China's reusable spacecraft returns after 276-day trial

China Daily

By tech SME

China's reusable experimental spacecraft returned to Earth on Monday after completing a 276-day orbital journey, according to the Shijian Satellite Launch Center in the country's northwestern desert.

The test's success marks a major breakthrough in China's reusable spacecraft technology, which will provide a convenient and affordable launch means between outer space and Earth, it said in a brief news release, without elaboration.

The robotic spacecraft was launched by a Long March-7 rocket on the Qinzhou mission on April 20, 2023. It was tasked with verifying reusable technologies and its on-orbit service technologies, including a technological foundation for the peaceful use of space, according to China Aerospace Science and Technology Corp, the nation's leading space contractor.

The mission is the second time that China has made public the operation of its reusable experimental spacecraft.

The country's previous orbital test of a trial vehicle took place in September 2020, with the craft traveling in orbit for just under two weeks.

Currently, only China and the United States have reusable spacecraft, which were first initiated by the US in 1970. The focus of this concept — the US space shuttles — operated for three decades before retirement in 2011 due to technical and fiscal difficulties.

In recent years, advances in science and technology have revitalized the space industry's ambitions about reusable spacecraft, especially robotic spaceplanes like the Boeing Dream Chaser that are smaller, cheaper and less specialized in design, production and operation.

According to experts, reusable spacecraft will have a wide range of applications in the future, such as conducting space tours for citizens, transporting astronauts, conducting scientific research and robot activities into orbit at a lower cost.

China's space contractors have been studying and developing reusable technologies for their space programs for several years. China Aerospace Science and Technology Corp and China Aerospace Science and Industry Corp, the two largest suppliers of rocket and spacecraft in the nation, are running their own programs, which share the same goal — making their space products reusable to reduce costs and improve operational efficiency.

Wang Xuan, chief editor of Aerospace Knowledge magazine, said that designing and building a reusable spaceplane is quite challenging in terms of technology and engineering, because a vehicle requires coming-edge aerodynamic configuration, top complex materials and mature spacecraft manufacturing techniques.

"For example, the engine must be capable of working in different operational environments and modes and must have a high level of reliability because the spacecraft flies both in the atmosphere and in outer space, which have totally different working conditions," he said.

Initiative presents blueprint for more global harmony

What kind of world should we build, and how should we build it, are significant issues that concern the whole of humanity. Fortunately, China's Global Development Initiative and the Belt and Road Initiative have proposed a new blueprint.

The latest initiative is based on the recognition that the main challenge facing all countries and peoples is globalized issues that must be addressed not from the perspective of a single nation, but rather that of the world as a whole.

This initiative respresents the diversity of world civilizations and promotes common development for humanity by upholding shared values. It also seeks to ensure happiness for all.

WWW WATCH

By Alessandro Coliaccio

Yellow River Delta protection drive stepped up

Water replenishment and conservation efforts paying off

By MIN SHANGHOU, LI FONG and ZHAO RUXUE

in Dongying, Shandong

A chilly spring breeze lightly brushed his suited trouser. A row. Wang Liang walked around the Yellow River Delta Nature Reserve in Dongying, Shanxi province. As a researcher, he has spent many hours learning about the reserve from experts who have been studying the reserve for decades.

"The environment at the reserve has significantly improved over the years. Now it’s become so beautiful, so the hard work has been worthwhile," said Wang, an engineer working on the wetland restoration project at the reserve, which is situated on a large expanse of wetlands in the Yellow River Delta.

The river's second longest arm, extends its way through a plain flanked by the sea. It narrows through the strait, stretching the entirety, where the southern end of the river is turning into the sea. Dongying, forming the wetland.

President Xi Jinping has visited the site numerous times and expressed his support for the construction of ecological conservation and the concept that "natural spaces and natural environments are inalienable assets."
Delta: National park to aid preservation work

By LI JING and ZHENG XUEYU

An artificial intelligence monitoring system in the heart of the Yellow River Delta National Nature Reserve in Dongying, Shandong province, is helping conservationists keep a close eye on the breeding patterns of the Oriental Stork.

Conservationists at the reserve use cameras to observe the birds laying eggs and hatching chicks. On Feb 7, World Wetlands Day, they witnessed an Oriental stork lay its first egg on an artificial nest. A month later, the egg hatched successfully, producing a healthy chick.

Li Xingmin, an AI monitoring officer at the reserve, said: “We stood in front of a big screen and watched every intricate bird move. We felt that AI monitoring technology was very good!”

The Yellow River Delta is one of the world’s most important sites for migratory birds. In the last 15 years, the reserve has been working hard to ensure the survival of the species, but it was not an easy task. The reserve used to manage national parks, but now it is facing new challenges.

Reserve's AI system takes the strain out of monitoring avian species

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A system for monitoring birds was developed by researchers at the Yellow River Delta National Nature Reserve in Dongying, Shandong province, to help conservationists keep a close eye on the breeding patterns of the Oriental Stork.

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Japan speeds up efforts to fulfill military ambitions

### Civilizations: Initiative highlights cultural heritage and innovation

**From page 1**

The initiative offers imposing one's values and models on others, instigating division and confrontation in the name of democracy, or provoking ideological confrontations and a new Cold War.

### Talks with US envoy outline ways to fix ties

**By CALI HONG**

Japan is accelerating efforts to build military alliances by assessing its Constitution and proactive engagements with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

In a statement, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida expressed hope for a revival of the country's Constitution, adding that "Japan, as a nation, must be protected and preserved by a democratic order based on the Constitution and its foundation on the principle of non-aggression.

Kishida's statement includes that Japan's Constitution should be maintained, even if it is modified to make it more responsive to the country's changing needs.

**Mutual respect and win-win collaboration will not be possible unless Washington acts properly to dial down disputes, Beijing's core interests are respected and political sensitivities are handled unimpeded.**

China's Foreign Ministry said that China's Constitution should be maintained, even if it is modified to make it more responsive to the country's changing needs.

**Fireproof and anti-theft security measures**

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New ferry links urban Guangzhou with HK

BY ZHENG CAOXIONG
A ferry terminal will be built in coastal city of Beidahuang in Hebei province to help connect Yuanliu county, where the project was approved recently, with Guangzhou and Shanghai. The terminal will carry out the function of ferry services between Hangzhou Bay and Hong Kong. There are already several major ferry routes between Guangzhou and Hong Kong, and it is expected that the new terminal at Yuanliu county will help the region to meet the demands of its booming economy.

The terminal plans to launch ferry services to the Macao Special Administrative Region, located at the western edge of the Pearl River, to meet the demands in the following months, and it will be a significant addition to the ferry network in the region.

The operation of the ferry terminal at Yuanliu county will be expected to significantly enhance the trade and tourism between Guangzhou and Hong Kong, and to spur the development of local tourism.

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In recent years, rapid urbanization and economic development have made it necessary to develop more efficient and convenient transportation options to support the region's growing population and economy.

The new terminal will include a passenger terminal, a cargo terminal, and a maintenance facility, all of which will be built near the existing ferry terminal. The terminal will also have a parking area for vehicles, a ferry dock, and a customs and immigration office.

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Number of ‘digital nomads’ rises after COVID-19 layoff

Months of working remotely have prompted many people to hire the road to meet (only with a laptop for company. Yan Dongjie reports from Anji county, Zhejiang.

Resignation and having an unexpected job enable a woman to work at her will

By Yan Dongjie

What surprises me is that every single person I have met who has chosen to resign (‘quitting’ work without another job to fall back on) is an example of a person who is willing to work for a wage, and has no problem with working at more than one job.

This is a story of a woman who has been working full-time in the IT industry in Shanghai, but has now decided to resign and pursue a career in digital nomadism.

The woman, who we will call ‘Liu’, has been working as a software developer for a large tech company in Shanghai for the past three years. She has always been interested in digital nomadism, but was hesitant to make the leap until now. She has been working remotely for the past year, but is now ready to make the transition to full-time digital nomadism.

Liu’s company has been slow to embrace digital nomadism, and she has been pushing for remote work options for the past few years. When the pandemic hit, she was able to convince her company to offer remote work options to all employees.

Liu has been working from her home in Shanghai for the past year, but is now looking to move to a new city where she can work from a coworking space. She is excited to be able to travel more and see new places while still working.

Liu’s story is not unique. Many people are leaving their jobs to pursue digital nomadism, and there are many resources available to help them make the transition.

One such resource is Nomad List, an online community of digital nomads. Nomad List has over 10,000 members and offers resources for people who want to make the transition to digital nomadism.

Liu plans to use Nomad List to find coworking spaces in new cities, and to connect with other digital nomads.

Liu is also excited to be able to travel more and see new places while still working. She plans to spend three months in Europe, and three months in Southeast Asia.

Liu’s story is an example of how digital nomadism is changing the way people work and live. It is a story of resilience and adaptability, and of the power of digital nomadism to open up new possibilities.

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Beating the odds to pursue kung fu passion

Two Kenyans chart different paths to popularize Chinese martial arts among children, youth

By EDITH MUTEVETE

While kung fu is fast becoming popular in Kenya, it has been a tough journey for both Ngiaya Nyonge and Charles Otieno, who have faced odds to hone their skills and are promoting the martial art form in a big way.

They are optimistic. It will be entrenched across the country and one day Kenya will have a “Shoushi Team.”

Otieno trained in traditional Shaolin kung, while Nyonge focuses on modern kung fu.

While traditional kung fu is focused on theory and application of self-defense, contemporary kung fu focuses on performance.

Unlike Nyonge, who has depended on YouTube to polish his skills, Otieno received training at the Shaolin Temple in China. His fruit is obvious.

However, he has no intention to grow past his skills. Hence, he has an open book for anyone serious to pick up a job at a private school.

A kung fu master who recently saw Otieno train at the Confucius Institute at the University of Nairobi, said his kung fu level was above average. He was trained in a traditional way and you can see the results,

Born in Kenya’s Nyanyano, and brought up in Kieni, in the north of its own natural habitat. Otieno was so passionate about kung fu that he gave up studies to pursue martial arts.

His father fully supported him.

He met Master Zheng Pei, who was running a branch in Nairobi, and also trained him. It was not long before Otieno training at the Shaolin Temple was sponsored by his father.

In 2005, at the age of 12—a year after he joined the kung fu program at the temple—his father died. Soon, he lost his mother.

Ji Wang, a master in the Shaolin Temple, became his mentor. However, Ji died of a pulmonary attack in 2008 after leaving his daughter and China in a private plane.

“Ji Wang was my father,” said Charles Otieno.

With no other option bar to pursue his passion, Otieno trained in Kieni for a few years and then left for Zimbabwe, where he worked for three years.

Children demonstrate kung fu prowess in Nairobi, Kenya, on Saturday. (African News Agency / Kenyan Ministry of Culture and Heritage)

If kung fu training is implemented on a national scale, we can have a strong security force, disciplined people and a healthy nation.

Ngiaya Nyonge, chairman of the Kenya Kung Fu Federation

He was asked to teach kung fu to children in the Democratic Republic of Congo, a role he performed for some time.

He returned to Kenya last year. “I’m impressed. I hope that one day I will be recognized as a kung fu master because I have spent all my life on it,” he said.

Nyonge, on the other hand, was recommended by the county government of Kinshasa, and Mengi was to get a job in private schools. However, the idea was not materialized.

Born and brought up in the Kieni village in Kieni County, Mengi started training in kung fu after a teacher in his primary school, who was trained in China, showed interest in martial arts to the village.

“Initially, I was playing kung fu, but kung fu was second more amusing, he said.

Nyonge trained for five years, after which he quit his job with a transportation company, and engaged himself in training children from the age of 4 to 14.

His two daughters, aged 6 and 4, are his firm students. After some time, the number rose to 50. He charged 800 shillings per month.

Another challenge was finding a venue for the training. He moved from one place to another until he got space at the Kieni Community Hall.

At first, Sin, who was opposed to his decision of leaving his job and engaging in kung fu, had dropped out of school, but he was later persuaded by his former students.

In partnership with Kieni County, Nyonge has also established a martial arts club in Kieni for students in surrounding schools who are interested in kung fu.

A test event for students in Njaino’s training at Kieni Community Hall in Kieni County, Kenya, on April 12. (Mukundu Omaswa / The Standard)

Enthusiasts showcase skills in competition

Martial arts enthusiasts gathered to compete and showcase their skills.

The second edition of the Kung Fu World Championships Tournament, sponsored by the Chinese embassy in Kenya, was held at the Kung Fu Muaythai Federation, attracted 126 competitors from 13 nations.

Participants expressed gratitude for the opportunity to train in Kenya, saying that the sport has improved their martial skills, boosted their confidence and equipped them with self-defense skills.

A test event for students in Njaino’s training at Kieni Community Hall in Kieni County, Kenya, on April 12. (Mukundu Omaswa / The Standard)

An international sports body

Chairman of the Kenya Kung Fu Federation, Jia Ling, said the first edition of the tournament had 21 participants, while this year, there were 126 competitors from 13 nations.

Njaino, who was selected to represent Kenya in the World Championships, said he was happy to see a lot of athletes.

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Japan-ROK leaders meet, discuss nuclear

Summit ignores public demands, avoids real issues, observers say

By YANG HANG

The Republic of Korea's President Yoon Suk-yeol had a chaotic handshake with Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida during a joint news conference in Seoul on Sunday. (Yonhap News Agency)

The Republic of Korea’s President Yoon Suk-yeol, right, shakes hands with Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida during a joint news conference in Seoul on Sunday. (Yonhap News Agency)
SparkDesk pushes iFlytek in bat race

Pioneer among Alibaba and other Chinese big names in generative AI by MAI

Chinese artificial intelligence pioneer SparkDesk Co Ltd entry into the chatbot race to rival ChatGPT will speed up competition in the market, increasing the pressure on the likes of Baidu Inc, the latest frontier that has drawn the world's top companies from tech giants to startups. The new competition is expected to contribute to a wider range of systems created by smaller players.

Generative AI refers to computer algorithms that create new text, images, code or videos - or in the tech industry's jargon - build artificial intelligence for chatbots or conversational agents.

Alibaba-backed SparkDesk Co Ltd, which is known for its online course platform and has been one of China's earliest and best-known companies in the space of artificial intelligence and natural language processing, has not yet revealed the strategy that led it to build a chatbot.

SparkDesk's entry into the race comes after the Alibaba Group Holding Ltd-owned chatbot assistant entered the market with the help of its technology in May this year.

SparkDesk said its iFlytek chatbot platform has been completed and is ready to be launched in the market. A representative of the company confirmed to the Global Times on Saturday that the AI chatbot has now been launched. The AI chatbot is expected to expand the landscape of AI in China's retail industry.

The AI boom is also expected to drive regional retail growth, such as online AI-based services. In a previous announcement by the US government mentioned the idea of a $1 trillion market by the end of the month, after the AI boom, China is expected to experience a similar path. For example, on Saturday, the AI chatbot of iFlytek, a unit of Alibaba Group, was launched to support retailers.

SparkDesk said it has built a diverse and experienced team of experts. Specifically, its deep learning, NLP (natural language processing), and AI vision research and development teams are responsible for AI innovation and research communities.

The company also said it has developed AI training and teaching system projects personalized for domestic retail companies. Bloomberg has expressed concerns amongst sources saying that US President Joe Biden's administration will order executive that will invest in AI as part of China's economy by US businesses around the time of a summit and the Group of Seven countries, which is also due to meet in May this year.

In Beijing, a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Science for Technology Development, said the proposed value in the US was China's's retail industry. Such advanced systems can support companies in making future investments in AI, the researcher said.

On Saturday, the company announced it has established a new team of experts for AI chatbot core development.

Briefly

Warehouse storage sector reports growth

China's warehouse storage activity in the third quarter of this year has grown year-on-year, according to the latest data from the National Bureau of Statistics of China, reflecting a recovery in the sector from a year-on-year decline.

China's logistics industry saw a steady increase in warehouse storage activity in the third quarter of this year, with the nation's logistics activity index rising to 115.9 points in the quarter, up 1.6 percentage points from the same period last year, indicating a steady increase in warehouse storage activity.

The latest data from the National Bureau of Statistics of China shows that China's logistics industrial output value rose 10.4 percent year-on-year in the third quarter of this year, with the logistics industry index rising to 115.9 points, up 1.6 percentage points from the same period last year.

The logistics industry index, which rose to 115.9 points in the third quarter of this year, indicates that China's logistics industry is recovering from a year-on-year decline in the second quarter of this year.

Hefei Metro Line 6 sees major progress

Progress on the construction of Hefei Metro Line 6, a 33-kilometer line under construction on Line 6 of the Wenchang Grand Metro Network, has been made. The line is expected to be completed by the end of this year, according to the Hefei Transportation Group Co Ltd.

The Hefei Metro Line 6 project, which is the third phase of the Wenchang Grand Metro Network, is expected to be completed by the end of this year.

China achieves major headway with nation's first deep-sea wind power site

By ZHENG XIN

China's first deep-sea floating wind power platform, which is equipped with several high-tech systems, has made major breakthroughs in China's key technologies in the field of floating wind power industry, experts said.

Officials of construction firm China Offshore Construction Group Co Ltd and manufacturer of the offshore wind platform, China Offshore Construction Group, said during a special event on Friday that the offshore wind power generation project will have a major impact on China's renewable energy industry.

The construction of the project is expected to accelerate China's development in the field of floating wind power industry.

The offshore platform was revealed in the presence of several Chinese officials, including the National Energy Administration's deputy director Xu Jiayin, the director of the National Maritime Affairs and Transportation Administration's director of the Maritime Law and Policy Bureau, and the director of the National Energy Administration's director of the Maritime Law and Policy Bureau.

The offshore platform will be the first of its kind in China and will be the first of its kind in the world. The platform is expected to significantly enhance China's renewable energy industry, experts said.

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Chinese firms have been making efforts to develop offshore wind power projects in recent years, with several projects already under construction.

Wushang sales show new luxury goods trend

By WANG ZHOUQING

China's Wushang, the world's biggest retailer, said it has seen a surge in its foreign luxury goods sales and is preparing to expand its foreign retail and e-commerce businesses during the recent May Day festival.

The surge was visible not only in its main home in Beijing province but also in its newly opened store in Shanghai, which has been operating for five years and is the first of its kind in the country.

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**Shanghai tops mainland in new first stores**

Metroplus’ efforts in building global consumption consumption bear fruit as more brands settle in

By ZHOU WENTING in Shanghai zhoutianheng@chinadaily.com.cn

Shanghai ranked first among Chinese cities in terms of number of newly opened first stores by domestic and international brands last year and in the first four months of this year, the Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce and Consumer Affairs said.

Altogether 1,273 newly opened first stores of various categories were added in Shanghai in 2022. Shanghai saw the municipal authority promoting global brands and stores to build itself into an international consumption center, the commission said.

Almost 375 first stores were opened from January to April this year, helping the city at the forefront in terms of scale and quality. Four were globally or亚洲’s and 82 were the first nationwide. Nearly all in one were deemed as high-quality first stores, the commission said.

At this year’s launch season of global consumers in the industries, the kicked off on Shanghai will be more than 375, as the commission said.

Among them, California-based Apple is scheduled to open its first store in these areas to live up to its brand in the city. Shanghai’s downtown, commercial zones will still remain its first digital store.

Dedicated to help consumers gather by the Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce and the Jing’an district government, the “first-store-foresight center” will be held with a focus on the city’s second generation. The government and creative consumption activity.

Unika, a participant in the 2023 Shanghai Consumer Fair, will further stimulate and promote consumer purchasing desire, the said.

To make Shanghai the more attractive to consumers to explore the first stores, Daosuo China, a service provider of commercial real estate development and service, will provide first-store guidance and promotion.

To join the country’s “first-store wave,” a number of international brands will bring more than 700 representative first stores of various brands over the past four years, presenting in Shanghai.

The Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce have found that the Shanghai consumer-centric consumer desire: the more the better.

Another 300 first stores are expected to open in the coming months.

By YANG SHENGQIAO

Rourele-regular policies and emerging markets are combining to expand business opportunities for Chinese new energy providers in Europe.

On April 11, Shanghai-based Aikosolar signed a joint venture agreement with Austrian-based Burgenland Energie, pledging to help support the European market.

The companies will leverage their respective R&D resources in Germany, technology and marketing to combine the two companies’ partnerships, and will also cooperate in the research and development of projects in such areas as solar energy, smart grid solutions and power generation.

Among the memorandum of understanding signed on the same day, Aikosolar will establish a new industry center with Burgenland Energie in Shanghai and the two parties will set up a task force center focusing on climate neutrality technology and solutions.

“As a participant in the transformation of the energy structure, Aikosolar will ramp up efforts in line with national policies,” the company said.

The cooperation with Burgenland Energie will enable to fully utilize our advantageous resources and power generation system and structure in Shanghai, the company added.

The cooperation will help the Shanghai state achieve a carbon neutrality goal by 2050.

Austria has announced government support for industry and consumers to keep costs down. The government has announced that it will support the construction of new first stores in Shanghai, while the Shanghai state has allocated a total of 100,000 yuan in the budget for the construction of new first stores.

Aikosolar has signed a letter of intent with Burgenland Energie.

By LIU YUKUN

A majority of Chinese photovoltaic companies reported robust first-quarter revenue growth boosted by strong market demand and declining material prices, experts said.

Statistics from S&P Global Market Intelligence showed that the photovoltaic industry is closely related to the solar power industry. The industry is expected to maintain a high growth rate in the first quarter of this year, according to experts.

The cooperation with Burgenland Energie also makes Aikosolar will further up the pace of the European market, and the two parties will continue to further compete in the market.

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The companies will leverage their respective R&D resources in Germany, technology and marketing to combine the two companies’ partnerships, and will also cooperate in the research and development of projects in such areas as solar energy, smart grid solutions and power generation.

Among the memorandum of understanding signed on the same day, Aikosolar will establish a new industry center with Burgenland Energie in Shanghai and the two parties will set up a task force center focusing on climate neutrality technology and solutions.

“As a participant in the transformation of the energy structure, Aikosolar will ramp up efforts in line with national policies,” the company said.

The cooperation with Burgenland Energie will enable to fully utilize our advantageous resources and power generation system and structure in Shanghai, the company added.

The cooperation will help the Shanghai state achieve a carbon neutrality goal by 2050.

Austria has announced government support for industry and consumers to keep costs down. The government has announced that it will support the construction of new first stores in Shanghai, while the Shanghai state has allocated a total of 100,000 yuan in the budget for the construction of new first stores.

Aikosolar has signed a letter of intent with Burgenland Energie.

By LIU YUKUN

A majority of Chinese photovoltaic companies reported robust first-quarter revenue growth boosted by strong market demand and declining material prices, experts said.

Statistics from S&P Global Market Intelligence showed that the photovoltaic industry is closely related to the solar power industry. The industry is expected to maintain a high growth rate in the first quarter of this year, according to experts.

The cooperation with Burgenland Energie also makes Aikosolar will further up the pace of the European market, and the two parties will continue to further compete in the market.”

To join the country’s “first-store wave,” a number of international brands will bring more than 700 representative first stores of various brands over the past four years, presenting in Shanghai.

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High labor costs, challenging tasks give momentum to robot revolution

Amid COVID-19 impacts, companies see uptick in overseas orders for intelligent robots

By CHENG YU

At a restaurant in Singapore, a server is busy serving hors d'oeuvres and bringing dishes to hungry customers. The server always brings the dishes on time, never remains of being tired and is often tipped with coins by frequent visitors.

However, the server is not a human but a delivery robot developed by Shanghai-based Kewon Robotics, which has been working as an official employee for over a year as the revolution. The restaurant's owner, who is car-themed with a bright smile, adds a sense of温暖 to help personalise the dining experience.

Amid COVID-19-related disruptions, delivery robots have become popular in foreign countries and regions, which greatly saves manpower and reduces human-to-human contact for safety. At the same time, it also brings huge business opportunities to Chinese robotics companies.

"The pandemic has affected every industry. Many restaurants and hotels couldn’t find enough qualified people to work in that time. Last year, we closely studied the delivery service to foreign markets and it’s turned out well,” said Li Ting, founder and CEO of Kewon Robotics, an artificial intelligence provider and intelligent unmanned delivery solutions.

According to Li, sales revenue of Kewon almost doubled last year thanks to the momentum gained in overseas markets. More than half of the company’s robots were shipped to foreign markets in 2020 and it’s expected to be boosted by 30 percent in the following two years.

Founded in 2016, Kewon Robotics specialises in the autonomous positioning and navigation technology, covering robots that deliver food and parcels, including server, disinfection robot, delivery robot, etc. Embodied with leading technologies in lidar, machine learning, computer vision, and sensors, each robot can work efficiently in different environments.

"In the field of industrial robots, Chinese companies have already turned from followers to leaders and stand at the forefront with their counterparts in the US, no matter in terms of technologies or applications. They accumulated huge experience in China and therefore are better at adapting to different application scenarios abroad,” Li said.

"We believe that the autonomous revolution by intelligent robots will lead to a new way of life at home and abroad by helping to realise labor-saving, labor-efficient and challenging tasks,” he added.

Chinese robotics-related companies have offered its services and products to the market in the past 10 years worldwide, including North America, Europe, the Middle East and Africa. Around them, Li found that robot applications are being more and more expanded in developed countries, as business becomes more and more digitalized in the era of this century.

Behind this is the broader momentum of the large commons of Chinese industrial robots, where Chinese companies have grown up with autonomous and AI technologies in robots and applied such technologies to hotels, airports and many other applications.

According to the United Nations Statistical Office, Li said that China’s intelligent robot sales in 2021 reached 50.8 billion yuan (US$7.8 billion), a 30 percent year-on-year increase. Li further added the trend will continue to grow in the near term.

Of the evidently rapid growth, however, domestic companies account for only 25 percent of the robot market in China, with the rest of the shares dominated by foreign companies.

"This is one of the reasons why we believe that there is more potential in the domestic market rather than the foreign market, and the domestic market is expected to grow over 20 percent in the next two years,” Li added.

With this, many experts believe that the pandemic also spurs the application of industrial robots, as many industries, including catering, medical and airports, are in urgent need of such robots to reduce manpower and improve the efficiency of production.

"For example, the catering industry is one of the most labor-intensive industries, and the demand for labor-saving robots is increasing sharply. We have already seen many catering robots on the market, such as those that can carry dishes, deliver orders, and even take orders from customers. The catering industry is expected to see a higher growth in the next two years,” Li said.

About 2022: A smart robot welcomes a guest in a hotel lobby in Shanghai in 2021. (Gao Jie/CHINA DAILY)

"We believe that the autonomous revolution led by intelligent robots will lead to a new revolution both at home and abroad by helping to realise labor-saving, labor-efficient and challenging tasks,” Li Ting, founder and CEO of Kewon Robotics said.

"With such advantages, they are expected to further boost on the dawn of robot economy globally, especially those with relatively high labor costs,” he added.

However, he also pointed out that some challenges await Chinese robotics firms, as they need to catch up with the laws and regulations overseas and learn from international market operations as well as various industrial and technical standards, and even standards in appearance and packaging when doing business overseas.

"In addition, they need to establish correspondent channels and teams to facilitate robot products to enter the international market. This requires enterprises to be able to allocate various resources in order to do well,” said Li.

"Globalization of China’s robotic industry is an irremovable trend in the new era of China,” he added.
COMMENT

Editorials

Reconciliation of expediency by ROK only serves to heighten volatility in the region

Japane Prime Minister Fumio Kishida’s visit to and meeting with North Korea’s Kim Jong Un less than two months after ROK President Yoon Suk-yeol’s visit marks the resurrection of the “shuttle diplomacy” between the two Koreas and the first high-level personnel exchange between the two Koreas in 12 years. This move is a clear signal of economic cooperation between two Koreas and a political commitment to normalize ties. It is the first impressive display of the ROK government’s willingness to cooperate with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, a stance that will prove useful for resolving the ILSU and SARS issues, which are also concerns of other countries in the region. If South Korea is determined to take the lead in normalizing ties with the North, it will be indistinguishable from a small matter, as it directly reflects the ROK’s political perception of the country of the DMZ’s infructuous spirit.

The ROK government’s “normalization” has been widely criticized by both South Koreans and its allies. The fact that South Korea has started to discuss normalizing relations with North Korea and Tokyo and Washington have not been consulted is truly a new fact in the region, and the declaration of Katoh’s will be similarly bewildered by the historical facts, which will be the strongest factor that constrains the world today.

The two sides have also carried out a number of joint projects in such sectors as energy, mining, manufacturing, connectivit
ty and digital science. The upcoming summit will focus on the current political and economic situation and the future course of bilateral relations in many areas, including trade, investment, cultural and social exchanges. As one of the largest economies in the world, the ROK’s push for normalization could not have been achieved without the help of the United States.

The United States has been a driving force of normalization efforts. The bilateral relationship between the two Koreas follows the principle of indivisible security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all nations. The United States has been the main initiator of normalization efforts, and it has been acting as a mediator in the negotiations.

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Political strife damaging to American public

I n a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representa
tive-Kevin McCarthy and other top law
counselors, Speaker John A. Boehner Jr. and
Representative Jim Jordan of Ohio respectively
wrote to Congress “to act as a possible” warning that the US is facing “some of the most
to pay debts” as early as July 18th. “The
money, bills, and we pay our bills,” US President Joe Biden said in advance of the meetings with congressional leaders
on Tuesday who are aiming at securing an agreement to raise the debt ceiling. “Our
problem is,” although McCarthy said he wants “a responsible, sensible debt ceiling that puts us on an economic
towards making American strong,” the two parties have been diverging views on how the money should be spent and on what should be done political
to avoid the damage caused by a government
shutdown. The House Republican majority has said they will not raise the limit further without a compromi
se on the federal government’s budget and spending which President Biden has rejected, say
ning the ceiling should be raised without strings attached to the debt ceiling limit, because the debt limit is raised.

According to the US House Council of Econo
mic Advisers, if the US defaults on its debts for the first time, it could cause a historic crisis of doing so would be catastrophic as “financial markets would lose faith in the United States, the dollar would be overvalued, and the costs of servicing the debt would rise”, the US government would then have to default on its debt.

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hill those shooting in the US. So far, the two shooting incidents in Texas were not even on the US social networking sites.

It is bad, but the fact remains that people are getting increasingly “accustomed” to mass shootings in the US, the country that invente
the term “mass shootings”, which involves four deaths or more in a single incident. Although China will continue to focus on the prevention of the mass shooting incidents in the US, the country that turned
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All data point to the necessity of controlling guns instead of getting control by them.

Yoon is a right-wing politician who wants to strengthen the tobacco industry, make the KDI and the Supreme Court more independent, and maintain the country’s military capabilities.

Yoon has publicly expressed his desire to strengthen the economic cooperation with China and South Korea, and has stated that he would like South Korea to play a more active role in regional affairs.

However, there are concerns about Yoon’s policies, particularly his stance on the North Korea nuclear issue. Some experts argue that Yoon’s approach may lead to a further deterioration of cross-border relations and increase the risk of a military conflict.

It is possible that Yoon’s policies may lead to a further deterioration of cross-border relations and increase the risk of a military conflict. However, it is important to note that the two Koreas have made progress in recent years, and it is hoped that this momentum will continue to help stabilize the situation in the region.

In conclusion, the upcoming summit between the leaders of China, South Korea, and Japan is an important step towards resolving tensions and promoting economic cooperation in the region. It is hoped that the three countries will work together to ensure peace and prosperity in the region.

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Only dialogue can end Ukraine crisis

Zhao Huoring

Denial of visas to Chinese tourists will hurt Western economies

Kang Ding

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GLOBAL EDITION | CHINA DAILY

COMMENT

Decades-long negotiations are the only way to end the Russia-Ukraine conflict. After the recent conversation over the phone with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky on April 6, Zhao also said that China will continue to engage with the two sides in good faith and not consider the possibility of declaring a peacekeeping force. Zhao noted that China has always been a neutral and constructive force, and its principles are to establish a peaceful settlement, to strengthen trust-building, to promote the comprehensive implementation of the Minsk agreements and the conclusion of a lasting peace agreement. China is committed to promoting peace talks and working towards a lasting solution.

The Ukrainian economy has been under pressure in recent months due to rising food and fuel prices, as well as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its tourism sector. The government is implementing measures to support the economy, such as increasing the minimum wage and providing subsidies to small and medium-sized enterprises.

However, the country remains vulnerable to external shocks, including fluctuations in the exchange rate and the global commodity prices. Therefore, it is crucial for Ukraine to diversify its economic base and strengthen its resilience to external shocks.

One potential path forward for Ukraine is through greater integration with the European Union, which is seen as a way to access cheaper sources of energy and reduce its dependence on Russia.

The country also needs to focus on domestic reforms, especially in the areas of energy efficiency and agriculture, to reduce its reliance on imported goods and improve its competitiveness in global markets.

In addition, Ukraine should continue to engage with international partners, including China, to explore new avenues for cooperation and growth. This can help to diversify its sources of revenue and reduce its dependence on traditional markets.

Overall, the situation in Ukraine remains challenging, but there are opportunities for the country to emerge stronger and more resilient if it takes the necessary steps to address its economic and political challenges.

Swaran Singh

Demographic dividend for both China and India

The international media has been focusing on the demographic implications of India’s possible overtake of China to become the world’s most populous country. Many of the headlines to date have sought to present this inflection point – which has been well-known to demographers for decades – as a divide between New Delhi and Beijing.

However, the fact that they are the most densely populated and most populous countries does bring the form of global demographic implications. After all, the third most populous country is Mexico, which is some distance from both. The focus of demographic is often presented in other similar cases of a country becoming a “superpower” and India’s and China’s role in the world.”

Singh notes that China and India are both young countries, with large proportions of their populations being of working age. This demographic dividend can provide a significant advantage in terms of economic growth and development.

The demographer also highlights the importance of looking beyond the size of the population to consider the quality and distribution of that population. He points out that China and India have different demographic structures and that these differences can impact their economic growth potential.

Singh suggests that both countries should focus on improving the quality of their human capital through education and skills development. This would allow them to take advantage of their demographic dividend and position themselves for long-term economic growth.

Swapan Reddy

The author is a former deputy director-general of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. His research interests include industrial policies, urban development, and economic development.

How China optimised the strict post-COVID measures and control measures earlier this year so that China could open up for about 200 million outbound tourists in 2023. No wonder more exports for a third of China’s overseas tourists are being sent to Western restaurants and cafes, where consumers are keen to try new things.

In February, I saw a 15-day tourist from CA to the UK and the US, and the Chinese embassy in the UK is now preparing for the return of Chinese tourists. The Chinese embassy in the UK is also preparing for the return of Chinese tourists to the UK. The Chinese embassy in the UK is also preparing for the return of Chinese tourists to the UK.

The author is a research fellow at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. His research interests include environmental policies, urban development, and economic development.

There is a growing consensus that China and India must work together to address economic challenges and promote regional stability. This is particularly true in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has highlighted the importance of regional cooperation and the need for greater connectivity and integration.

In conclusion, the next phase of Chinese-Indian relations should focus on building a closer, more cooperative partnership that is rooted in shared interests and mutual benefit. This can help to advance the cause of peace, prosperity, and stability in the region and beyond.

The author is a research fellow at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. His research interests include environmental policies, urban development, and economic development.

Globalisation and the challenges of a new global order

Chen Ruixiang

China Daily

The author is a former deputy director-general of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. His research interests include industrial policies, urban development, and economic development.

The rise of China and India as economic powerhouses has been accompanied by growing regional integration and cooperation. As these two countries continue to expand their economic influence, it is crucial to ensure that their engagement is managed in a way that promotes peace, stability, and prosperity for all.

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GLOBAL VIEWS

Friend of Global South

China supports the least developed countries, demonstrating its willingness to unlock the potential of inclusive global development governance

The United Nations raised the issue of the least developed countries (LDCs) in the 1960s and 1970s. At that time, the "enforcement of a new international eco-

omic order" was the main agenda for international development. However, the new global development landscape provides a new context for this issue. On the one hand, global challenges such as climate change, public health and environmental issues are multiplying into multiple issues, with the least developed countries being the most vulnerable. On the other hand, in the context of deep economic, political, and global crises, the call for new measures to address the new development context, including emerging economies to support the least developed countries, has become more prominent.

The number of least developed countries has increased, with 47 countries in Latin America, Asia, and Africa, and in China and other countries. The LDCs account for less than 15% of the global population, but 75% of the world's poor.

Recognizing the challenges facing the least developed countries, China has been committed to poverty reduction and elimination. It has actively provided aid, education, and technical support to countries. By 2023, China has increased its aid, education, and technical support to the least developed countries.

Second, China has emphasized the importance of economic growth and social progress. In addition, the global economic situation will bring enormous development opportunities to the least developed countries, and China has taken initiatives to help them unlock their potential for development.

China's goal is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060 and peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030, in line with the United Nations' Paris Agreement. The goal aims to reduce its carbon footprint and contribute to global climate change mitigation.

China is a major emitter of greenhouse gases, and its emission pledges align with international climate targets. By 2023, China has made significant progress in reducing its carbon footprint and promoting renewable energy. The goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2060 is ambitious, and China has committed to investing in green technology and innovation to achieve this target.

China's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint has not only benefited the global environment, but also contributed to its economic growth. The transition to a low-carbon economy has created new job opportunities, improved energy efficiency, and promoted sustainable development.

To meet the global goal of limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by 2050, China has set ambitious targets and taken concrete actions. These efforts have not only benefited the environment but also contributed to China's economic growth and development.

China's actions in reducing its carbon footprint have inspired other countries to follow suit. By demonstrating its commitment to climate change mitigation, China has played a vital role in promoting global cooperation and diplomacy in addressing climate change.

China's leadership in climate change mitigation has earned international recognition and praise. By fulfilling its commitments and setting a positive example, China has contributed to the global fight against climate change, showcasing the importance of international cooperation and global governance.

China's achievements in reducing its carbon footprint and promoting renewable energy demonstrate its commitment to sustainable development and the well-being of future generations. Through continued efforts, China is poised to lead the world in achieving a sustainable and low-carbon future, setting a new standard for global climate change mitigation and inspiring other countries to follow.

China's efforts in reducing its carbon footprint and promoting climate change mitigation have not only benefited the environment but also contributed to its economic growth and development. By promoting green technology and innovation, China has created new job opportunities, improved energy efficiency, and promoted sustainable development. This approach aligns with China's long-term strategy of economic growth and social progress, showcasing the importance of balancing environmental and economic objectives.

China's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint has not only benefited the global environment but also contributed to China's economic growth and development. The transition to a low-carbon economy has created new job opportunities, improved energy efficiency, and promoted sustainable development. The country's actions have demonstrated its commitment to climate change mitigation and its readiness to lead the world in achieving a sustainable and low-carbon future.
A dancer in step with her time

Exhibition in Beijing honors the legacy of performer and educator, Chen Nan, reports.

The training in Beijing allowed Chen Ailian to be exposed to a diverse range of styles, such as ballet, traditional and Chinese folk dance, Peking Opera and Xijiao Opera, as well as different art forms from home and abroad. After the Beijing Dance Academy was founded in 1956, she transferred to study there.

Guided by then president of the academy, Chen Ailian (1916-2006), the Tianjin-born Chinese ballerina who devoted her life to the art form and was dubbed the "mother of Chinese dance," Chen Ailian decided to devote herself to learning and performing traditional dances. In 1959, a 20-year-old Chen Ailian had one of her biggest breaks. She played the lead role in Fantasia (The Mandarin), a Chinese dance drama that premiered in Beijing in 1959. It was the first Chinese dance drama to combine Western ballet with traditional Chinese dance moves.

In 1960, her performance in the drama dance Spring River in the Flower-Moon Night, based on Tang Dynasty (618-907) poet Zhang Huai's poem of the same title, was part of Chen Ailian's four top prizes at the World Festival of Youth and Students, an international event organized by the United Nations, in Helsinki, Finland. In 1960, she held a solo dance show in Beijing, the first of its kind in China.

"I can still recall vividly that the show received an enthusiastic response from the audience. She was a big star," said Qi Xuan, who hosted the exhibition opening ceremony at the NCPA on April 27.

In 1957, Chen Ailian, 26, performed the role of Liu Dalu in the pantomime in the dance drama Dream of Red Chamber, which is based on a novel of the same title written by Cao Xueqin during the Qing Dynasty (1644-1912). She said that she first played the role in 1941 and in 20 years, she played the role about 500 times. "Dancing is eternal and you can do anything with it as long as you have the passion for it," she once said.

The last time that her performance made headlines was at the time she performed as a guest on the popular reality show Dance Smash, produced by Hunan Satellite TV, when she was 90. Paired with 26-year-old dancer Li Zhi, she impressed the audience, especially the younger members, with her professional technique. "I admire those who pursue their passion despite their age. I still have many ideas about choreographing new dance dramas and I am still at my school. Even if one day I am unable to stand, I can still dance in my mind," she said.

The exhibition also features students of the Chen Ailian Dance School displaying different dance styles. "I believe that ballet technique is the key to successful performances," said Wang Xiaoyan, editor-in-chief of the school. "We can use our school's website as a platform for the booster function of the exhibition."

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A movie capital
Film festival helps further cement Beijing’s credentials as a center of culture and international exchanges, Cheng Yuzhe reports.

The future of filmmaking could be made more sustainable if we all started shooting on smartphones, and that is the direction we’re headed in as technology advances.

According to Dr. Dieter Bohn, chief technology editor of The Verge, "The smartphone is the new camera, and it’s making us all cinematographers."

Bohn believes that we are entering a new era of filmmaking, one that is defined by convenience and accessibility. With smartphones, we can capture moments on the go, share them instantly, and even create short films right on our devices.

This trend is not limited to individuals. Many organizations are embracing smartphones as a tool for creative expression. For example, the festival examines the ways in which smartphones are being used to tell stories, document events, and engage communities.

"Smartphones are becoming a powerful tool for storytelling," says Bohn. "They allow us to see the world through the eyes of others, to connect with people from all over the world, and to share our perspectives with the world."

The festival also explores the potential of virtual and augmented reality technologies, which are becoming increasingly accessible to the public.

"VR and AR are revolutionizing the way we experience stories," says Bohn. "They allow us to step into the worlds of our characters and to experience events in ways that were once only possible in dreams.

"In the future, we can expect to see even more innovative uses of smartphones in the world of filmmaking," concludes Bohn. "The possibilities are endless, and we can only wait to see what comes next."

The festival runs from April 25 to May 30 at Beijing Film Academy's Haidian Studio, with screenings and events throughout the city.
A language of cooperation

Scholars from various countries witness Jiyang's development growth. Xing Wen reports.

In China's Dunhuang, a silent, ancient city that has been buried underground for more than 1,000 years, there are more than 5,000 murals and 7,000 pieces of wooden tablets, including a variety of historical documents, religious texts, and records of cultural and economic exchanges. These treasures are not only a valuable heritage of the ancient Chinese civilization but also a testament to the cultural diversity and richness of the Silk Road.

In 1908, the British archaeologist Aurel Stein discovered the Dunhuang caves, and since then, many scholars have studied and excavated the murals and tablets, revealing the rich cultural and historical heritage of the region. Today, the Dunhuang Academy, which was established in 1944, continues to conduct research and preservation work, ensuring that these precious cultural artifacts are preserved for future generations.

The Dunhuang Academy is located in the heart of the Dunhuang Desert, surrounded by sand dunes and desolate landscapes. The ancient city was once a bustling center of trade and communication along the Silk Road, with traders from different countries and cultures exchanging goods and ideas. The murals and tablets found in the caves are not only a testament to the rich cultural heritage of the region but also a record of the interactions and exchanges between different societies.

The Dunhuang Academy is committed to preserving and promoting the cultural heritage of the region. The academy has established a comprehensive system of protection and management, including the protection of the site, the conservation of the murals and tablets, and the promotion of cultural heritage through various means.

The Dunhuang Academy has collaborated with many international organizations and universities, such as UNESCO, the British Museum, and the University of Oxford, to conduct research and preservation work. The academy has also established cultural exchange and cooperation programs with other countries, such as Japan, Korea, and Turkey.

The Dunhuang Academy has also launched various cultural heritage protection and promotion programs, such as the Dunhuang Project, which aims to promote the cultural heritage of the region through modern technologies, such as virtual reality and augmented reality, making the cultural heritage accessible to people around the world.

The Dunhuang Academy has also established a cultural heritage protection and promotion center, which provides various cultural heritage protection and promotion services, such as cultural heritage protection and promotion training, cultural heritage protection and promotion research, and cultural heritage protection and promotion consultation.

In conclusion, the Dunhuang Academy is a leading institution in the field of cultural heritage protection and promotion, playing a crucial role in preserving and promoting the rich cultural heritage of the region. The academy's efforts have been recognized worldwide, and it has received numerous awards and honors for its invaluable work.

The Dunhuang Academy continues to play an active role in the cultural heritage protection and promotion field, and its contributions to the cultural heritage protection and promotion of the world will be remembered for generations to come.

Chongqing bookshops

Chongqing bookshops open new chapter


Xie, who runs a second-hand bookshop in Chongqing, says that he has seen a resurgence in demand for second-hand books, particularly among younger readers. “Many young people are looking for something different, something unique,” he says. “They want to read books that are not available in mainstream stores.”

Xie’s bookshop, located in the heart of Chongqing, has seen a significant increase in foot traffic since the start of the year. “I have seen a lot of young people coming into the shop, looking for something new and different,” he says. “They are looking for books that they can’t find in mainstream stores.”

Xie’s bookshop offers a wide range of second-hand books, from classic literature and poetry to contemporary fiction and non-fiction. “I try to have something for everyone,” he says. “I want to provide a space where people can find something that they will enjoy.”

The demand for second-hand books has also been driven by the current economic situation. “Many people are looking for ways to save money, and second-hand books are a great way to do that,” Xie says.

In conclusion, Xie’s bookshop is a testament to the enduring appeal of second-hand books. “I am convinced that the second-hand book market is here to stay,” he says. “I have every confidence that it will continue to thrive.”

A desert town in China retains old India link

Desert town in China retains old India link

The desert town of Zhinang, located in the remote desert of Gansu province, has been preserved for over 2,000 years. The town is an important site for the study of Indian art and culture, as it was a stop on the ancient Silk Road.

The town was once a bustling trading center, with caravans of merchants passing through on their way to the southern deserts of India. The town was also a center for the study of Indian philosophy and religion, with many scholars and monks traveling to the town to study and teach.

The town was flooded by the Yellow River in 1959, and the ruins were preserved underwater. The town was rediscovered in 1973, and since then, many scholars have conducted research and excavation work to study the town.

The town has been designated as a national cultural heritage site, and the ruins are preserved in an underwater museum. The town is also a popular destination for tourists, who can visit the ruins and learn about the rich cultural history of the town.

In conclusion, the town of Zhinang is a testament to the enduring cultural and historical links between China and India. The town is a significant site for the study of Indian art and culture, and it continues to be a popular destination for tourists and scholars alike.

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