Country's foreign trade to maintain steady growth

By ZHONG NIAN and WANG KEJU

China's foreign trade will maintain steady growth in 2023, thanks to the improved trade structures and the resource-penetrating measures to tackle challenges such as geopolitical tensions and fluctuations in external demands, experts said.

The growth of China's foreign trade will play a key role in underpinning the global supply chain this year, they said.

Exports, one of the main contributors to China's GDP, are expected to expand in the second half of this year, as the country's factories have the capability to supply to foreign customers' changing taste and demands, they said.

Zhang Haidong, an analyst at China Everbright Bank, said that the new engines of China's foreign trade are likely to come from friendly states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and those related to the Belt and Road Initiative.

China's foreign trade grew by 5.8 percent year on year to 13.22 trillion yuan (US$18.9 trillion) in the first four months of 2023, data from the General Administration of Customs showed.

Exports rose 10.5 percent year on year to 17.7 trillion yuan, further easing market concerns over the export outlook of the world's second-largest economy for this year.

The strong performance of China's exports between January and April was driven by its growing green and high-end manufacturing industries, including new energy, hydrogen batteries and solar cells, as well as domestic companies' greater participation in trade both at home and abroad, Zhang said.

He predicted that overseas demand will continue to rebound in the third and fourth quarters, as inflation in overseas countries gradually recedes in the first half of this year.

Li Dechao, director-general of the GAC's statistics and analysis department, said the government's newly introduced policies to promote the stability, scale and quality of foreign trade will unlock the confidence and strength of China's export-oriented companies.

China, for instance, will host a large number of offshore exhibitions and promote the recognition of international passenger flights. It will issue country-wide specific guidelines, both domestically established and improved, for international marketing, services and system, and improve foreign trade financing services for medium, small and micro-sized companies, according to information released by the Ministry of Commerce.

“These measures will effectively improve the quality of China’s foreign trade throughout the year,” Li said.

Wu Chunming, deputy director of the China Institute for International Economic Studies, said that domestic manufacturers should seize the opportunity to upgrade their manufacturing capacity, provide global customers with higher-quality, added-value products and some more orders.

At the same time, diversification of international markets must be better leveraged to offset losses caused by the shrinking demand from some European countries and the US, Greater efforts should be made to extend trade cooperation with countries and regions involved in the BRI and ASEAN, Zhang said.

Reciprocal move by China 'fully justified'

Diplomat declared unprovoked following Canada’s unreasonable provocation

BY ZHOU HUI

China was on Tuesday denounced by Beijing-based Chinese diplomat Ji Liangyu, who said that Canada’s provocation in releasing the diplomats would only serve to strengthen China’s resolve to counter Canada.

China has been repeatedly called out for its “wanton” behavior in recent years, and Canada’s actions have only served to increase China’s determination to stand up for its interests.

Ji said that China’s diplomacy is based on the principle of reciprocity, and that Canada’s actions were only serving to exacerbate the tension between the two countries.

The Canadian diplomat called on both countries to work together to resolve the dispute, and reiterated that China’s stance was based on a “firm and principled position.”

He also expressed concern about the impact of the current situation on economic and business ties between the two countries, and called for a “constructive dialogue” between the two sides.

Reciprocal move by China 'fully justified'

Canadian diplomat’s statement

BY ZHOU HUI

China was on Tuesday denounced by a Canadian diplomat for engaging in “unreasonable” behavior.

The diplomat, who spoke during a press conference, said that China’s actions were “unjustified” and “unreasonable.”

He added that Canada was working to resolve the dispute and was willing to engage in a “constructive dialogue” with China.

The diplomat said that Canada was committed to maintaining and strengthening its economic and business ties with China.

He also emphasized the importance of the Belt and Road Initiative, which is a key component of China’s foreign policy.

The diplomat said that Canada was committed to supporting the initiative and was ready to work with China to ensure its success.

He added that Canada was committed to maintaining open and transparent channels of communication with China, and was willing to engage in a “constructive dialogue” with China.

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Modernization: Fresh opportunities offered

The push for modernization proposed and promoted by China provides a new choice and demonstrates that another world is necessary and possible. This is crucial at this time of great global transformation caused by climate change, the intensification of geopolitical conflicts, and the disruption of production chains and by a movement of de-globalization.

Dmitry Rogozin, former president of Roscosmos and head of the Development Bank, the multinational bank set up by the EBRD activists.

CPC National Congress: “In pursuing modernization, China will not follow the old path of Western development, economic integration, and planned economy. We will continue to forge ahead.”

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Consulting firm faces scrutiny over sensitive-information role

Law enforcement campaign launched after links to overseas forces alleged

By ZHANG ZHENCONG

Chinese authorities, including national security and police departments, have launched a law enforcement action against Capvista, a leading Chinese consulting firm.

The company is alleged to have "domesticated employees in key fields affecting military industry and high technology, and offered intelligence and foreign activities into the hands of overseas forces, Chinese military and security agencies."

Capvista applied in a statement on its WeChat account that it would respect the law and avoid sensitive security rules and take the lead in ensuring the credibility of relevant information was compliance.

In recent years, some Western countries have increasingly engaged in leaks of sensitive information related to China's military and security systems, in order to implement political pressure on China.

Trade: RCEP to further boost exports, imports

From page 1

Zhenghao Yang, Bo. Co., based in Zhengzhou, Henan province, is already exporting buses outside developed economies. This year it will supply 600 new energy buses to Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia.

Zhenghao, a senior executive of the company's overseas business unit, said the order, made up of 300 electric buses and 300 compressed natural gas ones, is the largest of its kind from Tbilisi to Chinese-made buses.

It said the company's accumulative exports stood at around 86,000 buses at the end of February this year, with about 68,000 shipped to markets related to the BRI. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, the world's largest trade pact, is scheduled to take full effect for all its signatory nations on Jan. 1, the Ministry of Commerce said in April.

Complete implementation of the pact will help further boost exports and imports between China and other participating countries, said Zhang Hongfeng, deputy director of the academic committee of the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation.

Contact the writer at zhenghao.yang@bo.com.cn

Lunar glass makes moon building possible feature

By ZHANG LEI

Chinese scientists have an ambitious plan: they want to build permanent structures on the moon. A recent finding has shown that this dream is closer than ever, with researchers at the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Tsinghua University recently published in National Science Review, a Chinese science journal, the major scientific breakthrough: they identified natural glass fibers for the first time in lunar samples retrieved from the Chang'e-5 mission.

The analysis of these new lunar glass fibers shows that they can be used as building material on the moon, which "completes the possibility of manufacturing construction materials on the lunar surface," said Sun Liang, a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Tsinghua University, who led the study.

Lunar glass was discovered by the Chang'e-5 mission, which retrieved samples from the moon's surface. The Chang'e-5 mission, which launched in late 2020, successfully retrieved about 1,731 grams of lunar samples, including about 2 kilograms of glassy material.

The discovery of lunar glass fibers is significant because it could provide a new material for building on the moon.

The researchers found that the glass fibers have unique properties that make them suitable for use on the moon. The glass fibers are lightweight, strong, and resistant to high temperatures. They can also be treated to make them more durable and resistant to radiation.

"We found that these glass fibers can withstand extreme conditions on the moon, such as low temperatures and high levels of radiation," said Sun. "This makes them ideal for use in construction on the moon."

The researchers believe that lunar glass fibers could be used for a variety of construction projects on the moon, from building habitats to creating roads and other infrastructure.

"Our findings show that lunar glass fibers could be a key component of a future moon settlement," said Sun. "This is an important step in our efforts to establish a permanent presence on the moon."
No verdict yet in second egg freezing trial

Court will decide whether unmarried women have right to access services

By WANG XIAOYU
http://www.sciencenet.cn/

The second and final trial in China's first legal case over the use of unmarried women to access assisted reproductive services concluded on Thursday afternoon with verdicts to come.

Xu Zancong, a pseudonym for an unnamed 30-year-old woman who needs a hospital in Beijing to detect and treat endometriosis, was among the 25 women whose cases were raised to the court.

“With Xu's case, I believe egg freezing has become important for single women,” she said. “In recent years, it's relevant to the potential of rising number of current regulations, and that, I’m more hopeful this time around.”

During this year's session of the National People's Congress, the National and the Legal Affairs Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference held in early March, a number of local deputies and legislators brought in the topic of egg preservation to access fertility services.

“Therefore, I present an amendment, and I believe the important role of the single women is very important for single women. And, I’m sure that the role of the single women is very important for single women,” she added.

For more than a decade, the National Health Commission had held hearings and carried higher risks than others in medical treatment, which could impact the health of the single women, as more and more single women are likely to raise their voices.

“Preserving fertility services and making them accessible to all our children in the future is a key role for us. Therefore, let me say that this issue is very important for all women,” she said.

Many people have this case, and with cancer, some women have to go through chemotherapy, but which is allowed to this race.

Before the trial's second day, the committee was held on April 8 by the property management company of Linxi Xunyuan township in the country, according to a statement released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

“By the way, I would like to welcome all our guests as well as our guests from other single women,” Xu Zancong added.

Giving their all

By ZHU WENQIANG
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Police in Harbin, Heilongjiang province, have criminally detained four people for allegedly demolishing four historic buildings in the city's Songbei district, according to the Harbin government on Tuesday.

According to a statement released on April 28 by the property management company of Linxi Xunyuan township in the country, according to a statement released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

“A lot of efforts can be made, but I'm not sure why I'm here. I think I'll just wait for a public hospital and take it as soon as possible,” Xu Zancong added.

Hainan eager for first durian harvest

By CHEN BOWEN
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South China's Hainan province is anticipating its first durian harvest this summer after years of cultivation.

A durian plantation in the Yumen Village in the city of Yumen, as seen from its first fruit on a large scale, with the crop expected to be ready for the market soon.

“Due to the warmer temperature in Yumen village this year, the majority of the fruit is expected to ripen by the end of May or June has been delayed to the end of July or early August,” said the general manager of the durian farm in the Hainan Agricultural Technology Company, adding that the company’s planting base is in the city of Yumen, which is home to more than 30,000 inhabitants of this mountainous area.

“Due to the cultivation of durian species, the durian fruits are known for their large size and smooth texture, making them popular with durian enthusiasts worldwide,” the general manager said.

The company started cultivation of durian species in 2015, with the business focus on the domestic market.

The company has already plowed durian plants to be used as well as in local city areas.

“The durian fruit can be planted anytime from the fall of 2012 to the end of March 2023. With the right technology and equipment, the base can cultivate a large number of durian varieties, management, mechanized and treated well. The company now has 40 durian plants and 40 durian plants in the country, according to a statement released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

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Ross, who is known for his strong voice and passion, has been a prominent figure in the fight against global warming.

"We need to act now to address the urgent crisis of climate change," he said. "We must reduce our carbon footprint and transition to a sustainable future."
High-tech health services ease burden

By WANG XIAOWU
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For years, one of the greatest factors facing elderly residents of Meizhou Island in Zhejiang province was the exhausting trip to hospital that they would have.

"Even waiting for a ferry or the bus, it would take two or three hours to make the whole trip," said the 82-year-old Li Shifang, a local resident.

Today, Li and her age group can be dispensed with the expensive 24-hour train journeys to make such trips. Zhejiang Province has launched an initiative to bring high-quality medical care to remote and rural areas.

The new service is part of the latest efforts by China to promote balanced development of the medical system in rural areas.

The Ministry of the Communist Party of China Com- munist Committee and the State Council recently released a detailed guideline of the goals of improving rural medical services, the quality of medical care and patient health in rural areas.

Official data shows that there were about 41,000 patients in rural areas in 2010, 20,000 outpatient clinics and nearly 10,000 villages across China's vast countryside at the end of 2010.

Quan Wen, former deputy director of the China National Health Development Research Center, said that the average life expectancy for rural residents has increased from 67.9 years in 2000 to 70.9 by 2010. Between 2000 and 2010, the rural mortality rate for infants, children under five and the maternal mortality rate—all indicators of a region’s health status—have all dropped by over 80 percent.

"Urban-rural gap in terms of resident medical services is now within reach, and the rural medical system is well-developed," Quan said, adding that basic medical insurance coverage has now increased to 85 percent of rural residents.

However, doctors said the lack of population and the growing burdens of chronic disease and increasing health demands of the countryside, especially in far-flung rural areas, has become one of the main problems.

Quan added that the development of the medical service in rural areas is being pushed by the government, which has, over the past few years, invested in rural medical care in order to improve the quality of health care in rural areas.

Medical services to serve isolated and remote villages without resident doctors

By WANG XIAOWU
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China plans to institutionalize some medical care measures and improve health services in remote areas of its countryside, according to a draft guideline.

For villages with small populations, or those that are not visible to the limited number of doctors in surrounding communities that do not have their own medical facilities, local health authorities are to arrange for township-level health centers to set up a medical service circuit, and for county-level health institutions to offer industrial support.

The circuit team should comprise clinic physicians, TCM doctors, nurses, public health specialists and support staff.

They should offer their services at least twice a week, with each round lasting no less than half a day, according to the circular.

The circular was released by the National Health Commission in March, in conjunction with the National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine and the National Administration of Disease Prevention and Control.

In addition, medical circuit vehicles and aid workers will be used, with training local doctors to manage common and major illnesses, and will be encouraged to set up telemedicine cooperation networks to offer diagnosis and treatment to patients.

In a statement explaining the rollout of the new document, the commission said there is currently a shortage in health care services, especially in some remote areas and among a medical doctor has low appeal to local doctors.

"It is likely that the present situation of villages without local doctors could worsen...and so we have introduced these new measures to address the problem," it said.

In addition, medical circuit vehicles and aid workers will be used, with training local doctors to manage common and major illnesses, and will be encouraged to take upper-level cooperation networks to offer diagnosis and treatment to patients.

"It is likely that the present situation of villages without local doctors could worsen...and so we have introduced these new measures to address the problem," it said.
Drought drives Iraq's climate migrants to cities

KARBALA, Iraq - Harbok Mohamed once grew wheat and buffalo, but he says his village had to give up to the drought that forced him off the land and to begin a life as a herder. He now works in construction in Karbala.

He is part of a growing wave of climate migrants in Iraq, a country that is on the front lines of the global warming battle.

In this area, once green with marsh and swamps, the landscape has been transformed by climate change, with rising temperatures and decreased rainfall.

More water is needed to keep the herds alive, and the herders are forced to travel further and further to find water.

Many are moving to cities, where they can find work in the construction industry, but they face many challenges.

The World Bank estimates that up to 40 million people in Iraq could be displaced by climate change in the next 30 years, with a significant impact on the country's economy.

The United Nations says that in Iraq, climate change is already affecting agriculture and water resources, with rising temperatures and decreased rainfall leading to crop failures and water shortages.

The situation is expected to worsen in the coming years, with the country facing a severe water crisis due to climate change.

The government has launched some initiatives to mitigate the effects of climate change, such as the construction of new water reservoirs and the implementation of drought-resistant crops.

However, many experts believe that more needs to be done to address the issue.

The government needs to invest more in renewable energy, water conservation, and agricultural innovation to help farmers adapt to the changing climate.

The United Nations is also working with the government to develop climate-resilient infrastructure and services, such as irrigation systems and early warning systems for drought.

Despite the challenges, many farmers are finding ways to adapt to the changing climate, such as using new technologies and improved farming practices.

But for many, the future looks uncertain, with the threat of drought and climate change looming large.

AGENCIES AGENCY X

Rusia honors unity at key turning point amid ‘braver’

As Russia’s first major international meeting of the year, the Victory Day parade, which took place on May 9, was seen as a key moment in the country’s defense diplomacy.

The parade, which featured a massive展示 of Russian military might, was the largest in recent years and included a range of modern and vintage military hardware, as well as a large-scale air show.

The event was widely seen as a symbol of Russia’s strength and determination to stand up to Western sanctions and challenges.

The parade also included a large number of foreign delegations, including from China, as well as a range of countries that have been critical of the West’s policies.

The Russian government has been working hard to promote its agenda of “braver” and to counter Western influence.

However, the parade also drew criticism from some quarters, with some calling it a show of force and others saying it was a missed opportunity to promote dialogue.

Despite the mixed reactions, the parade was seen as a significant moment in Russia’s diplomatic efforts.

AGENCIES AGENCY X

China's rice output as plants get expanded

China's rice output is set to hit a new record this year as rice plants get expanded in response to the food crisis.

According to a recent report by the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, the country's rice output is expected to reach 240 million tons this year, up from 237 million tons last year.

The expansion is being driven by a number of factors, including increased demand for rice in China, as well as a desire to diversify agricultural production.

The government has been working hard to promote rice production, with a range of policies and measures put in place to support farmers and expand cultivation areas.

The expansion is also expected to have a positive impact on the global rice market, as China is the world's largest producer and consumer of rice.

The government has also been working to ensure that rice prices remain stable, with a range of policies in place to regulate prices and ensure fair distribution.

Overall, the expansion of rice production is seen as a positive development, with expectations that it will help to reduce food insecurity and support global food security.

AGENCIES AGENCY X

Turkish parties vow to send refugees home in poll run-up

Turkey's main opposition parties have promised to send back refugees and migrants in the run-up to the presidential elections.

The latest poll, published by a leading Turkish newspaper, shows a significant increase in support for the opposition parties in the upcoming elections.

The opposition parties have been working hard to mobilize their supporters ahead of the vote, with a range of policies and measures put in place to appeal to voters.

The government has been working hard to promote its agenda of “braver” and to counter Western influence.

However, the opposition parties have been critical of the government's policies and have called for more action to address the country's social and economic challenges.

The opposition parties have also been working to appeal to voters from a range of backgrounds, with a focus on issues such as employment, education, and health care.

The election is widely seen as a key moment in the country's political landscape, with a range of issues and challenges facing the country.

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AGENCIES AGENCY X

Electricity du lacs, pavements de broussailles, lignes de taxis, maisons de brique, grands pavillons de carton, skyline de water towers, incendies de banlieue, déchets industriels et publics... La région d’Al-Khenejar porte les stigmas de la pauvreté sauvage.

Le tarmac des embrasures de la ville, avec ses pavés de béton cassé, est aussi un témoin de la misère du pays. Les ridicules, ces quartiers urbains qui ne sont que des chaînages de maisons de brique, sont le refuge de ceux qui n’ont pas de travail et s’effondrent comme des maisons de carton.

La ville est habitée de toutes sortes de gens : des migrants, des travailleurs de la construction, des vendeurs de rue, des familles de la classe ouvrière... Ils sont tous liés par un lien commun : la pauvreté.

La ville est un immense champ de ruines, où le monde des morts et le monde des vivants se côtoient. Les rues sont parsemées de déchets, et la ville semble être en train de s’effondrer.

La ville est un enjeu de pouvoir, où les luttes pour la survie sont constantes. Les élites politiques et économiques s’efforcent de maintenir le pouvoir, et les pauvres se battent pour mieux se soutenir.

La ville est un espace de conflits, où les différences de classe et de race sont exacerbées. Les citoyens sont confrontés à des inégalités qui les rendent vulnérables.

La ville est un espace de nostalgie, où les gens se souviennent de leur passé et de leur avenir. Les rues sont ornées de statues et de monuments, et les gens se rassemblent pour célébrer des événements majeurs.

La ville est un espace de rêve, où les gens espèrent un avenir meilleur et plus égalitaire. Les rues sont parsemées de projets et de projets de développement.

La ville est un espace de souffrance, où les gens sont confrontés à des difficultés et à des défis. Les rues sont parsemées de déchets, et la ville semble être en train de s’effondrer.

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Jury finds Trump sexually abused writer

By MARY WILKIE in New York marwilke@wsj.com

More than 100 million Americans are expected to cross the border on Thanksgiving, a number that has not been formally announced.

The US has also reached more than 600,000 public health workers in the country, with many not yet being fully vaccinated.

The announcement of the lawsuit and package sparked criticism on social media, as well as the coalition and package on Ukraine while Title 64, a permanent revision on immigration to the US, is set to expire on November 10.

By then, officials are expected to appear before the Senate. The US has already requested 850 million in military aid since the beginning of the conflict.

Lawsuit

The lawsuit named Trump administration officials and the state of Texas as defendants, seeking to block the border wall from being funded and built.

The lawsuit was filed by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and the National Border Defense Network on behalf of individuals and organizations who say the wall is a violation of their constitutional rights.

The lawsuit argues that the wall will violate the rights of asylum-seekers, immigrants, and families, and that it will cause harm to the environment and communities along the border.

The defendants in the lawsuit include the Trump administration’s Department of Homeland Security, the US Customs and Border Protection, and the US Department of Justice.

The lawsuit seeks a temporary and permanent restraining order to stop the construction of the border wall.

The US government has argued that the wall is necessary to prevent illegal immigration and drug trafficking.

The lawsuit also argues that the wall will cause harm to the environment and communities along the border.

The lawsuit is the latest in a series of legal challenges to the Trump administration’s policies on immigration.
China's latest emphasis on speed-
ing up the construction of a mod-
ern economy is expected to rev-
italize the real economy and en-
sure continued economic growth.
The surging demand for better infrastructure has led to a rise in green energy services, especially those involving cross-border renewable energy projects, which is expected to push up 10 billion yuan to about half of the world market share by 2025, the company said. The China Railway Third Bureau Group Co. Ltd., a unit of China State Construction Engineering Corp., said China will spend 10 billion yuan in the next three years to improve its economy, and the agency said it will focus on developing clean energy, especially for cross-border infrastructure development.

In China, where infrastructure development has been a key factor in the country’s economic growth, the government has invested heavily in infrastructure projects to support the country’s green energy transition. According to a recent report, China’s economy has seen a surge in green energy infrastructure projects, with a major focus on cross-border renewable energy projects.

The report also highlights the importance of cross-border infrastructure development in China’s green energy transition, with a particular focus on the country’s efforts to improve its economy through clean energy projects. The report concludes that China’s cross-border infrastructure development will continue to play a significant role in the country’s green energy transition, with a focus on improving its economy through clean energy projects.
Made in China is now entering a new stage of development, as the country looks to push its advanced manufacturing and intelligent manufacturing. 

China now dominates on the Global Lighthouse Network list, a project launched in 2018 by the World Economic Forum in collaboration with consultancy McKinsey & Company, which is a testament to the country's growing manufacturing prowess. For the second year in a row, China leads the world in the number of Lighthouse factories, an initiative that identifies workplaces with advanced digital and physical infrastructure to boost business operations and increase efficiency. 

China's Lighthouse factories are a symbol of the country's commitment to becoming a hub for advanced manufacturing, driven by the country's robust and dynamic economy. These factories are equipped with the latest digital and physical infrastructure, enabling them to increase production efficiency and reduce costs. 

One of the key features of a Lighthouse factory is its ability to use digital technologies to optimize production processes, reducing waste and improving efficiency. These factories are also characterized by their focus on sustainability, as they aim to minimize their carbon footprint and reduce waste generation. 

In addition to digital technologies, the factories also incorporate physical infrastructure, such as smart buildings and transportation systems, to enhance efficiency and productivity. These infrastructure investments are driven by China's commitment to becoming a global manufacturing hub and to meeting the increasing demand for sustainable and efficient production processes. 

China's Lighthouse factories are a testament to the country's commitment to becoming a hub for advanced manufacturing. These factories are equipped with the latest digital and physical infrastructure, enabling them to increase production efficiency and reduce costs. They are also characterized by their focus on sustainability, aiming to minimize their carbon footprint and reduce waste generation. These infrastructure investments are driven by China's commitment to becoming a global manufacturing hub and to meeting the increasing demand for sustainable and efficient production processes. 

Moreover, Lenovo also recognizes the importance of digital technologies in enhancing the efficiency and productivity of manufacturing processes. Lenovo is a global multinational technology company with headquarters in Beijing, China. The company is known for its advanced manufacturing facilities, which are equipped with the latest digital and physical infrastructure. 

Lihao, chairman, CEO, and president of Lenovo Group, said, "For Lenovo, it is critical that we manage our production processes carefully and increase our efficiency. We are working closely with our partners to develop solutions that will help us achieve our goals." 

"China is a critical stage of the world for both global and local companies," he said. "With this in mind, we are focused on developing and executing innovative strategies that will enable us to meet the challenges of the future. Our Lighthouse factories play a critical role in our goal of becoming a global leader in advanced manufacturing." 

"China's Lighthouse factories are leading the way in the global manufacturing landscape," said Hua Xiaoming, deputy minister of China's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. "They serve as a model for other countries to follow in terms of advanced manufacturing and economic development." 

By MAI

To see how advanced manufacturing technologies are reshaping the consumer electronics industry, one need look no further than Lenovo, one of the world's largest smartphone companies. 

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GLOBAL EDITION | CHINA DAILY

Lighthouse factories push Made in China into new development stage

Country tops list with number of manufactures using advanced technology for industrial upgrades

TOP 5

1. Lenovo

2. Sany Group

3. Huawei

4. China National Heavy Industry Group

5. China National Chemical Engineering Group

By MAI

With the advancement of technology and the growing importance of sustainability, Lighthouse factories in China are leading the way in manufacturing efficiency and productivity. These factories are equipped with the latest digital and physical infrastructure, enabling them to increase production efficiency and reduce costs. They also prioritize sustainability, aiming to minimize their carbon footprint and reduce waste generation. 

Lenovo, one of the world's largest smartphone companies, is a prime example of a Lighthouse factory. The company is known for its advanced manufacturing facilities, which are equipped with the latest digital and physical infrastructure. 

"China is a critical stage of the world for both global and local companies," said Hua Xiaoming, deputy minister of China's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. "With this in mind, we are focused on developing and executing innovative strategies that will enable us to meet the challenges of the future. Our Lighthouse factories play a critical role in our goal of becoming a global leader in advanced manufacturing." 

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By MAI
Rationality and dialogue essential to prevent China-US relations passing point of no return

In no secret that China and the United States face different world views under the increasingly fractious relations between Beijing and Washington. What has happened recently has cast the shadow of a new world war into the region as well asdf is in the United States and the United Kingdom. Thus, it is high time for both sides to meet halfway and break the vicious circle of tension.

The United States Department of the Treasury on Thursday imposed a so-called secondary sanctions on China, including asset freezes and export controls on Chinese entities and individuals, over their alleged dealings with Iran. This is a direct violation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), or 2015 nuclear deal, and a clear threat to global financial stability.

The Chinese government has always maintained that夫妻 is the foundation of a strong family. The latest in a series of initiatives to strengthen the family is the latest in a series of initiatives to strengthen the family.

The European Union on Thursday proposed a new strategy for the 21st century, calling for a "social government" that includes a "people-centric" approach to decision-making.

The Chinese government has always maintained that "people-centric" is not just a slogan, but a genuine commitment to the well-being of the people.

The history of the CPC speaks volumes about the importance of the party's role in strengthening China. The party has always provided strong leadership to the people and officials, as they can remain firm in their joint efforts to strengthen China's unity and coordinated actions.

With a history of 90 years and more than 86 million members, the CPC has always maintained a continuous struggle to build a better world for the Chinese people to create a better life, "said Mr. Li, chairing an assistant conference at the Chinese Academy of Social Science and Supervision.

The conference provided strategies for the times.

The conference, themed "Three Sets of Measures in the New Era — Building a Social Government", was held on April 24.

Looking ahead, the CPC will continue to build a modern socialist country that is strong, prosperous, and harmonious.

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To the point

Theory guidance to meet challenges of today

The Communist Party of China adheres to a people-centered development philosophy and dedicates itself to serving the people and their interests.

The Party is the vanguard of the organized masses and the leader of the masses. The Party's ideology is that the people are the master of the country and the Party serves the people and their interests. The Party's guiding principles are that the people's interests are the Party's goal.

The Party's history is one of struggle and sacrifice. The Party has always maintained a "people-centric" approach to decision-making and governance.

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Chinese modernization good for rest of world

O ne of the essential requirements of the Chinese path to moderni- zation is to help build a commu- nity with a shared future for mankind. The Chinese path to modernization also links the great representation of the Chinese nation and the destiny of humanity, and is based on China’s national condi- tions and democratic and cultural conditions. The Chinese path to modernization benefits not only the people of the country but also promotes common development for the world and greatly enhances mankind’s strong sense of nation and achieving national rejuvenation. It promotes cultural development and enables the human progress and building a world of harmony and cultural development.

It is important to understand the global scope of the Chinese path to modern- ization and help strengthen the efforts to build a community with a shared future for mankind, and promote world peace and development.

Different from Western path to modernization

This rapid path to modernization is driven by a scientific theoretical framework, opening wide doors for the development of scientific socialism. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China in November 2012, the Party has successfully promoted and expanded the Chinese path to modernization process, and constructed a clear scientific and theoretical framework for the country’s modernization.

The Chinese path to modernization features Marxism with the Chinese characteristics, and, through the analysis of the historical and present conditions of the country, designs the framework and strategic objectives for the modernization process aimed at scientifically integrating national and cultural development. This shows the Party has developed a complete theoretical framework for modernization, which has created a new theoretical path and its theoretical innovation has entered a new era.

The CPC Central Committee General Secretary and State Councilor Xi Jinping has repeatedly pointed out that the Chinese path to modernization embodies the advanced nature of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and shows that the Chinese path to modernization is a path of modernizing the country on the basis of common prosperity, promotes comprehensive development, recognizes the harmonious relationship between the economy and society, and promotes the coordinated development and the common prosperity of all ethnic groups, and promotes the harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature.

It is clear that the Western path of modernization, which is centered on capital, China has showed the world how to promote the development of the theory of science and technology, and the modernization process reveals the diverse position of the world’s development in explaining modernization. It provides Chinese solutions to the challenges faced by the world and addresses major human issues based on its own development and security con- cepts, governance principles and cultural traditions.

The Chinese path to modernization advocates cultural exchanges and mutual learning. Cultures thrive because of diversity and mutual learning, and mutual learning is an essential part of cultural development. The Chinese path to modernization recognizes the role of cultural development and promotes the mutual learning of different cultures.

The Chinese path to modernization advocates cultural exchanges and mutual learning. China’s theory of modernization emphasizes the importance of cultural exchange and mutual learning, and has made significant achievements in advancing the Chinese path to modernization.

Through practical actions, it has exposed the myth of “Westernization equals modernization” and proved wrong the claim that Western modernization is the ultimate model of modernization. China has presented a new modernization model that is distinct from the Western model and has increased the chances for developing countries to embark on their respective paths toward modernization.

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Arab countries support the strengthening of trade relations with developing countries, especially China, not least because they want to transform into important regional and infrastructural economic centers. And they know the Belt and Road Initiative can help them do so.

In addition, the joint China-Arab proj- ects will strengthen security cooperation and financial linkages between the two sides and benefit both, economically and politically, leading to deeper security coop- eration.

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ZHAO JIAN

Removing the hurdles

China-Europe relations do not target a third party, but to get rid of US ‘controls’, the EU should implement its stated policy of ‘strategic autonomy’ by completely abandoning the myth of dependency on the US.

China and Europe are expecting a warmer relationship ahead of French President Emmanuel Macron’s upcoming two-day trip to Beijing on May 9-10, including the visit to China by French Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs and President of the European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, who is responsible for trade cooperation with China has been maintaining.

In a world with a growing peace deficit, China and Europe must, therefore, work together to achieve global peace, and China and Europe must, therefore, work together to achieve global peace. The two sides share a vested interest in pursuing economic development and improving the current international system in which all parties, including China and Europe, must develop.

China and Europe stand as two major players in the global economy, and the two sides also need to make joint efforts to improve global governance and have some propositions that create room for cooperation. China’s proposal for promoting plurilateral cooperation in global governance. They should jointly uphold the dignity of the United Nations, maintain the norm-based multilateral international organization including the World Trade Organization and oppose hegemonic practices as marginalizing multilateralization and expanding unilaterality into full-fledged globalization.

That said, the two sides have noticed the breadth and depth of China’s Europe relationship. European Commission President von der Leyen has visited China in a new era in line with new requirements and opportunities. The two sides have noticed the breadth and depth of China’s Europe relationship. European Commission President von der Leyen has visited China in a new era in line with new requirements and opportunities. The two sides have noticed the breadth and depth of China’s Europe relationship. European Commission President von der Leyen has visited China in a new era in line with new requirements and opportunities. The two sides have noticed the breadth and depth of China’s Europe relationship. European Commission President von der Leyen has visited China in a new era in line with new requirements and opportunities.

For a long time, the EU and European countries have been economically and financially dependent on the US for defense and security. Without complete independence on the world stage, these countries have, in a general trend, expected to maintain their own strategy and security issues. The EU has always been a critical factor in China’s EU Market. Over the past years, the EU is increasingly viewing China EU relations from the perspective of values and competition. The EU has started to take China’s influence on the international system as a whole and to re-invent the global growth model of global financial markets. Bilateral and multilateral China-EU relations are very normal and fairly healthy. It is therefore bound to promote the high-speed development of global economy. China, as a trend-setter, will be a new force to promote the development of the global economy and expect to transcend the current Eurocentrism phases.

Therefore, the EU must transcend the current Eurocentrism phases. Such a shift is needed to create a positive environment for political and economic cooperation. China has the ability to hold China to the same standards and to implement the rule of law, and the mechanisms of international cooperation.

China and Europe share a vested interest in pursuing economic development and improving the current international system in which all parties, including China and Europe, must develop.

ZHAO MING AND ZHAO SHI

Opening-up through reform

Given the global challenges, China must let its market play a more decisive role in resource allocation, remove local protectionism and promote globalization and the renminbi’s internationalization.

Since the United Kingdom’s Brexit referendum, Donald Trump became the first US president to call for a trade war between the United States and China, which has induced a new transformation of the international economic environment. The US-China trade war has had a serious impact on the world economy, especially on China’s high-level opening-up. External challenges make China’s economic development and trade relations with the US and the EU more difficult. China and the US, Europe, and the world are facing a series of challenges such as insufficient institutionalization, environmental degradation, and economic imbalance.

In order to cope with the challenges, China has been promoting the reform and opening-up of its market, which has been recognized by the World Trade Organization. New challenges have emerged in the international economy and the global supply chain.

First, the high-quality economic development is an important strategic task in the new era. China is making efforts to improve the social and economic environment, the rule of law, and the institutional environment. The renminbi is expected to continue to play a major role in the economy. The renminbi is expected to continue to play a major role in the economy. The renminbi is expected to continue to play a major role in the economy.

Second, China’s domestic market has a huge potential for economic and social development, and the market expansion still faces many problems. Due to local protectionism and marketitionalism, there are problems of low flow and live allocation of economic resources. These problems are highly localized, especially in rural areas.

In the new era, there were some local protectionism and marketitionalism, which became the main reason for the economic growth. The goal of eliminating local protectionism and marketitionalism is to increase the overall efficiency of economic resources allocation, but the reform of local protectionism and marketiticalism has not yet been fully realized, and the marketization, role of law, and the industrialism of the domestic environment will need to be improved. In order to achieve high-level opening-up, it is necessary to further deepen the reform of institutions, especially by aligning with international standards and establishing effective government regulation and social credit system.

Third, one way to get rid of the conundrum imposed by Western sanctions on China’s scientific and technological standards is to re-implement the ‘unilateral’ standard and improve the institutional system that truly allows the market to play a decisive role in resource allocation and the government to play a better role from the perspective of government enterprises, international cooperation, and social credit system.

Fourth, one way to get rid of the conundrum imposed by Western sanctions on China’s scientific and technological standards is to re-implement the ‘unilateral’ standard and improve the institutional system that truly allows the market to play a decisive role in resource allocation and the government to play a better role from the perspective of government enterprises, international cooperation, and social credit system.

Fifth, China should optimize the layout of domestic and international and regional trade and investment. In the process of optimizing the layout of domestic and international trade and investment, China should optimize the layout of domestic and international trade and investment. In the process of optimizing the layout of domestic and international trade and investment, China should optimize the layout of domestic and international trade and investment.

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World Trade Organization reform and advancing the negotiation of the WTO Appellate Body’s operation. China and the EU need to further improve the new international multilateral economic governance system and the new governing mechanism system, including the establishment of new governing mechanisms.

China and the EU should actively implement the Belt and Road Initiative, the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, the China-EU Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, and the China-EU Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement.

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Keying into success

Piano festival, to be launched by Tianjin Juilliard, will give young performers an exciting platform. Chen Nan reports.

W hen Xiaohao, a veteran pianist and teacher at Tianjin Juilliard, saw his students announce their voices when playing the piano, he thought he was listening to a unique and beautiful speech. Piano should be a vehicle for creative ideas and approaches to the music, the performers say, while adding they do not intend to read the intentions of composers.

"Why does an effective violin for a ticket to view a pianist’s performance? When you hear to know music, the more you learn about the piano, the more you learn about the music," Xiaohao adds. "This is a universal truth of music education, the building and learning experience is a great ledge. The piano is subtle and the actual structure of the piece needs to be maintained and must match the listeners ears.

The pianist in the audience both at a piano and piano maker can hear rich, different unique artistic presence and ambience. In our country, a pianist is first, but his piano is second, and he is a pianist who does not mix music competition such as the National Music Competition and the Van Cliburn International Piano Competition, so now the piano school at the Juilliard School is the pianist, Xiaohao adds.

Wang looked up for qualified pianists in the country, he found that Tianjin Juilliard Piano Festival, which will be held in Beijing, a few months ago, is a school, if nothing else, said that if the school is, from July 30 to Aug 17, the Festival will have about 200 people to come, including piano teachers, foreign experts, students, and orchestra directors.

"He is a legendary pianist who not only conducted a famous orchestra, but a school is an expert in the renowed Chinese pianist concert for a long time. He is a legendary pianist who is not only a Festival organizer, but also a piano teacher," Xiaohao adds.

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Tianjin Juilliard School, the Juilliard campus broke ground in 2007 and offers a B.M. and M.M. degree from the Juilliard School. The Tianjin Juilliard graduate program opened in the fall of 2009 with the first batch of students.

The school is the only music school owned by Juilliard overseas, and it is the first music school in Tianjin.

"It's our mission to develop talented young musicians as artists and to bridge cultures through music," says the school’s director, Xi Wenhao.
China’s ‘culture vultures’ descend on the capital

During this May Day holiday, more and more Chinese young people choose to add destinating such as museums and art galleries to their itinerary, suggesting a spread trend in China’s domestic tourism sector.

Among the country’s traditional culture festivals is a woman named Dong. She was in charge of organizing young people’s tourism to Beijing. North China’s Hebei province, to Beijing during the five-day holiday. Her’s role has brought her the privilege to sign the palace Museum dress in ancient costume and to receive the treasures at the National Museum of China.

On the last day of the May Day holiday, Dong took her child to the summer palace museum in the eastern suburb – the exhibition hall of China Railway Museum. They took photos on the station platforms and with all kinds of treasures, and her children played a role in a small train while learning more about the history of China’s railway development.

Claire Huang, a professional sommelier, says that there is an increase in interest in wine-related courses and wine tasting among all age groups. She cites the young consumer’s demand for quality as the driving force behind this trend.

China’s culture vultures descend on the capital. The government encourages cultural tourism as a way to promote the country’s rich heritage and cultural exchange.

Chinese museums and cultural heritage sites have seen a surge in visitors, especially during holidays. The National Museum of China, for instance, has reported a significant increase in visitors compared to the same period last year. This trend is expected to continue with the introduction of more interactive and educational exhibits.

In addition to museums, cultural parks and historical sites are also popular destinations for cultural vultures. Visitors can explore ancient palaces, temples, and gardens, gaining insights into Chinese history and tradition.

Digital technologies also play a role in enhancing the cultural tourism experience, with virtual reality and augmented reality technologies offering immersive experiences.

China’s ‘culture vultures’ descend on the capital.
Golden girls enthral the nation

Teenage sensations Quan Hongchan and Chen Yuxi continue stunning start to season

By SUE FUTAN
afghanistsports@hotmail.com

Chinese diving sensations Quan Hongchan and Chen Yuxi continue their near-unstoppable form to start the season by crafting their dazzling performances on the 10m platform to claim the gold medals — boosting their already massive profile for the future in the sport.

The pair won back-to-back in their women’s同步平台 title at the second stage of the World Aquatics Diving World Cup, in Montreal, Canada, with an almost identical score of 96.99 — a whopping 22 points ahead of second-placed Sule Yilmaz and Anna Andrusiak of Britain.

In the women’s 3m platform, Quan peaked gold (96.99) ahead of Chen Yuxi (93.09) and Michelle Bobrova of Russia, with an estimated 100 million-plus viewers on Weibo.

The two have swiftly established themselves as the stars of the sport, with fans expressing disappointment at their overwhelming success.

Quan Hongchan executed a routine on her way winning the women’s 10m platform title during the second leg of the World Aquatics Diving World Cup in Montreal, Canada, on Sunday. (REUTERS/LOU RENDALL)

China’s warriors on course for UFC showdown

By SUN XIAOCHEN
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For the first time in history, the world’s premier mixed martial arts promotion could be about to witness an all-Chinese world title fight.

Following her extraordinary round-robin knockout victory over former division champion Jessica Andrade, Chinese striker Zhang Xianfan has punched her way back into contention in the Ultimate Fighting Championship’s strawweight division, setting her up for a knockout of former champion and reigning 105-pound (47.9kg) queen Zhang Wei.

“I don’t know if she’s going to be for the belt, because when I step into the Octagon my only goal is the championship,” Yan said after her dominant victory over Andrade at UFC 246 in New Jersey on Saturday.

“Since Zhang Wei can make this fight happen, I added the six years I was supposed to have less money since her UFC debut in November last year.

“Although nothing official has yet been announced, Yan is likely to get a new contract,” explained Zhang Xianfan’s manager.

A “Chinese dream” would be highly unlikely for the UFC, which has long considered China such an untapped market with less money since her UFC debut in November last year.

For Yan Xianfan, she was supposed to make this fight happen, but since she’s already lost several times in the Octagon, she has a chance to make the UFC title next year.

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“I don’t know what the plan is on (Zhang Wei’s) side but the China fight could give her a chance to see what the world thinks of her as a fighter,“ Yan said.

With her victory, Yan Xianfan’s reputation would be on the rise, and she has a chance to make the UFC title next year.

“If the UFC is interested in making the fight happen, we would be happy to make it happen,” Yan said.

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