechanism to restrict the issuance of green bonds and bonds oriented and law-based measures to properly define any potential financial risks to the local government.

Any debt risks would be fairly shakily evaluated in a timely manner, and the principle of "the bottom line will not be undermined" will be strictly adhered to, the ministry said.

Li Xiaohong, a professor at the Beijing Normal University, said defining local government debt risk would be a significant step in improving high-quality growth in the long run.

To achieve the goals, Guizhou needs to optimize debt structure, promote the healthy development of the local finance sector and strengthen the state’s support for local economic growth and improve livelihoods. It can also curb new debt, making the government’s fiscal health sustainable. This will anchor market expectations and stabilize market expectations.

Guizhou province will develop cooperation in various sectors with a focus on enhancing financial services for the tourism industry, facilitating State-owned enterprises’ price reform and helping the property sector continue to develop, China Cinda said in a Webcast presentation last month.

Specific measures will be rolled out to provide stronger support for the upgrading of the high-quality developments and modern-driven of Guizhou, as highlighted by the 23.13% financial investment and 10.82% property investment, according to the plan.

The GDI of Guizhou, one of the nation’s low developed and debt-laden regions, amounted to 32.7 trillion yuan ($2.6 trillion) last year, making it the third poorest of all Chinese provinces. Its local government debt was doubled, gross 1.5-trillion yuan during the same period, according to data released by local authorities.

By the end of February, the amount of outstanding local government bonds stood at 93.03 trillion yuan, according to data released by China’s Ministry of Finance.

The liability ratio of China’s state-debt last year reached 30 percent, which was relativelly low by global standards. Thus, the local government debt was unnecessary to be paid, said a seminar held on the industrial production, the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China. Experts said the slower decline in March this year might be due to the government’s main focus.

The government has been working hard to reduce debt in both supply and demand, adding that some efforts should be made to further stabilize employment and ease household burdens by particular small and medium-sized enterprises.

Globalized profit structures and life, the gradual rebound in markets and the worsening base effect, they said, that the industrial profits will gradually turn around in the coming months.

News data showed that manufacturing companies grew by 0.2 percent year-on-year in March, which is some 3.1 percent from the previous month.

Agnieszka, chief economist at Capital Economic Group (HKS), said industrial profits sharply declined in the first three months of the year due to the global economic slowdown in the previous years and the ongoing recovery in the current phase.

In addition, as local government debt is an important part of financial institutions, the rebound rate was down 24.5 percent year-on-year, according to the data.

Bao Xin, a statistician at the National Bureau of Statistics, said he hopes the industrial profits to this first quarter industrial profits was due to the fact that domestic demand is still in a phase of gradual recovery. Other profit trends showed that there is less pressure of those, that group low profit effects.

But he said the news is a big improvement in the performance of industrial profits in the next few months and the industrial profits in the private sector dropped 22 percent.

Ye Xiaodong, a researcher at the Bank of China Research Institute, said the government needs to make more efforts this year in supporting the development of domestic firms and fuel further innovation and growth in this area and change, including further liberalization in the areas of science and technology, and the opening up of the financial services sector and the service trade.

Ye added that China’s industrial profits will likely recover gradually in the coming months. Still, the policy of increasing demand, of small and medium-sized businesses has gradually and weakened, he said.

US chip sector impacted by global chip shortage

By WANG KEJU and MIAO XINFAN

Revenues and profits of some US chip manufacturers have contracted significantly in the past three months, with American dollars prices for and demand are down due to a supply shortage.

As a news report on Thursday showed, a woman of the Ministry of Commerce of China said that US demand has not filled any market gaps in China, and the US is not uniquely opposite to such misconduct by the US, as it does not respect the global chip supply chains.

June said that if the US government has adopted international capitalist capitalist benefit-oriented approaches to the chip industry, the last move shows Washington is not paying attention to the news, which would only lead to the decline of the global chip industry chain, she said.

As the world’s largest chip maker, China’s domestic companies are also hit by the US trade restrictions. and will be massively impacted, the US government has been a significant step in improving high-quality growth in the long run. To achieve the goals, Guizhou needs to optimize debt structure, promote the healthy development of the local finance sector and strengthen the state’s support for local economic growth and improve livelihoods. It can also curb new debt, making the government’s fiscal health sustainable. This will anchor market expectations and stabilize market expectations.

Guizhou’s move on debt risk safeguards growth

By WANG KEJU and YANG TAO

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Globalized profit structures and life, the gradual rebound in markets and the worsening base effect, they said, that the industrial profits will gradually turn around in the coming months.

News data showed that manufacturing companies grew by 0.2 percent year-on-year in March, which is some 3.1 percent from the previous month.

Agnieszka, chief economist at Capital Economic Group (HKS), said industrial profits sharply declined in the first three months of the year due to the global economic slowdown in the previous years and the ongoing recovery in the current phase.

In addition, as local government debt is an important part of financial institutions, the rebound rate was down 24.5 percent year-on-year, according to the data.

Bao Xin, a statistician at the National Bureau of Statistics, said he hopes the industrial profits to this first quarter industrial profits was due to the fact that domestic demand is still in a phase of gradual recovery. Other profit trends showed that there is less pressure of those, that group low profit effects.

But he said the news is a big improvement in the performance of industrial profits in the next few months and the industrial profits in the private sector dropped 22 percent.

Ye Xiaodong, a researcher at the Bank of China Research Institute, said the government needs to make more efforts this year in supporting the development of domestic firms and fuel further innovation and growth in this area and change, including further liberalization in the areas of science and technology, and the opening up of the financial services sector and the service trade.

Ye added that China’s industrial profits will likely recover gradually in the coming months. Still, the policy of increasing demand, of small and medium-sized businesses has gradually and weakened, he said.
Exhibition numbers, area show recovery

By QIU GUANZI

Canton International Fair Authority

The 116th China Import and Export Fair, held from Oct. 15 to Nov. 3, has seen its total exhibition area exceed 2.2 million square meters, up by 2.4 million square meters compared with the same period last year, said the Guangzhou Fair Organizing Committee.

"Such a big increase reflects the vitality of the industry, which helps to greatly boost the confidence of relevant companies," said Liu Tiantian, chairman of the association, adding that the two quarterly figures have exceeded the 2010 levels.

"An important link in the industrial and supply chains, professional industrial exhibitions play an important role in creating the supply-side with the demand side," said Liu.

A "grand show" of advanced manufacturing, industrial exhibitions also key to the transformation and upgrading of the traditional manufacturing industry, helping to shape new driving forces and advantages, Liu added.

Hair transplants quickly growing roots across nation

By LUI ZHIBIA

China Daily

Hair transplant industry is expanding and upgrading as people's awareness of hair aesthetics increases and there is a growing willingness to pay for personal appearance according to industry experts and business leaders.

Demand from small cities and the younger generation is expected to pick up due to their purchasing power, they said.

Wuhan Medical Group Co Ltd, the largest hair transplant clinic chain in China, said that the rapid growth in expectation of faster hair loss but low hair growth among young people.

But the China Hair Transplant Association, an industry body, said that the hair transplant industry is in the early phase as there are no standardized operation criteria to improve the services.

Zhang Jinhua, general director of the China Hair Transplant Association, said that the hair transplant industry is very promising because of the potential demand in lower-tier regions and among young people.

"Hair transplant industry in China is very promising because of the potential demand in lower-tier regions and among young people," said Ren Jun, chief growth officer for Wuhan Medical Group, in an interview with China Daily.

Hair transplants are becoming increasingly popular in China as people become more aware of the importance of having healthy hair for the individual's appearance, said Ren.

Hair loss is a common problem in China, with one in every five people experiencing significant hair loss, according to the China Hair Transplant Association.

"Hair is an important part of the human body, and hair loss can affect both physical and mental health," said Ren.

"Hair loss can lead to low self-esteem and social isolation, which can have a negative impact on an individual's quality of life," he added.

However, Ren noted that the hair transplant industry in China is still in its infancy, with a lack of standardized operation criteria to improve the services.

"The hair transplant industry is in the early phase as there are no standardized operation criteria to improve the services," said Ren.

"Hair transplant services in China are not yet as advanced as those in Western countries, with many clinics using outdated techniques," he said.

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Chinese expertise brings cities closer together

Completion of Serbian rail link to cut journey duration by two-thirds

Chinese companies have been active in other infrastructure projects in Belgrade. The related announcement comes after Serbia’s Prime Minister, Ana Brnabic, in March, said her country was interested in cooperation with China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Serbia has been a member of the BRI since 2021.

The announcement follows a visit from China’s envoy to the country, Chen Weihua, to Belgrade recently. Serbia’s Railways Director, Dragan Markovic, said the project would enhance Serbia’s ability to connect with China and other countries in the region.

The project is expected to improve Serbia’s economy and have positive implications for job creation and infrastructure development. The Belgrade-Budapest Belgrade-Budapest railway, which connects Serbia with Hungary, is set to be upgraded as part of the agreement.

The new rail link will connect Belgrade, Serbia’s capital, with Peljesac Bridge, a major transportation hub in the Peljesac Peninsula. The project involves the construction of a new railway line that will include a bridge over the Sava River. The bridge is expected to be operational by 2024.

The project is part of Serbia’s infrastructure development plans and is expected to boost trade and tourism in the region. Serbia has been working with China on various infrastructure projects, including the construction of the Belgrade-Budapest railway, which connects Serbia with Hungary. The project will involve the construction of a new railway line that will include a bridge over the Sava River.

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**Hasselbold, eager for Asian Games**

By SUN XIAOCHEN

Hasselbold has completed and will test two events under Hong Kong's jurisdiction for the 16th Asian Games in the city as the transportation, manufacturing and energy sectors see a boom for its infrastructure industries.

With less than five months to go before an estimated 56,000 athletes, coaches and officials head in Hong Kong, a large group of Chinese organizations of the Asian Games have been set up to support preparations.

The scope of preparations have expanded from simply supporting work in venues, transportation, accommodation, and operational services, and on security and safety, to including a wide range of environmental protection and cultural activities.

A special consultant, Xu Chen, said the Hong Kong government has made preparations for all aspects of the Games, and security and safety workers will be available on site.

Properly handling the Games in Hong Kong will be a big test for the city's transformation and upgrading, said Xu.

**Work of art**

An article about the work of art by a student at the Beijing Art Academy of Shanghai Normal University, which has been widely circulated on social media, has recently been reported as fabricated.

The article, written by a professor at the university, describes how the student created a new style of art using a combination of traditional Chinese techniques and modern technology.

The professor said he was always looking for ways to combine traditional art forms with modern technology and was excited to see the student's work.

However, the university later issued a statement saying that the article was fabricated and that the student's work was not as remarkable as described.

**Workers honored with May 1 Labor Medals**

By CHEN MEI

China honored 1,015 workers with May 1 Labor Medals on Thursday for their outstanding work in various sectors.

The awards were presented to workers who have made significant contributions to the country's economic and social development.

The recipients have been recognized for their dedication and hard work in fields ranging from manufacturing to agriculture, healthcare, and education.

The awards highlight the importance of workers in China's social and economic development, and recognize their efforts in building a prosperous and harmonious society.

**Satellites help solve ecological red lines**

By HOU LIANGHUI

A research team led by Prof. Hou Lianghui from the University of Science and Technology of China has developed a new method to monitor ecological red lines using satellite imagery.

The team developed a machine learning model that can accurately identify and track the boundaries of ecological red lines in different regions.

The method uses data from both optical and infrared satellites to create a detailed picture of the red lines, which are areas that are protected due to their ecological importance.

The team's work will help policymakers better understand the state of China's ecosystems and make more informed decisions about their protection and management.
COMMENT

Seoul's immediate corry to Washington aggravates US-ROK alliance

Representative of Korea President Yoon Suk-yeol's ongoing visits to the United States is the first by a ROK leader in 12 years, and it is an important milestone in the bilateral relationship, signals the US-ROK alliance. But because it occurs at a time when both parties in the alliance face an acute need for reassurance to reinforce their partnerships, it prompts the multi-dimensional challenges.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has escalated both its rhetoric and actions that the ROK perceives as an existential threat to it. Although the US-ROK alliance is seen as a response to the ROK's own militarized military cooperation with South Korea in the Western alliance, the US-ROK alliance also serves to be an existential threat to it.

On the US side, the US is coordinating more closely than ever with the ROK, not just with a more warlike eye on the DPRK, but also with a more open eye on the South China Sea and Taiwan as threats. The US is interested in a multitude of issues ranging from the geopolitical isolation of neighboring China. From perceived potential contingencies arising from the Korean Peninsula to the Taiwan Strait, to "technology theft" in such areas as semiconductor, a new whole-of-government influence in Washington's " Indo-Pacific" strategy.

The ROK's leadership has gone to great lengths to make this trip rewarding. He made decisive moves to improve relations with China, in the face of complex-decisive domestic dissatisfaction at home, to provide further assurance to the US alliance despite warnings from Russia, and to make comments on Taiwan that he knew would irritate Beijing. As the Joint Washington Declaration issued by both governments on Wednesday revealed, it covers "all confidence in US extended deterrence guarantees" and recognized "the importance, necessity and usefulness of country "linking" defense-related reassurance on the US reactor matter." In other words, the ROK won't devolve nuclear warheads. President Yoon has apparently been rewarded with what he wanted. It shows a new, stronger, more combined strength under its Mutual Defense Treaty, the US and ROK leaders announced the establishment of a Nuclear Cooperative Group between the two countries with a potential DIP nuclear arrangement, which Washington claims will give Seoul more independence, and a tool to plan US planning nuclear warheads.

The US and ROK presidents also made an explicit threat to Pyongyang that any nuclear test conducted by the ROK will be met with a swift, overwhelming and decisive response with the full range of US capabilities, "including nuclear." A "nuclear attack by North Korea... is unacceptable and will result in the destruction of everything that makes life possible in the world.

Western countries have imposed sanctions on Russia, drawn up a list of sanctions against Russian nuclear companies, and accompanied them with a complex of measures. Western countries are suddenly more sensitive to the word "sanctions," as they have apparently received an affirmation, fear that the economy is coming under the pressure of sanctions.

Many countries are concerned that their governments, with the long-term and global perspective, will not find the means of approaching their national interests in the face of international sanctions. Russia may not be able to escape the pressure, but the US and Western countries will face the same pressure. The US and Western countries will face the same pressure. The US has not been able to react in time to prevent the situation from developing further.

Seoul-Russia relations have been largely cooled by the US pressure. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world. Russia, as an example, has played a crucial role in the preservation of the Joint Declaration of the two countries on nuclear security. Russia's nuclear security is important to the world.
Shahzad N. Musharraf

China opens new chapter of partnership

We hope both sides remove more visa restrictions in order to boost trade, and economic, cultural and humanitarian cooperation between the two countries: Kara-Bashba.

The participation of both employees and workers through social dialogue and workplace cooperation is vital if a sound culture of prevention in occupational safety and health is to be created: Zhang Youliang.

A safe, healthy workplace vital for workers

E very year, some 320,000 women and men around the world succumb to work-related accidents or diseases—that’s more than 3.6 million deaths every single day—and at least 100 million people suffer from mental and physical disorders. The toll is enormous in terms of personal tragedy and hardship, and it leaves a huge economic cost. It is estimated that occupational accidents and diseases lead to a loss of 5.4 percent of annual gross domestic product and health care costs around the world. Every accident at work and every work-related disease exacts a heavy toll on lives, and in some cases, the outcome can be fatal. A safe and healthy working environment is a key element of human development. The ILO took a historic step when it added a safe and healthy working environment to its fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.

Why does this matter? It matters because national safety and health can no longer be viewed as an internal affair.

As a safe and healthy workplace is a vital pillar of any country’s development, the ILO is seeking to break down the barriers between trade and safety and health. When workers feel safe and healthy in their workplaces, they are likely to be more productive. As many employers and governments in countries worldwide are becoming more concerned about the safety and health of their employees, it is vital to take action now to build a safe and healthy workplace environment at every level.

The participation of both employees and workers through social dialogue and workplace cooperation is vital if a sound culture of prevention in occupational safety and health is to be created. Workplace violence is on the rise, and the Chinese General Trade Union and the Chinese Federation of Trade Unions have together called for an end to workplace violence and the creation of a safe working environment for all workers.

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GLOBAL VIEWS

Now trending, multipolarity

As developing countries demand a greater say in world affairs, it is necessary to redefine the behavioral norms of international relations.

President Xi Jinping first proposed the concept of building a new type of international relations at the 2014 APEC summit in Beijing. He stressed that the profound changes taking place in the world brought new opportunities for multipolarity with the end of multi-centric power. This has not only reshaped the status quo of emerging market countries, but also brought new opportunities for geopolitical cooperation.

The so-called three factors in the 21st century—increasingly a multipolar world, China, and Russia—were identified by Global Strategy Institute in 2014. This idea is not only present in the concept of multipolarity, but also in the new international political order that has evolved.

The geopolitical landscape has changed significantly. In the last decade, the concept of multipolarity has become an inevitable trend in the face of China and Russia’s growing influence.

China and Russia are increasingly asserting their interests on the world stage, and their efforts to shape the new international order have gained recognition from many other countries. The concept of multipolarity has become a reality.

In fact, multipolarity is not a new phenomenon. The concept of multipolarity has been discussed and debated for decades, and it has gained increasing recognition in recent years.

The concept of multipolarity is not just about China and Russia, but also about other major players in the global political arena. The concept of multipolarity is about the recognition of the rights and interests of all countries, and the respect for their sovereignty.

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More than a century later, the Library Cave, or Cave 72, of the Mogao Grottoes in Dunhuang, Northwestern China's Gansu province, has become its most celebrated piece of scientific and cultural heritage. It is the most celebrated piece of scientific and cultural heritage. It is renowned for its now-famous Dunhuang scrolls, which contain the earliest surviving Buddhist texts and manuscripts from the Han and Tang dynasties.

These are just some of the reasons why Cave 72 is so special. Its storied past is one of innovation and discovery. Its current status as a UNESCO World Heritage Site is a testament to its cultural importance. Its future is a reflection of China's commitment to preserving and promoting its rich cultural heritage.

The Mogao Grottoes are located in the Dunhuang area of Gansu province, a region that has been a crossroads of trade and culture for centuries. The grottoes were excavated from the 4th to the 14th century, and contain over 700 grottoes and 45,000 murals. The Dunhuang Research Academy, founded in 1909, is dedicated to the study and conservation of the grottoes and their contents.

In 2016, the Dunhuang Research Academy opened the Digital Library, a virtual library that allows users to explore the grottoes and their contents. The library is a treasure trove of historical and cultural information, and is a testament to the importance of preserving cultural heritage.

The Digital Library is a testament to the importance of preserving cultural heritage.

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The Digital Library is a testament to the importance of preserving cultural heritage.
Phantom set to appear

Chinese version of popular opera ready to thrill audiences with hauntingly romantic tale, Zhang Kun reports.

The first Chinese production of the Phantom of the Opera, set to open at the Shanghai Grand Theatre, is a once-in-a-lifetime project that has been in the works for several years. The show, which is based on the classic musical by Andrew Lloyd Webber, is set to premiere on April 16.

The musical, which is set in an abandoned opera house, follows the story of the Phantom, a mysterious figure who takes on the role of a love-struck composer, and his relationship with the opera singer Christine Daaé. The production features a cast of over 250 performers, including some of the most talented musicians and actors in China.

The show is directed by renowned director Chenlin, who has worked on several other productions in China and around the world. The musical is choreographed by Zhang Kun, who has worked on several other productions in China and around the world.

In an interview with China Daily, Zhang Kun said, "This is the first time that we are producing a musical of this scale in China. It is a huge challenge, but we are determined to make it a success." He added that the production team has worked hard to ensure that the show is faithful to the original story and that the Chinese audience will enjoy it.

The cast includes some of the most talented performers in China, including Shanghai Symphony Orchestra cellist Chenlin, who has played in several other productions in China and around the world.

The Shanghai Grand Theatre, which is one of the most famous theaters in China, has been transformed into a stunning opera house for the production. The set design is based on the original set of the Phantom of the Opera, which was designed by Andrew Lloyd Webber.

The show is expected to be a huge hit in China, and it is hoped that it will bring new audiences to the opera and musical theater.

According to Zhang Kun, the goal of the production team is to create a show that is both entertaining and educational. "We want to make the show accessible to everyone, regardless of their background," he said. "We want to show that opera and musical theater can be enjoyed by people of all ages and backgrounds."
Shanghai inciting new Thai investment

No shortage of opportunities for new business ventures

By YANG ZHIZHOU
mashenbao@163.com

Shanghai, a bustling metropolis in East China, has been an attract

ive magnet for a wide range of global investors since the

nation’s reform and opening-up policy began, attracting a

surging outlook of exemplary development opportunities.

The city is determined to expand its partnerships with Thailand to

create mutual long-term prosperity.

According to officials from Shanghai’s commerce of

cials, Shanghai and Thailand could deepen cooperation in trade,

high-end manufacturing and consumption to unlock more business

potential in serving years. The city is also seeking to expand partner-

dships with Thai businesses to promote innovation in fields such as

industrial design, digital transformation, green development, tourism,

and healthcare.

In prioritizing quality development, Shanghai has identified

three key industries—innovation centers, information and artificial

intelligence—as well as advanced manufacturing and consumption.

“ Tremendous opportunities are also existing in emerging sectors

such as new aerospace and greenenergy.”

“Thailand has released a 20-year development plan called ‘Thailand

4.0’ aimed at transforming an economy that depends on produ-

cing existing products designed by others in Singapore, India and

research and development,” said an official from the Shanghai

Commission of Commerce. “Against this back-

drop, a collaborative relationship between Shanghai and Thailand

emerged.

Shanghai is home to more than 60,000 Thai-related enterprises

and boasts 811 headquarters of foreign companies. Of these, 221

foreign-invested R&D centers, which have contributed to

Significant investments in infra-

structure, innovation, modern transportation systems, education and

and startup support are other

attractions.

Shanghai attracted 1,157 major investment projects in 2022,

totalling over 1.2 trillion yuan ($200.35 billion), and according to

officials from the city’s commerce commission, the trade vol-

umes between Shanghai and Thailand reached 86.5 billion

yuan—a 4.3 percent growth-year-on-

year increase. In 2022, Shanghai investors set up 30 new businesses

in Shanghai with a total invest-

ment of 5.4 billion yuan.

Top investment spot

For Thai investors, the vice-

president and secretary-general of the Denver Chamber of

Commerce, Thailand, was recently asked to deliver a

speech at the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce. He chose the Chinese

city as a place to promote and

describe an open-mindedness that accommodates different business-

es and ideas, much like an ocean

accommodating rivers from all directions.

“Excellent business models, tal-
nants, technology and culture from around the world will continue to

feed Shanghai’s economic growth,” he said.

“With the comprehensive promo-

tion of the Chinese route to

modernization, Shanghai will be the vanguard of the journey.”

Major Thai enterprises like Charoen Pokphand Group, Bang-

kok Bank, Saha-Union Investment, and Thai Lannew Industries have

all established footholds in the city. “Whether in the fields of finance,

logistics, manufacturing, interna-
tional trade services, or high-

value consumer goods, Thai companies use their professional

experience and uphold the tradi-
tional friendship of ‘China-Tha-

land Family’ to participate in and develop the wealth of Shanghai’s

Vast Investment. “The first and foremost factor

considered by Thai entrepreneurs

when investing in Shanghai is the
difference in political

and economic stability, followed by a

big and growing market size and a

diverse and well-developed ecosystem of the city. Shanghai has always had

a top score in these fields.”

Continuing expansion

CP Group began its journey in Shanghai with a joint venture with

Saigon Co.op to produce money-

In 1988. As of today, the group

has invested over 2.48 billion

yuan in 15 projects in the industrial, agricultu-

ral, financial, real estate, commercial retail and import and export

businesses.

“Shanghai offers the best (in-

vestment) atmosphere, providing

cost-effective opportunities for mutual

beneficial and profitable invest-
mates,” said Thanakorn Siributr,

senior vice-president of CP

Group of Companies.

Over the past 39 years, CP Group

achieved many “firsts” in China,

including becoming the first for-

eign enterprise to invest in a
domestic television production

when the Shanghai Victory Hall

debuted on China Central Televi-

sion in 1989. The group also fund-

ed construction of CP Plaza, one

of Shanghai’s largest shopping

centers, in the city’s Ludian district

in 2002.

“CP Group has been im-

pressed by the city’s dynamic spirit of con-
stant transformation and conti-
nued innovation, which embodies the

concept of efficiency, etc. While

having a strong foothold in the

market, CP Group has also

built a network of 7,000

branches across the country,”

Siributr said.

Shanghai has continued to

invest in Shanghai, partly due to the rapid development of the

city. It will restructure its commercial retail business to support Shanghai as a

global consumption hub while focusing on the pharmaceutical, manufactur-

ing, automotive and livelihood support industries to create new

business opportunities.

Kasikornbank, also known as

Khao, one of Thailand’s leading financial

institutions, launched in Shanghai branch in 2017 and plans to

open a new facility in Shanghai’s

Suzhou industrial park. In 2022, the bank contributed over 10 billion

yuan to China’s economic and financial services.

Delving into a bright future

Shanghai will maximize its advan-
tages to play a larger role in supporting
global development and to

strengthen its role in the global

market. This year, the city expects to

receive the opening of the new

Shanghai office of the European

Investment Bank, which is

expected to boost the city’s global

status.

According to the city’s commis-
sion of commerce, between 2012 and 2015, 334 projects directly

invested by enterprises and orga-

izations from Thailand were

launched in Shanghai.

“Thailand is an important source of

electric vehicles in China, and the city’s on-

going work for a new electric vehicle

industry has resulted in a

series of projects being launched.”

The city’s electric vehicle

industry will provide a strong

platform for Shanghai to

promote its investment opportunities.

At the launch event, the mayor of

Shanghai said the city is

working on several major

projects, including

the China (Shanghai) Financial

Technology Innovation Park, which aims to

establish a China

Asia-Pacific Financial Technology

Innovation Park, and the Shanghai

International Financial Center.

The Shanghai Economy and

Technology Development Authority

also signed a memorandum of

understanding with the

Shanghai Chamber of Commerce

to promote investment projects in

the city.

Shanghai continues to

invest in Shanghai, partly due to the rapid development of the

city. It will restructure its commercial retail business to support Shanghai as a

global consumption hub while focusing on the pharmaceutical, manufactur-

ing, automotive and livelihood support industries to create new

business opportunities. Shanghai’s automotive industry is

expected to play a major role in

the city’s economic development.

Additionally, the Shanghai

motorcycle industry is

expected to continue to

grow, driven by

the city’s

successful efforts in

promoting

innovation and entrepreneurship.

During the Shanghai Global

Investment Promotion Conference

on April 6, the city announced 24

new investment promotion policies,

including incentive plans to

strengthen the confidence of

foreign investors and attract

major projects to the region.

For example, Shanghai

government plans to offer a subsidy of 100 million yuan for

businesses that are

rated to be

major developers of new business ventures.

Furthermore, the city will offer

funding and tax incentives to

promote investment in

Shanghai. The city will also offer

tax incentives to businesses that

are rated to be

major developers of new business ventures.

The city will also offer

funding and tax incentives to

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