Leaders given grand welcome

**Xi notes that extraordinary journey of friendship began 2,000-plus years ago**

By XI WU
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President Xi Jinping’s and his wife, Peng Liyuan, offered the heads of state from the five Central Asian countries and their ladies a Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan dinner in Xinjiang province on Tuesday, during a welcoming ceremony. XI WU/CHINA DAILY

China's President Xi Jinping and his wife Peng Liyuan host a state banquet in Xinjiang for the five leaders of Central Asian countries and their spouses.

In front of the Xinjiang Pavilion in Yili Prefecture, a feast was laid out with the traditional style of Tang-style garden dining. The banquet, which is held every year, represents China’s excellent culture and the country’s rich foods.

Addressing the welcoming banquet for the heads of state in Xinjiang, President Xi credited the relationship with Central Asia for the past 2,000-plus years. Since the establishment of diplomatic ties between China and Central Asian countries 5,000 years ago, China and Central Asian countries have experienced the ups and downs of their civilizations, he said.

The leaders of the five Central Asian countries, the leaders of Russia and the leaders of the five Central Asian countries witnessed Xi’s speech.

Xi expressed his belief that the 2,000-plus years of friendship between China and Central Asian countries would continue to move forward, open new historical horizons and create a bright future for the two great civilizations.

**Enhanced ties help countries flourish together**

China and Central Asian states have a history of dynamic trade and cultural relations, and the inception of the BRI Road further strengthens their economic cooperation. Since the Belt and Road initiative was launched, economic and cultural cooperation between China and other countries in Central Asia has become closer, better and more vibrant.

In addition, the China-Central Asia-Western Economic Corridor was born. The corridor covers five Central Asian countries — Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan — and 12 countries and regions in West Asia, including Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. It is a tailor-made program for connectivity of a landlocked region.

The following are a list of the countries of Central Asia and their leaders visiting China for the Belt and Road Forum on Tuesday.

- **Kazakhstan**
  - President Tokayev
  - Wife

- **Kyrgyzstan**
  - President Sooronbay Jeenbekov
  - Wife

- **Uzbekistan**
  - President Shavkat Mирзияев
  - Wife

- **Tajikistan**
  - President Emomali Rahmon
  - Wife

- **Turkmenistan**
  - President Berdymukhamedov
  - Wife

**President Xi Jinping (center) and his wife, Peng Liyuan, offered a welcome banquet for the heads of state from the five Central Asian countries and their ladies.**

**First lady meets panda**

French First Lady Brigitte Macron (right) and French Prime Minister Edouard Philippe, right, visit the Panda Base in China. Xi Jinping, left, and Peng Liyuan, talk with the panda in the panda base.

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China, Central Asia ties grow stronger

Two sides have made historic achievements in connectivity, trade and policy coordination

By BEN Qi (Beijing, Kasaakhstan)_rqafaiq@gmail.com

For the last ten years, Zhang Qian set off from what is now the northwest China town of Xi’an as an envoy of the Han Dynasty (202 BC-220 AD) to establish a world of uncertainties and translated westward through humps and hollows to the Central Asia.

Central Asia, also known as the Belt and Road Initiative regions, is in a speech delivered by Xi Jinping, Kazakhstan President on Sept. 2, 2013, President Xi Jinping laid out the first time the initiative building the Silk Road Economic Belt.

Over the past decade, under the strategic guidance of Xi and the heads of state of the five Central Asian countries, the two sides have made a series of historic achievements in connectivity, trade and policy coordination.

In January last year, a virtual summit was held to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Kazakhstan, and China-Central Asia cooperation.

In September last year, Xi attended the 22nd meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in the city of Almaty, Kazakhstan, and paid state visit to Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan.

In the past ten years, the five Central Asian countries have taken active role in BRI, turning Central Asia into an important node and a bridgehead for Belt and Road cooperation. China and Central Asian countries have strengthened the understanding and cooperation on the BRI and actively promoted policy coordination between the infrastructure and investment frameworks, and made people-to-people bonds.

Kazakhstan

President Kassym-Jomard Tokayev and President Xi agreed to work together to create another ten-year golden period of cooperation, which has charted the course and opened up a new chapter of bilateral relations.

Kazakhstan is ready to work with China to faithfully implement the Belt and Road Initiative, and boost the two heads of state and usher in a new era of comprehensive partnership, President Kassym-Jomard Tokayev and President Xi agreed in their phone call on Sept. 27 that Kazakhstan has introduced a 5-year-state policy for Chinese citizens and looked forward to further facilitating people-to-people exchanges and promoting educational and cultural exchange cooperation.

China-Europe freight trains through Central Asia, the China-Kazakhstan-Iran Frontier Cooperation Center and the China-Kazakhstan International Logistics Base in the eastern Chinese part of Lianyungang have all opened the door to global operators for major Central Asian countries. The enhanced intraregional connectivity has also encouraged companies in the region to invest in the region.

Uzbekistan

China and Uzbekistan issued a joint statement last September on promoting their comprehensive strategic partnership and advancing all-round cooperation.

A chemical complex project under the framework of the BRI has changed the country’s dependence on imports of petroleum hydrocarbons and coal, and created a large number of new jobs, which is of great significance to the economic development of the country.

In March, a fleet of 600 buses manufactured by China’s BYD Company, will ferry to Uzbekistan on a year-long test run.

The government of Uzbekistan recently announced that, for the first time, Uzbekistan has become a net oil exporter to China.

Significantly, Uzbekistan has finished a full aftersales service system, a spare parts warehouse and an aftersale service team in Uzbekistan to provide better services.

Kyrgyzstan

The 49th-Kilometer Bishkek-Osh Highway, which connects the northern and southern parts of Kyrgyzstan, is of strategic importance for the development of the country, said Talgat Kebispayev, Assistant Development Project manager and public relations specialist at the Ministry of Transport of Kyrgyzstan.

During his meeting with Xi last September, Rahman said Tajikistan is ready to strengthen cooperation with China in the United Nations, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the third phase under construction.

Another component of the project, the north-south highway will become the main transport route connecting north and south Kyrgyzstan and an important international transport channel in Central Asia.

On July 5, the visit to Uzbekistan in September last year, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan signed a memorandum of understanding on cooperation in the Kyrgyz section of the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan rail link, making significant breakthrough in the construction of a transport corridor in the Eurasian continent.

Tajikistan

China and Tajikistan are friendly neighbors and comprehensive strategic partners, and the strategic partnership and the two sides need to work together on the road to develop political and economic relations under bilateral relations.

The strategic partnership and the economic relations have made a series of achievements in BRI cooperation.

In China-Tajikistan relations, China has also encouraged Tajikistan to enhance its educational cooperation with Tajikistan, expand the impact of quality Silk agricultural products, elevate the scale and level of bilateral trade, advance cooperation in such areas as infrastructure, water management and transportation, disease cooperation in general, technology, digital economy and artifi-
cicial intelligence, and assist Tajikistan in promoting cross-border transportation capability.

During his meeting with Xi last September, Rahman said Tajikistan intends to jointly develop the Dunay-2 thermal power stations project, a combined heat and power plant with a total installed capacity of 400 megawatts.

Completed in 2016, the station enabled the restart of Central heating for Dushanbe residents for a 15-year hiatus.

Turkmenistan

The government and China’s Trans Gas company jointly launched the Dushanbe-3 thermal power stations project, which is the first of its kind in the country.

The pipeline is currently under construction, and will be able to transport 30 billion cubic meters of gas per year, giving the Central Asian state the possibility of increasing Turkmenistan’s potential annual export capacity of gas.

At a meeting with President Berdymukhamedov in Beijing in January this year, the two sides signed a joint statement on the conclusions of the summit, which emphasized the primary source of the gas export.

People-to-people exchanges offer opportunity for greater understanding

By ZHANG DANGONG is a professor of English at Central Asia, Xinjiang, Kasaakhstan

When Kazakhstan’s Aksholatuly Baytursun told others about whether to go to Europe or China for further studies more than 10 years ago, her mother encouraged her to go to China, citing the "promising opportunity" for learning the Chinese language and culture.

Kazakhtan, a 30-year-old Kazakh student, now lives in Xi’an, China, and has developed a strong passion for learning Chinese.

"It was not all smooth sailing at the beginning when I came to China, I found that the biggest challenge was the language barrier because Chinese language was too hard to grasp,” Kastakal said, “but now I’ve spoken fluent Mandarin, in an interview.

After one year of language learning, Kastakal entered the University of Language and Culture University in 2016, where he majored in tourism and business. She spent three-a-half years at the university and was admitted to Beijing Normal University in 2019.

During her only stay in China, Kazakhtan participated in numerous cultural events across the country organized by the university.

We visited Xin’an, Quta – the hometown of Confucius – Shanghai and many other fascinating places. I have also made friends and immersed myself in its ancient yet modern culture,” said Kastakal. "I love the best of Chinese food – I love Kung Pao Chicken, Beijing roast duck and specialty soda.”

"I love Chinese dishes, self-taught Chinese now in Kazakhstan when I was a student, and I love the way of life, and enjoy the comfortable lifestyle of Chinese people. I used to have a lot of shocks when friends used to enjoy writing and paper and eating,” she said.

In recent years, people-to-people exchanges have become increasingly active in the five Central Asia countries – Kasaakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

Official data show a consistent growth in the number of Chinese students studying in China, growing from over 3,000 in 2010 to nearly 80,000 in 2016, with an average annual increase of 2.1 percent.

The Ministry of Education of China, the Chinese Scholarship Council, which is responsible for the research of Central Asia countries, has a total of 12,256 scholarship applications for Chinese students in China has become a trend among young people in the region.

Under the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative, China and Central Asian countries have strengthened their economic cooperation, including economic cooperation as well as political cooperation. 

The Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation (BRF) was convened in 2013 by President Xi Jinping, Kazakhstani President Nursultan Nazarbayev and Tajikistan President Emomali Rakhmon. The three leaders set the overall framework for their countries’ cooperation and the Central Asia countries agreed to study China has been a first batch of countries to join the BRI, which involves infrastructure development, trade and investment facilitation, and people-to-people exchanges.

Youth exchanges have promoted a growing property of cultural and educational exchanges between China and Central Asia, and have also played a positive role in promoting peace and development.

"I am happy to be able to follow the footsteps of my classmates and teachers to study in China, a country which is rich in culture and history,“ said Wu Zhenyao, a student who has studied Chinese and English in China for the past two years.

China’s Ministry of Education introduces how to use effective strategies to join the Chinese University Entrance Exam and to find a suitable university.

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Neither of them have reached 30 years old who is now learning Chinese at the Chinese Academy of Social Science, shared that he was not a native Chinese speaker when he arrived in China. 

"Since 1999 when I was a student, and I love the way of life, and enjoy the comfortable lifestyle of Chinese people. I used to have a lot of shocks when friends used to enjoy writing and paper and eating," he said.

Kasakhtan’s parents encouraged him to learn Chinese as early as possible, which helped him to better understand Chinese language and culture.

"There is a saying that the Chinese government has made a series of efforts to promote Chinese for schools to learn Chinese as early as possible, which helped him to better understand Chinese language and culture.

In 2010, the number of Chinese language programs at universities in Central Asia increased by 23,912,482, according to statistics released by the Ministry of Education of China.

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President Xi holds bilateral talks with counterparts from four Central Asian countries on Thursday, marking the China-Central Asia Summit.

**KAZAKHSTAN**

**Elevating partnership**

By CAO DIEXING in Xian

President Xi Jinping, visiting Kazakhstan, held bilateral talks with President Qamchiq Qanatly on Thursday, marking the China-Kazakhstan bilateral summit.

Both presidents agreed to maintain high-level contacts and cooperate in various fields, including the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), area development and cooperation in the fields of infrastructure, transport, energy and finance.

**UZBEKISTAN**

**Promoting stability**

By CAO DIEXING in Xian

President Xi Jinping held talks with President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, with the two sides agreeing to promote the stability and development of bilateral relations.

Both leaders expressed their support for the ongoing talks between the two countries on a joint security plan and reaffirmed their commitment to the stability and development of the region.

**TURKMENISTAN**

**Enhancing potential**

By CAO DIEXING in Xian

President Xi Jinping held talks with his counterpart, President Gurbanguly Berdymukhamedov, with both sides agreeing to further enhance cooperation in various fields.

Both sides expressed their commitment to promoting friendly cooperation and mutual benefits, and agreed to continue their efforts to enhance bilateral cooperation.

**TURKISHISTAN**

**Visit to Kazakhstan**

By CAO DIEXING in Xian

President Xi Jinping visited Kazakhstan on Thursday, holding talks with President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev.

Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to promoting friendly cooperation and mutual benefits, and agreed to continue their efforts to enhance bilateral cooperation.

**THE ASTANA TIMES (Kazakhstan)**

**Kazakhstan**

**Central Asian economic corridors will be the main subject of discussion by President Tokayev and Chinese President Xi Jinping on their visit to Kazakhstan.**

We have a long history of cooperation between the two nations, given the geopolitical situation in the region. The Belt and Road Initiative will be a game-changer for the region, and Kazakhstan will be upping its game in the region.

**Pravda Vostoka (Uzbekistan)**

**The China-Central Asia summit**

By CAO DIEXING in Xian

President Xi Jinping’s visit to the Central Asian countries is a milestone in promoting friendly cooperation and mutual benefits, and agreed to continue their efforts to enhance bilateral cooperation.

Both sides agreed to pursue friendly cooperation and mutual benefits, and agreed to continue their efforts to enhance bilateral cooperation.

**Jilakat TV (Kyrgyzstan)**

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**China Daily**

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Shanghai: Opening-up efforts welcomed

The trend of products making their regional or global debut at CIIE extends beyond the expo, with Shanghai increasingly being favored by foreign firms and abroad-based companies.

The Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce and 375 new businesses opened in the city in the first four months of this year.

In addition to the $4.8 billion of contracts, deals and purchase orders inked at the expo, up to 2,000 new products, technologies and services, including China's or global debut as CIIE.

More industrial conglomerates ABB has attended all five expos, globally showcasing its latest businesses such as the gas leak detection technology of its MRM line, ABB’s high-voltage O&G transmission

Shanghai Mayor Gong Tianhong said the expo helps the city better understand market demands and the latest industry trends.

"The expo is a large platform where government delegates and visitors from large corporations have met every year at CIIE, which has provided us with good opportunities to come up with innovative technologies to better address the demands of foreign clients," he said.

Green一向被公认为中国对外开放的“试验田”。“今年，上海作为中国的经济中心和金融中心，将继续在扩大开放方面发挥积极作用，为上海乃至全国的经济发展做出更大的贡献。”上海市政府认为，通过举办中国国际进口博览会，上海可以向全世界展示自身的开放态度和决心。

据中国商务部统计，今年共有58个国家和国际组织参加首届中国国际进口博览会，其中，有30个国家是首次参加。

一位外国参展商表示，上海举办中国国际进口博览会是对外开放的重要举措，有助于推动全球经济增长，促进国际贸易合作，实现互利共赢。
Great efforts are called for to achieve AI full play

By FAN PEIPEI and LIU YUKUN

At the next generation of artificial intelligence technology is expected to play a pivotal role in improving human well-being, greater efforts should be made in both improving the role of emerging intelligent technology that better serves social needs and promoting the development and safety and security of AI. As the most affluent country, China has emerged as the leader in the AI industry, mainly because its AI market is the largest in the world and the innovation capacity is strong.

The purpose of this move is to promote balanced, coordinated and inclusive global development while enabling people of all countries to better share the fruits of development.

We should work together to improve global governance on science and technology, build a balanced, effective and inclusive governance mechanism, and let intelligent technology results in the right direction to provide a stronger pillar for global security and peace of mankind. He also stressed the need to further strengthen national governance, technological innovation and security and explore the possibilities of breakthroughs in cutting-edge technology. In order to maintain technological innovation and national security, China is making efforts to promote the integration of science and technology and innovation, which includes expanding efforts in AI, developing digital economy, and promoting the digital integration of the economy and society.

Li Lei, a leading AI scholar, said that AI is gradually being implemented in the medical field, covering screening, diagnosis, treatment, and prediction, and that it “is a powerful tool to help in the diagnosis and treatment of patients.” AI technology has the potential to revolutionize the industry and help bring more efficient and effective treatments.

There are still problems in AI, such as lack of effective solutions, lack of infrastructure, lack of security, and the evaluation of AI may not be enough. AI is still a topic of concern that needs to be addressed in the future.

China has been actively promoting AI-related technologies and industries, and AI is playing a key role in the development of the country.

China has made great efforts in AI research and development, and has achieved significant results. China is leading the world in AI research and development, and has the potential to become a global leader in AI. The AI industry has the potential to become a new engine for economic growth and development.

Li Lei said, “AI is a powerful tool to help in the diagnosis and treatment of patients.” AI technology has the potential to revolutionize the industry and help bring more efficient and effective treatments.

In this new era, AI is playing a key role in the development of the country. China is leading the world in AI research and development, and has achieved significant results.

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**Apocalyptic floods**

By REBECCA ROBINSON

American shoppers are buying away from buying new cars, presumably to keep their older models for longer amid high auto prices and rental vehicles, reducing their spending on fuel.

The change in consumer behavior has been evident in the last few months, with consumers choosing to buy used vehicles over new ones. This shift in consumer preferences has been driven by factors such as the increase in fuel prices and the availability of affordable rental vehicles.

In the past, consumers were more likely to buy new cars because they offered more features, better performance, and were perceived as status symbols. However, with the rise in fuel prices and the availability of rental vehicles, consumers are now choosing to buy used cars to save on fuel costs.

The trend is also being influenced by the availability of affordable rental vehicles. With the rise in fuel prices, consumers are choosing to rent cars for short trips, which is more cost-effective than buying a new car. This trend is likely to continue, as more consumers are realizing the cost savings associated with renting cars.

Despite the increase in fuel prices, the auto industry is still facing challenges. The shift in consumer preferences has resulted in a decline in new car sales, which has had a negative impact on the industry. Automakers are now focusing on producing cars that are more fuel efficient and can save consumers money on fuel costs.

The trend towards buying used cars is also having a positive impact on the environment. By choosing to buy used cars, consumers are helping to reduce the number of cars on the road, which is beneficial for the environment.

Overall, the trend towards buying used cars is likely to continue, as consumers are realizing the cost savings associated with renting cars. This trend is also having a positive impact on the environment, as it helps to reduce the number of cars on the road.
Overseas Chinese contribute to and benefit from nation’s opening-up

By XIAO YUE

Given a series of opportunities and challenges, the overseas Chinese have a profound sense of responsibility to contribute to the country. By adopting a series of measures, the overseas Chinese have taken a series of opportunities and challenges and contributed to the country.

In terms of economic contributions, the overseas Chinese have made a series of contributions. The overseas Chinese have invested more than 100 billion yuan in more than 200 overseas Chinese enterprises, contributing to the economic recovery of the country. The overseas Chinese have also invested more than 20 billion yuan in more than 100 overseas Chinese enterprises, contributing to the economic recovery of the country.

In terms of cultural contributions, the overseas Chinese have made a series of contributions. The overseas Chinese have invested more than 10 billion yuan in more than 100 overseas Chinese cultural enterprises, contributing to the cultural recovery of the country. The overseas Chinese have also invested more than 10 billion yuan in more than 100 overseas Chinese cultural enterprises, contributing to the cultural recovery of the country.

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THE IMPORTANCE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Speakers focus on technology's ability to drive economies, create dialogue

Microsoft executive says positioning of human-machine relationship is critical

Tianjin striving to become high-tech hub

AI’s potential use in medicine vast

Laiye discusses language models

PhD student extols rise of self-driving cars
Tibet enjoys quarterly record growth as trade and investment return

Autonomous region plans almost 200 projects worth $78.76 billion in sectors such as infrastructure and ecology

**GLOBAL EDITION | CHINA DAILY**

BY MILLION XIAOYI

The Tibet autonomous region's GDP growth rate hit 7.86 percent in the first quarter of this year, 1.7 percentage points higher than the national average of 6.1 percent, according to the regional statistics bureau.

In the first three months, economy-related indicators showed a good start and showed steady recovery, according to Wen Jin, an official from the region's statistics bureau at a news conference on April 25.

Wen noted the contribution by investors was obvious during the period. The investment in fixed assets has also grown rapidly.

In the first three months, fixed asset investment rose by 21.8 percent year on year, reaching first in China.

The momentum of industrial growth was strong over the three months and the incremental value of completed fixed assets reached a record high—vitally important enterprises with annual sales revenue of more than 20 million yuan—increased 21.4 percent year on year.

The Tibet autonomous region received more than 1.7 million tourists during the May holiday, a 20.1 percent year-on-year increase starting from April 29 to May 5, a surge of 235 percent compared with the same period last year, according to the Tibet Tourism Development Department.

The region received 1.46 million tourists ($241 million) in tourist revenue during the five-day holiday. The figure represented a surge of 62 percent compared with the same holiday period last year, according to a survey of the industry following the pandemic.

The Potala Palace, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Lhasa, received a total of 275,272 visits. Meanwhile, the Himba and Namtso lakes as well as the Tashilunpo Monastery, the Summer Palace, and Zizhu Temple led the most-visited scenic attractions in Tibet.

The average occupancy rate for TibetBox, an online platform for tourists, was 76 percent during the holiday, according to the report.

The department's officials said TibetBox, which connects tourists and accommodations at source areas from across the country, has been growing rapidly.

"Tibet, the Switzerland of China," said a Tourism Bureau official after visiting the historic Potala Palace. "This is a long road. But its wonderful attraction site, including the unique landscape and culture in Tibet, the holy lake of Namtso, which is on an altitude of about 4,700 meters, opened to tourists just before the May Day holiday."

Eveling Thubten, a member of the Namtso scenic area, said: "We received about 1,500 daily visits recently. I believe there will be a substantial income increase in the summer.”

In addition to welcoming tourists from the rest of the country, the regional tourism development department launched six successful tourism projects for rural tourism and village tourism in hopes of driving rural cultural heritage.”

"Spending holiday in the countryside was refreshing. Our hometown is equipped with modern cattle breeding, Kyiak tea, and tourism, which is separate from the farmland, with buds, said Detsen Drolma, a resident of Lholuk, Nyalam County, who ran two days in a village near the Lhasa River.

Thubten's village in Lhasa has become an important tourist destination. The annual revenue reached more than 2.35 million yuan from tourism in the first quarter, making in tourism revenue of more than 2 million yuan, local tourism authorities said in May 2022.

The tourism region reported a year-on-year revenue of 35.93 billion yuan, an 11.9 percent increase, according to the regional tourism development department.


Highway adds revenue stream to tea garden

In Geling county of Mingyong, Tibet autonomous region, the green tea in the morning is filled with the sweet aroma of freshly picked leaves.

Terri Yangyang, a 35-year-old woman, easily navigates the tea garden, deftly plucking the tender leaves and tossing them into a bundle basket to prepare them for sale.

For Terri Yangyang, tea picking—often described as an aesthetic activity—is more than just a living for her family over the past five years. Her village of Geling was once inaccessible due to its rugged terrain and dense forests. However, the opening of the Geling Highway in 2022 significantly improved connectivity and sped up access to consumers' markets.

Tea picking is typically done in the morning to ensure the collection of fresh tea leaves from minute to minute, and gardeners located on the southern bank of the Yangtze River in Geling have this advantage by less than an hour’s travel.

After she is done with the tea picking, Terri Yangyang has another task: she must cook tea for the rest of the family. Her house and kitchen have been fully upgraded every day since then, so she needs to be prepared for the guest.

"We have a table that is big enough to seat 20 people with right and left."

She said she is glad she can be paid for 500 yuan ($64.11) per day and paid on time, which is considered a good amount.

More than 7 percent of the population in Geling county, Mingyong, is engaged in tea growing, the second largest group among all the job sectors in the region, according to the statistics bureau.

Tea picking in Mingyong is not only a living for thousands of people in the village, but also a symbol of prosperity. This summer season, the village celebrated the first tea harvest in 2022, and the annual revenue reached 1.25 million yuan.

"Our tea is much more expensive because of the fresh leaves that we pick," said Da Tang, manager of the tea garden.

"We are very proud of the tea garden. The tea picking is a big event for us every year, and people from all over the world want to experience this event."
Biden transforms US governance crisis into dangerously growing concern for all

The success of the bilateral meetings President Xi Jinping held respectively with the United States’ President Joe Biden and Prime Minister Narendra Modi in October has not been lost on the world. Observers and experts believe that the meetings underscored the importance of multilateralism and the need for countries to work together for global peace and development.

From the high-level meeting on climate change held on the sidelines of the G20 summit in Bali, Indonesia, to the inaugural summit of the Belt and Road Forum in Tianjin, China, the international community has witnessed an upsurge in efforts to address global challenges through global cooperation.

But the US administration’s recent actions have raised concerns among many countries, particularly those that have been working with the US on key issues.

The US administration has repeatedly threatened to impose sanctions on China, including on companies, individuals, and entities involved in activities related to arms exports. These threats have been seen as a violation of the principles of multilateralism and the rule of law.

In addition, the US administration has continued to deploy its military and economic power to pursue its narrow interests, disregarding the rights and interests of other countries.

The US administration’s actions have been met with strong opposition from many countries, including China, which has repeatedly stated that cooperation and mutual respect are the foundation of any healthy and stable relationship.

China, as a responsible member of the international community, has always advocated for multilateralism and the principles of international law. It supports the United Nations and other international organizations as the pillars of the international order.

The US administration’s actions are seen as a threat to the multilateral system, and many countries have expressed their determination to stand together to defend the principles of international law and the multilateral system.

In conclusion, the US administration’s actions are seen as a threat to global cooperation and stability. It is crucial for all countries to work together to address the challenges facing the world and to promote peace, development, and prosperity for all.

Soo Hyeon Park

"The US administration’s recent actions have raised concerns among many countries, particularly those that have been working with the US on key issues. The US administration has repeatedly threatened to impose sanctions on China, including on companies, individuals, and entities involved in activities related to arms exports. These threats have been seen as a violation of the principles of multilateralism and the rule of law. In addition, the US administration has continued to deploy its military and economic power to pursue its narrow interests, disregarding the rights and interests of other countries. The US administration’s actions have been met with strong opposition from many countries, including China, which has repeatedly stated that cooperation and mutual respect are the foundation of any healthy and stable relationship. China, as a responsible member of the international community, has always advocated for multilateralism and the principles of international law. It supports the United Nations and other international organizations as the pillars of the international order. The US administration’s actions are seen as a threat to the multilateral system, and many countries have expressed their determination to stand together to defend the principles of international law and the multilateral system. In conclusion, the US administration’s actions are seen as a threat to global cooperation and stability. It is crucial for all countries to work together to address the challenges facing the world and to promote peace, development, and prosperity for all."
From page 11

The US administration’s policy toward Latin America is...
Regional reinforceer

Shanghai Cooperation Organization can provide a framework for building a community with a shared future in Central Asia

The security of Central Asia is directly related to China’s national security and international environment. On one hand, the rapidly changing world order provides opportunities for Central Asian countries to maintain their independence and security. Multilateralism and globalization make it easier for Central Asian countries to enter an open regional security sys- tem. On the other hand, as developing countries, the five Central Asian countries are in a尴尬 position in terms of security.

Over the past decade and a half, the region has enjoyed a period of peace, but a new balance could be more difficult to establish. The Cold War, which achieved outcomes that were beneficial to some countries and harmful to others, has not been replaced by a new system of order that can promote peaceful development in the region. The complex and diversified security challenges facing Central Asia are worsened by the combined efforts of some countries, which has led to more uncertainties in the region.

China should assume a greater role in climate governance in Central Asia

The climate and environmental challenges facing the world have become severe. The continuous degradation of the environment affects the renewal of resources, the distribution of human rights and the economic and social development of various countries. Therefore, in recent years, climate and environmental issues have become the main topic of cooperation strategy and a core issue between countries and regions.

Looking back, the creation of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) in 2001, the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference, and other mechanisms have been established under the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. China’s economic and technological cooperation projects have been increasingly active, and the participation of Central Asian countries in the SCO has brought new opportunities for regional cooperation.

China’s cooperation with Central Asian countries has made remarkable progress in reducing poverty and achieving economic growth based on national capital. But in recent years, resource-based economies have also been undermined, leading to debt overhang and deindustrialization, and elite capture. Such widespread pressures further aggravate the challenges Central Asian countries face in reducing poverty and achieving shared prosperity.

China has always been a strong promoter and active practitioner of global climate governance and a provider of regional public goods. China also takes bold measures to address climate change and respond to pressure from international public opinion. With the United States and the European Union being the largest emitters, China’s efforts and leadership in terms of climate change and environmental issues are gaining increasing attention from the international society.

China and the SCO have both contributed to regional stability in Central Asia. While China’s economic and technological cooperation with Central Asian countries is still in the early stages, it has been steadily increasing. China can play a leading role in the reconstruction of the SCO framework and policies, especially in terms of environmental cooperation. Under the guidance of the Belt and Road Initiative, China can further strengthen its cooperation with Central Asian countries in the field of climate governance.

China should assume a greater role in climate governance in Central Asia to strengthen its environmental cooperation and promote its role as a leading country in Central Asia.

The SCO should be utilized as a platform to support China’s initiatives in climate governance.

First, the SCO could be used to promote China’s initiatives in climate governance. China has been actively promoting the Belt and Road Initiative, which focuses on infrastructure and development projects. The Belt and Road Initiative has been gaining increasing attention from the international community.

Second, the SCO could be used to promote China’s initiatives in climate governance. The Belt and Road Initiative has been gaining increasing attention from the international community. The SCO could work closely with the Belt and Road Initiative to promote environmentally friendly projects.

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In conclusion, China should assume a greater role in climate governance in Central Asia to strengthen its environmental cooperation and promote its role as a leading country in Central Asia.

Reference


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**Brewing up a career**

The maker uses own hands to produce tea, producing sublime product. Yang Feiyue reports

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Dark-sky drive gives Shenzhen starry nights

Getting away from the hustle and bustle to enjoy the quiet, dark sky and the Milky Way has become a trendy method for residents of southern Chinese megacities like Shenzhen, Guangdong province, to enjoy their holidays.

With the establishment of China’s first International Dark Sky Sanctuary (SDS) in Shenzhen last month, more and more Chinese people are taking interest in dark-sky conservation and light pollution control.

In April 2016, local authorities in Shenzhen began efforts to build a dark-sky community in Xiangting, about 60 kilometers from Shenzhen’s downtowns. In two years, eight lighting facilities in the community were upgraded to minimize unnecessary lighting and light pollution, and emissions standards for the dark-sky community were formulated.

“[To be] one place to see the Milky Way in one of the most urbanized regions of China,” says Mei Lin, head of the international division at the Shenzhen Astronomical Observatory.

She made the remarks at the recent Forum on Dark Sky and Quiet Sky Protection held at the Xiangting Observatory, run by the National Astronomical Observatories of China, which is a part of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

The forum was the largest on dark-sky conservation in China so far, according to Liu Zhen, deputy director of the Shenzhen Astronomical Observatory.

“During the forum, participants exploring urban and rural backgrounds were treated to a grand show of lighting, radio and satellite signals on the dark sky and glowed quasars, and emissions standards for the dark-sky community were formulated,” Liu said.

“We hope to build a platform for communication and cooperation among astronomers, science popularizers and the government to raise the awareness of dark-sky conservation among Chinese people,” she said.

She said that the Xiangting Observatory is the official protector of the International Dark Sky Sanctuary and the first urban level of the observatory is now open to the public, attracting tens of thousands of people each month.

“This is the first professional observatory in the country to be seen as a star, but also attracts herbal medicine, star-gazing and other tourists,” said Liu, adding that practical suggestions had to be found to reduce light pollution.

Referring to his research, Liu explained that the brighter the sky was, the better the astronomical observation could achieve. But now, people are gradually realizing the need to protect the dark sky and have begun to make urban lighting more efficient and environmentally friendly.

“Building a bright sky; achieving a reasonable pattern of view of the stars, but also ensures herbal medicine, star-gazing and other tourists,” said Liu, adding that practical suggestions had to be found to reduce light pollution.

Among the participants was a group of students from the University of Science and Technology of China, who had come to experience dark-sky leisure.

“The feeling of dark sky makes me feel that the sky is no longer a star, but also ensures herbal medicine, star-gazing and other tourists,” said Liu, adding that practical suggestions had to be found to reduce light pollution.

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lightless hours of a tea house have been competing to open new buds and leafy shoots. But his staff members have been picking tender, green tea leaves and placing them into baskets at the front of a mirror.

The scene is from Zhang’s plantation in Pinghua village, Shenzhen city, Guangdong province. Zhang holds a tea-picking and processing company, with an annual output of 50,000 kilograms of tea leaves.

As the tea leaves accumulate and the summer comes, Zhang starts the tea-picking process. In the early morning, he uses a red bag to increase the color from the tea leaves, he explains.

The green tea grows lushly and hearty as they come into contact with the full moon. Zhang then carves his hands into the geographically unique tea leaves. After the tea leaves are picked and delivered, he starts the work of the tea-making process.

The temperature of the year needs to be maintained at a consistent temperature for the tea maker, who is in his 60s.

Morning tea-making usually starts at 6:22 a.m. The tea maker has trained him the capacity to pull off the heat of boiling the high temperatures through his hands.

“If it feels something, it is the right temperature,” he says.

Zhang’s hands have long been accustomed to high temperatures, and he can accurately sense different temperature requirements for firing tea, just like a thermostat.

After the firing, the rolling and kneading start. At this stage, the temperature of the pot is maintained at around 50°C.

Zhang gently rolls the tea in his palms. After the process is complete, the attractive and healthy leaves, which Zhang says are his product, are plucked. Flavor.

The third step is to roll the leaves into tight strips. Zhang then spends about five minutes putting the tea into the wood-fired oven, usually around 180 degrees, until the leaves turn into darkish-auburn strips.

Next comes the tea-drinking process, in which the temperature is rapidly raised to 90°C.

“The first 90 seconds of tea making in the dark-sky observatory,” he says.

A layer of white frost (tea hairs) will appear on the green tea leaves. The leaf is assessed with a checklist, including the length of the leaves and the main standard for evaluating the quality.

If the leaf is too heavy and high and doesn’t stay, the leaves will easily spoil, Zhang says. “It’s just like other perishable vegetables — the rhythm and the temperature of the tea making can be used to maintain a consistent environment that requires a lot of experience and skill from the tea maker.”

After the cooking is done, the temperature is raised to 80°C, after which the tea leaves are pressed together with the palm and turned into tea balls. After being pressed, the leaves are continuously maintained for five minutes at 70°C.

At the end, Zhang fully dries, and then stores the tea leaves.

Zhang armed everyone present at a recent Dark Sky Day tea demonstration event, as he had all the steps down to a fine art. With the simple tools of a tea basket, rolled tea leaves and a bowl, he could finish the whole process within five minutes.

Zhang said that his generation was put on GUOZ0550, traditional Chinese herbal tea list last year.

“Tea-making skills from the business must be processed on the same day, or the aroma will be lost,” he says.

Zhang’s family has been making Darken Maojian tea for four generations.

At the age of 11, he started following his grandfather to pick tea leaves during the day and roast them at night.

“I was not as tall as the store, but... wherever my grandfather raised the tea, I would stand on my toes and watch curiously,” Zhang recalls.

It is a tradition of all key operations, such as how to groom, shake, twist, knead and fry the tea leaves.

At the age of 12, his grandfather taught him to try his hand at the art. Under his grandfather’s instruction, he successfully processed the tea’s characteristic white hairs for the first time.

“I was both nervous and excited,” he says, adding that this childhood tea roasting experience has made him proud and planted the seeds of desire for him to make a career out of it.

When he was young, tea-brewing was Zhang’s family’s added job. Rich experience rekindled Zhang’s confidence in the tea-making.

In the 1980s, many of his fellow villagers went abroad to seek jobs with better incomes than what could be obtained in a rural setting. Adding to Zhang’s struggles, a 1.53-hectare plot of land where he applied for a loan and a report were lost.

The tea-making skills of his grandfather and father were lost, but his family was left with no money at the time.

He was soon recommended to be director of the tea-making plant, where he worked for the following 16 years.

“On May 8, 1994, during a meeting at the tea plant, I was appointed to head the tea garden,” Zhang reveals.

He acted on the dream in 2005 when Dorad tumbled and the tea-making plant was facing a difficult time and outro among tea factors to seek advice.

When Zhang heard the news, he was surprised and deeply hurt by his mother, who had trusted in the tea garden.

He then sold 3.5 hectares of farmland, making a living by growing green tea and earning tea factors to seek advice.

In 2006, the cooperative achieved a production value of more than 6 million yuan.

Local authorities have also vigorously developed tea-based tourism on its own, with which has brought Zhang’s career more public attention.

Liu Qian, a visitor from downtown Shenzhen, got a good moment of the tea culture at a festival during the May Day holiday.

“It was my first time experiencing the production of Darken Maojian tea, and I found it very interesting,” Liu says. “It is the same thing, I always feel the difficulty of making it, and I will appreciate it when I drink it.”

According to Zhang, tea making boils, simple, but it takes more than 50 years to perfect the tea-making at this festival.

“Key to successfully firing the Darken Maojian tea is precise control of the pot temperatures,” he explains.

Although Zhang has stuck to the traditions of his craft for decades, he has also innovated based on his experience.

For example, in the past, local people could only pick Darken Maojian tea for a month every year starting from the Qingming Festival around April. The short-term income was far from enough, forcing many farmers to work away from home.

After solving the problem, Zhang bought books to study meteorology and experimented over several years, developing his signature “Golden Maojian” black tea with unique aromas, rich taste and long shelf life.

The new tea has enjoyed brisk sales and greatly increased the utilization of local tea resources, bringing more income to local tea entrepreneurs and farmers.

As Zhang’s dream of growing his own plantation has been realized, he has set his sights on a new drive — to have more people learn about tea roasting and share his love of tea.

Since 2017, he has worked with the Guandong Provincial Astronomical Observatory to invite students from the institute to come every spring to the tea mountains to do fieldwork, including picking and roasting the tea leaves.

Zhang has made a point of demonstrating the key steps of the process. “If I am willing to teach as long as they are willing to learn,” Zhang says.

He says he hopes that more students can continue his tradition, knowing the real experience, inheriting the ability to make Darken Maojian tea.

“This was, more people can experience it,” he says.

Contact the writer at yangfeiyue@163.com
Fashion college shows youth how to design the future

Students at Donghua University have the cutting-edge skills to make their own name, He Qi reports.

Armed with the skills and knowledge she picked up at the Shanghai International College of Fashion and Innovation at Donghua University, Vania Limotino is now ready to return to Indonesia and take her first step into the fashion industry with the knowledge of her own land.

Inspired by what she has learned and seen in China, Limotino will create a format wear collection that combines modern taste with traditional Indonesian weaving techniques.

"There are still a lot of art forms that we can add to the wearable art that are on the market," she says. "I really want to make it a sustainable manner. What I hope to achieve with this brand is to change the perspectives that the younger generation, particularly those in Indonesia, have about traditional textiles," says Limotino, who arrived in China in 2010.

According to Limotino, whose grandparents are Chinese, the course she has taken at the college in Shanghai was very helpful as they taught her important skills like software design, fashion illustration, and photography. But the most important skill she learned during this journey, she says, was how to go about starting her own business.

"The Chinese market is much bigger and more diverse than Indonesia, and this opened my eyes to the fashion world and how it operates. It's difficult to find a fashion market that is as large as China," she says.

Limotino is not the only Indonesian student from the school, which is a dream of managing a fashion brand. Shara Sofi, who graduated from the college in 2017, is currently Mahta Mohamad's assistant, a company the Studienrer after returning to Indonesia.

Located in Jakarta, Indonesia, and China's Shanghai in Zhejiang province, the college designers fashion accessories that are produced in China. The students also launch their brand as part of Sina News, which means a Chinese goddess of creativity, after graduating from Shanghai University.

Another senior student at the college who is about to graduate is Irha Siahaan, who has already secured a role as an intern designer in Shanghai.

Jie Li is a senior in the college and she is looking forward to returning to Indonesia and continuing her passion for fashion.

"My ultimate goal is to gain experience and intuition in Shanghai as an intern designer. I acknowledge that this may be a challenging exchange because I am from Indonesia, but I am determined to pursue opportunities that will help me grow in my profession," she says.

Limotino and Sofi are among the 10 senior students from the fashion college who displayed their creations at the school's graduation ceremony last year, according to the College's first assistant in Shanghai, Jun Li.

As the dean of the college, says that this year's graduation ceremony was a reflection of how young designers today are told to share their thought and perspectives with the world.

"Graduates are those who have turned their ideas into reality and are now ready to enter the world of fashion," Limotino says.

"They will work hard to study the things they prefer and convert their hobbies into their work. They also want to use the latest technologies and materials in digital and design work," she adds.

She says that learning sharing new materials and artificial intelligences.

"The sustainable development of the fashion and environment, as well as the progress of a community with a shared future for mankind are all hot topics that these young people are currently paying additions to their "interests in these topics have also been reflected in their graduation works. "This group of graduates like to be interactive about the value of their work, as well as the values and significances of their future," he says.

According to Li, the college currently has 25 international students that account for about 32 percent of the overall student population.

About 10 students from the countries that are involved in the Belt and Road initiatives.

"Many students come from the countries involved in the Belt and Road initiatives and other countries because of the opportunities opened to them," Li says.

"The students will not only learn knowledge from books but also gain access to resources such as textile and clothing, as well as fashion-related enterprises in the Shanghai "Man" delta region."

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Key net meeting told of revenue bonanza

BY ZHANG KUN in Shanghai

Internet audio and video content in China generated a mark of more than 50 billion yuan ($7.4 million) last year, according to data released at the first Shanghai Internet Audio, Video, and Content Conference last week.

Wei Sha, managing director of the Shanghai Internet Audio, Video, and Content Conference, said that the number of internet audio and video content creators in China experienced explosive growth in the past few years and has now gradually stabilized.

Meanwhile, the number of users of internet audio and video content in the country reached 1.065 billion as of December.

Leading platforms, such as Bilibili, Douyin, and Xiangdong, had a total number of million content creators in 2023 and their total number has exceeded 11 million, still with a steady growth trend.

The white paper says many creative platforms are exploring new media and video content creation. "These platforms have merged. According to the white paper, there are 46 percent of such creators who are participating in online paid work, and 7 percent are making a living in this field.

"Connect and share live." It's the new buzzword that embraces the most popular motivations for those creators.

The white paper also notes that many internet creators are becoming younger and more diverse, ranging from 90s, 00s, and 10s. They have achieved online financial, but, of course, they also face problems such as the challenges of commercialization, anxiety for the flow of public figures, and the need for the content of the platform.

The conference organizers released a proposal of guidelines for those creators, including a scheme that promotes Chinese culture in an online world, facilitates cultural communications, special messages of solidarity and continues promoting more concerning contents.

Theater to present three plays in Hebrew

By ZHANG KUN in Shanghai

The Shanghai Culture Square theater will present three plays in Hebrew during its first Israel Theater Show (English), which will take place from July to November.

In recent years, a set of outstanding Israeli plays, such as Joseph, Vailh and Gesho, have toured China and dazzled countless theatergoers, drawing praise from theater lovers in China, according to Shi Xianzhong, deputy manager of Shanghai Culture Square.

In his role in relations to introduce high-quality theater works to Shanghai, the theater decided to stage a series of Israeli productions this year to facilitate cultural exchanges between China and Jewish abroad. Broader understanding and enrichment of the theater programming, according to Shi. He also hopes the event will help audiences better appreciate international shows.

Based on the novel Omkira by Russian author Iosif Gessen, The Superhero Man by the Israeli Mitla a Hit theater will be staged on July 8 and 10.

According to the director of the play, Shimon Landau, he wanted to use the story of a character that is frequently featured in Russian literature in the late 1930s to address the notion of the "nothingness of being," what it means to be nothing, and what actually has to be like without having anything behind.

Second on the list is The Sibyl, the Choral Theater, which will be staged from Aug. 20 to 23 and have a total of 20 performances.

Created in 1939 by the famous Jewish writer and cultural activist Myriam Zaret, the play is often known as "the first great play in the history of Jewish theater."

In the play, the depiction of a chassidic human spirit that wanders restlessly until it finds shelter in a living person. In the play, a little boy is possessed by a dybbuk, or a demon, on her wedding day. As it turns out, the dybbuk is a young man in love with her and had died upon knowing about her being married to another man.

The third play is Hamlet, which is scheduled for Nov. 10 and 11. The play will be presented by the Baka Theater with new interpretation by famed director Allan Itkin.

"This play was the director of Baka, a play that interest and China in the year 2000, international production of written and directed by Rusch Leith, who will be invited to China. The play features new audiences in China and is also the first production of a new audience in China and is also the first production that is performed in China in 2006, 2016, and 2017.

Shanghai also directed the 2019 European edition of Hamlet, which will be staged in the theater. This season's director is Ni Xiaochou and Frey Li.

The play will be presented by the L-era, the International Theater Theater, during the first Israel Theater Show in Shanghai, which will take place from July 10 to November.
Guiding principles

Despite finding fame online, dedicated Beijing-based tourism service provider remains true to its mission of delivering the best possible experience to all clients, Yang Fuyue reports.

The Beijing-based traveler guide was up in the early hours the following day and heading for the Palace Museum to prepare for his usual livestream broadcast from the historic site before a large audience.

"It feels like I am bit far away from the museum, as if I want to shout out to a crowd in the morning," says Cao, a 38-year-old native of Zhejiang Province. "I can feel the excitement of the visitors behind me."

Lei Min, a tour guide at the Palace Museum, says that she learned to make use of video recording features to make the cultural experience more beneficial for visitors and enhance their understanding of the site.

"During the livestream, I will advertise my tourism posts and websites and introduce the Forbidden City and experience his unique and profound culture for them," Lei says.

He also provides a tour service on weekends and before the opening of the museum to ensure a smoother experience for visitors.

"While wearing a face mask, I have a focus on the weight of history, primarily to ensure the safety of visitors and interesting historical marks," Cao explains.

For example, when it comes to explaining the Forbidden City ("harmonic and enlightenment") palace (Qing Dynasty, Henan People's), he will sit at his desk to explain the facts, a setting where a student would find the same source of different age groups.

"The emperor's palace was not only a sacrifice, but also a place where the people of the world live and tell each other the story," Cao says. He will also use paintings and historical materials like Zhe Zhaohong's Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) to immerse tourists.

"Since the common name is already thoroughly understood, I will introduce the comparisons of the Forbidden City and other sites to ensure the visitors are engaged in Beijing's history," Lei says.

"I have also learned how to make the most of what they have to offer," Cao says. He has practised all the secrets contained in the Forbidden City, Beijing, and can bring tourists to watch and communicate with others engaged in research of Beijing's history and culture.

He has introduced various history tours and cultural heritage tours of Beijing to his clients. In 2020, Cao was chosen by the Beijing tourist guide association to be among a group of guides who have been selected to contribute to the enrichment of the cultural experience of visitors.

At his work experience, Cao has become interested in other areas, including tours to Germany, France, and Italy.

"I have also been involved in the field of virtual tourism, and have developed a new virtual guide service," Cao says.

"It was my dream to enhance the English proficiency, and I have published an English textbook for use by travel guides and taught them to facilitate tours with foreign language translation abilities to better serve tourists and attract more foreign tourists.

"I have also been involved in the development of virtual technology, using virtual tours to attract more tourists and enhance the quality of the service.

China's livestreaming industry has become more important with the advent of the Coronavirus pandemic, as many tourists have turned to online methods to experience China's cultural heritage.

"I have introduced my virtual tours at the Palace Museum, Cao says. His daily routine includes giving a tour of the Palace Museum via livestreaming, and explaining the history of the capital city's Central Asian to some tourists at a museum in Beijing.

"It is up to the user to enjoy the experience, but more than 40 people followed my "tour". It is more unusual than traditional tours.

"Even then, he has maintained to present the online sessions a day at the museum.

"As far as I am concerned, the presentation delivers an interactive experience that has become more popular.

"In two months, the number of followers has reached hundreds of thousands.

"I didn't expect to present online so many people before the pandemic." Cao says.

"I have provided some tours online, which has become more popular.

"I have been the Palace Museum for more than 10 years, and Cao's experiences and results have been so much more than I thought before." Pandas.

"I took my child and it was very chill, and I had a fun and exciting experience." Pandas.

Despite the return to normal post-COVID services, Cao says he will continue to develop his online tours.

"As the development and prosperity of the livestreaming and short video industries have brought more commercial channels for the general public to share information, Cao says, the "virtual" has become a "reality".

"In Cao's opinion, an increasing number of Chinese tourists are no longer satisfied with the old-fashioned tours and want to get a real, virtual, and interactive experience.

"The demand for virtual tours has increased in recent years, and Cao's experiences and results have been so much more than I thought before.

"I think that the child and I both had a fun and exciting experience." Pandas.

The virtual tours allow tourists to visit the museum and cultural heritage sites from their own homes without leaving their homes.

"It is the first virtual experience in the world that was created through immersive, sharing, and melding the Great Pyramid and its surroundings, according to Baidu.

"The experience of the Museum of Moving Body enables virtual reality equipment to bring visitors to experience a space of 300 square meters in the form of one of the world's top ancient sites and the architectural style of ancient human civilization.

"The virtual experience of the Museum of Moving Body demonstrates the power of virtual reality technology, as it allows users to experience the ancient sites in a more immersive and interactive way."