RESIDENTS FEEL THE BENEFITS OF HUOTONG REVAMP

Beautification work in Beijing brings wide range of improvements

By YANG FENYE

The first thing that Wang Chun does immediately after he gets out of bed in the morning is to check the fish tank in the courtyard of her home.

“I recently stocked the tank, which houses various kinds of goldfish,” said Wang, who lived in Daxingyang village, or slumguy, in Beijing’s Xicheng district for more than three decades.

She also grows several plants in the small open space, including orchids and Astragalus sinicus, also known as the Swiss chard plant, which adds color to her yard.

“It is nice to wake up and see a small flower garden on your doorstep,” Wang said.

The family shares the same pride in a clean living space with three other households, who have praised Wang’s efforts to make the area more attractive.

Stirring in the courtyard, sleeping cats and swinging strollers about daily life have become an enjoyable scene for Wang’s family and their neighbors.

In-depth

An inspection train test runs the National Standard High-Speed Railway line in Indonesia on Monday. The Indonesian railway, the first high-speed railway in Indonesia, is expected to reduce the journey time between Jakarta and Surabaya, Indonesia’s capital and the West Java capital, from about 24 hours to about 40 minutes. (CHINA RAILWAY INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD)

Auditing key to self-reform of Party, Xi says

Meeting calls for greater supervision on stabilizing growth, employment, prices

By CAO HUISHENG

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Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, stressed in a speech delivered on Tuesday the unique role of auditing in advancing the Party’s self-transformation and called for effective auditing work to serve the overall development of the Party and the state.

Xi, who is also China’s president and chairman of the Central Military Commission, made the remarks while presiding over the first meeting of the central auditing commission under the 20th CPC Central Committee. He is also head of the commission.

He emphasized that auditing should be an important mission in the journey of strengthening the country and maintaining national momentum.

Auditing work should focus on maintaining accountability in terms of economic supervision in the public sector and prices and utilizing fiscal funds, as well as implementing policies and measures related to the development of the national economy and ensuring public benefits.

While stressing the need to overcome temporary problems and difficulties, they called for closely monitoring one’s own behavior, such as local government debt, finance, real estate and food and drug regulation, and for firmly grasping against systemic risks.

The meeting participants also discussed the role of auditing in fighting corruption and supporting work on administrative reformation. They called for clear and detailed inspections, and were determined to investigate corruption cases that involve both business and government.

The participants emphasized that auditing is an important and advanced part of the overall process of the Party and state, and is a key means of playing an important role in maintaining the continuous and steady development of the government and society.

The meeting participants pointed out that the main task for auditing was to conduct audits in the new era to focus on the construction of a well-governed socialist new China.

Test run

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Partnership to galvanize trade on a huge scale

The China-Central Asia Summit held on Thursday and Friday in Xiamen, Fujian province, an event of the highest level, has taken the development of the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative to a new stage.

The city of Xiamen, which was the original home of the Belt and Road Initiative in 2013, was also China’s bridge to the “21st Century Maritime Silk Road.” The city has now become a major transportation and service hub for the BRI, which has 134 member countries.

President Xi Jinping held a welcoming ceremony meeting with elements of the “Belt and Road” during the banquet afterward, guests were served Xiamen tea, a specialty. There were also major cultural events around the summit, with performances in Xiamen Grand Theatre and an art exhibition, and many Longxi Central Asian countries performing, which underscored the cultural exchanges in this level of unity.

During the summit, the leaders formed a mechanism for meetings among the heads of states of China and Central Asian countries to establish a permanent cooperation for the mechanism, and decided to hold the permanent meeting in Xiamen in 2023.

A similar mechanism will also be formed at the provincial level. Furthermore, China and the five Central Asian nations will set up a joint business council to encourage greater investment in each other’s economies.

Severomore, partnership, page 3

Ambassador arrives

The production lines at Bolson, a fishball-based additive supplier for the plastics industry in Guangdong, have been busy as the company landed new bulk orders from Vietnam and the Philippines.

Li Shouhua, general manager of the company, said that overall export data was down 20 percent in the first four months because Bolson’s self-developed, fast-added phase became popular among global buyers.

The fast-added phase is just one of the company’s addition environment-friendly and also enhances the quality of its products. It is by improving its production technology, the company has expanded its markets to Southeast Asia, America and Africa, and beyond.

While China’s foreign trade is on track to be a steady recovery, private enterprises – so the leading force behind foreign trade – are facing multiple headwinds and increasing pressure.

The government must step up efforts to help these enterprises explore new markets and seize orders, industry insiders said.

Private businesses such as Bolson are playing a bigger role in China’s foreign trade data, despite imports and exports by the private sector totaling $3 trillion in the first four months, and accounted for 49.5 percent of the country’s total foreign trade, up 9 percent points over the same period last year.

The imports and exports from private enterprises in Zhejiang, Shandong and Guangdong, for example, took up 50 percent, 76 percent and 98 percent, respectively, during the period.

Zhang Jingdong, head of the center for foreign economic cooperation at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation, and other private enterprises are more flexible and adaptive, and thus have better position in any slowdown of shifting market demands and more market opportunities without delay.

However, weighed down by fluctuating global demand, rising protectionism, higher exchange-rate volatility and increasing overseas risk, private firms – especially smaller ones – still face challenges to scaling up foreign trade growth, Zhang said.

While policy measures for tax and fees, logistics support and lower financing costs should be rolled out to ease the burden on private foreign trade enterprises, the government must also step up efforts to help these enterprises explore new markets and seize orders, industry insiders said.

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A pedestrian street through Hutong neighborhood in Xicheng district, Beijing, China.

Hutong: Neighbors grow closer

“Everyone is getting out more to enjoy spending time in this public space,” Sun said. “Changes have occurred in Beijing hutongs over the years, but my neighbors and I hope that they can maintain the rich values and continuities of the past.”

In 2017, the Beijing Urban Management Commission announced that the city would renovate over 200 hutongs, many of which are “cages” that harbor millions of residents in Beijing. The crackdown on hutong renovations has sparked many outcry among residents, and a recent study found that 90% of residents would like to see more spaces in the hutongs.

In 2018, the Beijing Urban Management Commission announced that the city would renovate over 200 hutongs, many of which are “cages” that harbor millions of residents in Beijing. The crackdown on hutong renovations has sparked many outcry among residents, and a recent study found that 90% of residents would like to see more spaces in the hutongs.

Sun, a retired teacher, lives in a hutong with a number of neighborhood residents. He said that the neighborhood has been kept clean and tidy, and the streets are well-maintained.

Sun said that his neighbors are very friendly and supportive, and they often help each other with small tasks such as carrying mail and groceries.

“With so many people living close together, it’s important to have good neighbors,” Sun said. “We all help each other in different ways, and it makes our lives much easier.”

The neighborhood has a strong sense of community, and it’s not uncommon to see elderly residents helping each other with everyday tasks.

Sun’s neighbor, a retired engineer, said that the neighborhood is not just a place to live, but a place to call home. “It’s like a big family, and we all look out for each other,” he said.

Residents enjoy their spare time in a small garden beside a hutong. PHOTO: WANG CHAO

A courtyard inhabited by migrating birds in many parts of China.

“On my living space is more aesthetic- ly pleasing, I explored new ways to local di- mension and modern elements of Beijing, our house,” said Sun.

Sun added that the sleep to roof top to enjoy natural lighting, and a antenna equipped with a tempered glass roof was heard of to create a terrace.

“On the roof top, we can to look up to the sky, the sun,” he said.

The neighborhood is not just a place to live, but a place to call home. “It’s like a big family, and we all look out for each other,” he said.
**TOP NEWS**

**Deadly force**

**Experts: Digital economy key to nation's future**

Rolling out of eCNY expected to improve safety and efficiency of domestic payments

*By YINAN XU in Washington

China's digital economy has been better than expected, and since it has a large population, it appears promising in terms of the propsect of an electronic currency development," said Yin Nan at the Forum, held on May 17 in Washignton by the Peterson Institute for International Economics and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CAS). Yin Nan, who is a professor of the Department of Finance and Agricultural Economics of the University of Science and Technology, said that China has made rapid progress in digital technology in recent years, and is now at the forefront of global digital economy development.

The capacity of electronic payments, which is widely used in China, has reached 40.2 trillion yuan (about 6.5 trillion USD) in 2021, according to data from the People's Bank of China. This is reflected in the fact that China has the highest rate of mobile payment usage in the world, and the usage rate is expected to continue to increase in the future.

Yin Nan also highlighted the role of digital technology in promoting economic growth, saying that it is a key factor in driving the future of the global economy. "China's digital economy will play a leading role in driving the global economy in the future," he said.

The forum also discussed the potential impact of digital technology on economic policies, and the implications of digitalization for global governance.

**Expo sets platform for cooperation between China and Arab states**

*By XU WEIWEI

The China-Arab States Expo has become an important platform for China-Arab exchanges, and will expand high-quality cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative in the future, according to relevant Chinese and Arab leaders.

Yin Nan, director of the Institute of International Finance at Beijing University, and He Zhi, director of the China-Arab Bank, both agree that the expo has played an active role in promoting not only economic and trade cooperation, but also cultural and people-to-people exchanges between China and the Arab world.

The "traditional friendship of China and Arab states has withstood the test of time to prove the importance of cooperation at all levels," he said. "It is important to further strengthen cooperation in various fields, including infrastructure, finance, and culture."

The expo was in line with the spirit of the Belt and Road Initiative, and it is a practical demonstration of China's commitment to global governance and multilateralism.

"We expect the expo to become a platform for greater cooperation and understanding between China and the Arab world," Yin Nan said.

**Recovery:**

Local govt scaling up support

Zhengdong Li, director of the Development and Reform Commission of Shanxi Province, said that the province has stepped up support for local enterprises, and has actively explored new markets in Europe, Africa and Asia, and the Belt and Road Initiative, and the China-Arab states to jointly contribute to the Belt and Road Initiative.

"We are confident that the expo will achieve greater success and contribute to the prosperity and development of the region," he said.
Tibetan title


By ZHANG ZHIZHANG

A bunch of Chinese scientists and climbers reached the summit of Qomolangma, the world’s highest mountain, on Tuesday, the second time in three years that a scientific expedition team reached the top. 

The expedition, which began on April 30, was led by China’s Minister of Science and Technology, Han Qiao, and included more than 150 team members from various fields.

The team reached the summit at 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, April 30, according to a video released by China’s Ministry of Science and Technology.

The expedition, the second to reach the summit since the first in 1960, is aimed at understanding the impact of climate change on the mountain and its surrounding areas, as well as studying the physical and chemical processes that occur at the summit.

Qomolangma, also known as Mount Everest, is the highest peak on Earth, with an elevation of 8,848 meters above sea level. The mountain is located on the border between Nepal and Tibet.

The first scientific expedition to reach the summit was led by Japan in 1963, and China conducted its first expedition in 1975. Since then, China has conducted multiple expeditions to the summit, each with a focus on different aspects of the mountain.

The current expedition is the third to reach the summit since 1975 and the first since 2005. The team aims to conduct a comprehensive study of the mountain’s climate, environment, and wildlife, as well as to collect samples and study the effects of climate change on the mountain’s ecosystems.

The expedition is expected to last for approximately two months, with a total of 150 team members participating. The team will conduct a range of scientific studies, including atmospheric, meteorological, and geophysical measurements.

The expedition is led by Han Qiao, who is also the minister of science and technology. The team includes experts from various fields, including meteorology, geology, and ecology.

The expedition is expected to provide valuable insights into the mountain’s natural processes and to help better understand the effects of climate change on the region.

China has a long history of scientific exploration on the mountain, and the current expedition is part of the country’s efforts to further explore and understand this iconic natural feature.

The expedition is expected to conclude in June, with a total of 150 team members participating. The team aims to conduct a comprehensive study of the mountain’s climate, environment, and wildlife, as well as to collect samples and study the effects of climate change on the mountain’s ecosystems.

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Kestrel chicks rescued by wildlife center

Group discovers falcons are siblings, returns them to nest in Beijing’s Fengtai

By YAN DONGJIE

When the Beijing Rescue Rescue Center recently received two common kestrel chicks it received from different sources, it quickly established that the birds were siblings. With the help of the center’s staff members, the birds were successfully returned to their nest in a residential building in the capital’s Fengtai district on Thursday and Friday.

On May 10, Zhou Lei, a raptor rehabilitator with the BRRC, was contacted by police who had received a common kestrel chick. The police said the bird had been found in Fengtai’s Wangjing Yuegu residential community, but its nest could not be located. As a result, the raptor rehabilitator took the chick to the center in order to keep it safe and prepare it for release once it was fully grown.

On Thursday, the BRRC received a call for help with a second common kestrel chick, which turned out to be a sibling of the bird that had been found earlier. It is thought that they had both fallen from the ground during their maiden flights. Rehabilitation staff and community employees searched for their nest outside the residential building and found three other chicks of the same age, all about a month old.

Liang Gen, secretary of the Beijing Yuegu community Party committee who dealt with the second bird, said: “We found that this little bird was different. Although we couldn’t determine its species, we were certain that it was a nationally protected wild animal.”

With the help of staff members from the district forestry department and animal protection association, Liang contacted the BRRC.

The BRRC confirmed that the second nest was also a common kestrel, which had likely fallen while learning to fly. With assistance from the rescue center’s staff members over the phone, community workers placed the bird inside a cardboard box and sent it to a local center, waiting for the center’s employees to collect it.

At 2 pm on Thursday, a raptor rehabilitator from the BRRC arrived at the community, where employees and property workers helped her search for the fallen birds. At 4:30 pm, a common kestrel was found on a high wire in a residential community. They returned the four chicks to their nest.

“Once our center receives many raptor chicks and juveniles every year. By using scientific funding methods, we successfully release them back into nature after they have grown up. However, it is better for young raptors to learn hunting, flying and survival skills in the wild with their parents,” Zhou said.

Asparagus proving profitable in Caixian

Caixian — With the onset of asparagus season, farmers in Caixian county, Hubei province, are harvesting a high quantity of asparagus and processing the strip vegetables.

Organic processed, canned asparagus is shipped to dining tables across the globe to be enjoyed as a delectable side dish.

Benefiting from exceptional cultivation conditions, Caixian asparagus is considered a geographical indication product.

According to Zhao Chunjie, manager of a processing company in the county, asparagus is its leading export product, with annual shipments of the canned variety approaching 10,000 metric tons.

Caixian’s canned white asparagus is primarily exported to Europe and Northeast Asia, Zhao said. Apart from being made canned, asparagus from the county has also been used to create a variety of delicacies.

In a test field as an asparagus farm, numerous varieties are growing through the soil. They are given precise names, such as Emerald, Montana and the Cross-Ford and Santanck, each with distinctive flavor and appearance.

The farming project is the result of the local government’s investment, the China Agricultural University and the Beijing International Agricultural Technology Innovation Center.

It is committed to researching and growing scientific methods and high-quality asparagus varieties in order to promote raptor rescue and protection.
1st place finisher Firdogan in Turkey's runoff

By STEFANOS RAKIS in Istanbul

The candidate of Turkey's President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, running for a third term in presidential elections on Sunday, has been declared winner by the electoral board.

Erdogan was expected to win easily, but the vote count did not finish early on Sunday, and the opposition candidate, Muharrem Ince, has so far refused to accept the results.

The result is likely to be challenged in the constitutional court, which will determine whether the president has won a third term.

Erdogan's ruling AK Party won a majority in the parliamentary elections last year, but the president was not able to win the necessary support from the parliament for a third term.

Erdogan has been in power since 2003, and his rule has been marked by controversies and criticism, but he has been re-elected twice.

The president has been under investigation for corruption, influence peddling and money laundering, but he has denied any wrongdoing.

Erdogan has made a series of controversial statements, including accusing the opposition of attempting to overthrow his government.

The result is likely to have implications for Turkey's relationship with the EU and the West, as well as for its domestic politics.

The election was seen as a test of Erdogan's popularity, with many people saying they were voting for him because they support his policies, and against him because they do not.

Erdogan has been a vocal supporter of Turkish nationalism and authoritarianism, and has been critical of Western countries, including the EU.

The result is likely to be a blow to the opposition, which has been struggling to form a united front against Erdogan.
China’s new ambassador arrives in US

By MINHE ZHANG in Beijing

Xie Feng, the new Chinese ambassador to the United States, arrived in New York on Monday, ready to usher in a new chapter for the bilateral relationship, some six years after the previous envoy from Beijing, Cui Tiankai, was recalled.

Upon arrival, Xie was greeted by US Secretary of State Antony Blinken at the entrance to the Chinese embassy in Washington, DC. The two leaders had a conversation before the new envoy was driven to the US capital for his official residence.

Xie Feng, who assumed the position on June 1, is the 23rd Chinese ambassador to the US, according to information from the Chinese foreign ministry.

Xie, 58, was previously the Chinese ambassador to Argentina, Brazil, and Chile. Xie is the first person from Inner Mongolia to serve as the Chinese ambassador to the US.

As the US is the largest and most important market for Chinese goods and services, Xie’s appointment is expected to strengthen trade and economic ties between the two nations.

President Xi Jinping, who took office in March 2013, once described the US as China’s biggest trading partner and said that both nations should work to maintain the “two sides” on the “right track.”

However, bilateral ties have been strained in recent years due to several issues, including trade disputes, human rights, and technology transfer.

In this context, Xie’s appointment is seen as an effort to improve relations and open up new avenues for cooperation.

Xie’s arrival in the US comes as the US-China trade war continues, with both sides imposing tariffs on each other’s goods.

The US has imposed tariffs on Chinese goods worth $360 billion, while China has imposed tariffs on US goods worth $100 billion.

The trade war has damaged the economies of both countries, leading to job losses and slowed economic growth.

However, both sides have shown a willingness to resume talks and negotiate a trade deal.

This could be seen as a positive development for Xie, as it indicates a potential for increased dialogue and cooperation between the two nations.

In conclusion, Xie Feng’s arrival in the US is a significant event that could bring new momentum to Sino-US relations. It remains to be seen how he will navigate the complex and challenging diplomatic landscape in Washington, DC.
**Advance sales heat up summer travel market**

By ZHU WEIWENJUN

Summer vacation is still a good six-weeks away, but sales of air tickets for the coming travel season have already surpassed the sales seen in the same period last year among China’s leading travel agencies, industry observers said.

As China’s summer travel season approaches, more travel services enterprises are reporting a good start to this year’s bookings.

Among the summer travel destinations are Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Hong Kong, Macao, Guilin, Xi’an in Shaanxi province, Xiamen and Sanya in Hainan province.

The bookings are mostly for trips to the Yangtze River area.

With demand for flight tickets high and supply still recovering, prices edged up compared with the same period last year.

According to the China National Tourism Administration, the number of one-way domestic flights in the second half of last year had reached 1,012,745, up 20 per cent compared with the same period in 2019.

Yet, the international Air Transport Association (IATA) said China’s capacity was 80 per cent of confidence among travelers.

Travelers planning to get on trips this summer in the northern part of the country said they were first noticed during this year’s concurrent bookings for the May-September period of the year.

The IATA survey covered 4,700 travel agents from 31 countries. It showed 70 per cent of those surveyed who were planning a trip in the June-August period of this year.

The survey said the expected summer travel observed this year will be the same as pre-pandemic levels.

The survey said the booking volume indicated the highest growth prospects in the Middle East and Europe, respectively.

**Building a solid base**


LONGI expands green footprint with JV in US

By ZHE XIN

According to the company, the project is a joint-venture project with Inner Mongolia Huiyuan New Energy Co Ltd.

As of the most of the solar value chain outside the US, creating industry, cur- rent challenges and supply chain pressures, the US is the largest market for the China Institute of Studies in Beijing.

It will help the highest-quality solar products and technologies to the US while increasing and expanding the techn
capability and the power generation efficiency system in the region, he said.

LONGI said the company’s sales in the US accounted for about 20 per cent of its annual revenue.

The company has been operating its investment internationally since its establishment more than 20 years ago.

The company’s products are used in power-generating facilities worldwide to meet the increasing demand for electricity outside of China, including increasing investment in its production base in Xinjiang, Mongolia and co
ducted according to the pace of its previous growth in China.

The BEA (Bureau of Economic Analysis) government statistics on the solar power sector in the US.

Traditional solar companies should look forward to a higher and more competitive environment, actively expanding its global presence to the US, and the company has been conducting research and evaluations to explore more opportunities in com
current markets.

The complexity of investing into the solar business in the US is increasing and the ultimate impact of the US is still uncertain, so the company has been focusing on expanding business in the US.

The BEA has a preliminary study suggesting the US government is considering a new tax on imported solar panels and modules.

The US government has imposed a 25 per cent duty on imported solar panels and modules on imports from China.

In addition to LONGI, BloombergNE
turbo, President Xi Jinping visited a coal port of Huanghua Port and the national coal power and the wind power generation efficiency.

Experts highlight its supportive role in regional development, global trade

By ZHANG JIAO

Generating geographical advantages, Huanghua Port has an annual capacity of over 50 million post-panamax vessels.

The port has been upgraded to the world’s largest container and oil storage capacity.

Huanghua Port’s annual throughput has reached 60 million standard containers, making it the world’s largest container port.

The port has handled more than 100 million TEUs (twenty-foot equivalent units) since its inauguration.

The port is an important export-oriented port and has achieved export growth from 2019.

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Experts highlight its supportive role in regional development, global trade

By ZHANG JIAO
By MUSSON in Xiangshui

Improving economic vitality is one of the most effective ways of revitalizing the rural areas of the country, a lesson brought home from the experience of Zhenze township of Huzhou in East China's Jiangsu province, said local government officials and business owners.

For instance, Zhenze township, a village in northeastern Zhenze in Wujin district, has invited experts with advanced agricultural knowledge and skill sets to improve the efficiency of its farmers.

Wu Jihua, Party secretary of Zhenze, said that in engaging with the agricultural experts and local farmers, the township has fully implemented the local agricultural practices.

"We define this process as the training of professional farmers. It is of great importance because technical education and skills are the major drivers of agricultural development at present," Wu said.

Meanwhile, Zhenze township is also striving to develop green economy to increase the income of its residents, he added.

Zhao Wenmin, an advertising and media management expert who was based in Shanghai, moved to Zhenze years ago to set up his own local business.

"The mountain village is beautiful, and the countryside is a great place for tourism. Zhenze has the potential to evolve from a small agricultural community to a tourist destination," Zhao said.

Zhenze township, measuring just 4 square kilometers, has a population of 8,000 people, over the past five years it has invested over 168 million yuan ($25.52 million) to restore its natural beauty and protect its ancient buildings, including the local farmhouses. Over the past five years, tourism has brought in over 1.68 billion yuan, making the village one of the most popular tourist destinations in the region.

Still, with such a sharp rise in tourism, the village's Party secretary Wu said that the village committee must be proactive in addressing the challenges that come with increased tourism.

"The village has to maintain its traditional values and culture while ensuring that tourism does not affect the daily life of its residents," he added.

In the past few years, Zhenze township has also invested in the development of its local industries, particularly in the field of tourism-related businesses. It has introduced tourism and cultural activities, such as workshops and traditional craft-making events, which have helped to enhance the village's appeal to tourists.

Meanwhile, the village has also been working on improving the infrastructure and services for tourists, including better signage, guides, and information centers.

"To sustain the growth, the village has to continue to improve its services and facilities, as well as developing new attractions and activities that can keep the tourists coming," Wu said.

Despite the challenges, Wu said that the village has also been able to learn from the experiences of other popular tourist destinations in China, such as the ancient town of Suzhou.

"We are learning from Suzhou, which is a well-known tourist destination, and we are trying to replicate its success in our own village," he said.

In conclusion, Wu said that Zhenze township is determined to continue its efforts in improving its economic vitality and maintaining the traditional values and culture of the village.

"We believe that by combining tourism with local industries and cultural activities, we can ensure the sustainable development of our village," he said.

End
A thrilling Sudirman Cup final cemented China's dominance of badminton, preserving its reign at the helm for a historic ninth consecutive title. An empty arena and a festive atmosphere created a unique environment for the match. "It's a special moment and I'm really happy to win this match," said Chen Yufei, who claimed her first major singles title.

The match showcased the depth of China's badminton talent, with every player breaking new ground in their respective disciplines. The event was also marked by a significant record: against an all-Chinese clash in the women's singles, the match was decided in just 38 minutes, a new world record for the shortest women's singles match in the tournament.

"We are really proud of the new record," said the organizers, "and we believe it will inspire more young players to pursue excellence in badminton." The victory was celebrated with a fireworks display, symbolizing China's continued dominance in the sport.
Tokyo's deceptive agenda bears watchful eye

Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida has done a good job in turning the nuclear issue into one of Japan’s most valuable resources. Having hosted the G7 summit in the city not only enhanced Japan’s status with a plat- form on which to virtue signal its love for peace, but also one on which to show Japan’s image as a victim of the war that it started in the first place. That is why Japan is trying to milk its strategic opportunity, as well as its political ambitions, to the maximum extent possible.

To this end, Japan’s efforts to portray itself as a responsible actor in the international community are being widely watched and assessed. However, the G7 summit is also an opportunity for Japan to showcase its ambition to play a more significant role in the international community, particularly in terms of its economic and military power.

It is not only the role of the G7 that Japan is trying to play up. Japan’s ambitions are also reflected in its strategic partnership with the U.S. and its efforts to improve its relationships with other countries in the region, such as South Korea and Taiwan.

While Japan’s ambitions are clear, it is important to note that Japan’s efforts to influence the international community are not without challenges. Japan’s efforts to improve its relationships with other countries in the region are met with skepticism, particularly in South Korea and Taiwan, where Japan’s historical and political actions are remembered.

In conclusion, Japan’s efforts to improve its position in the international community through the G7 summit and its strategic partnership with the U.S. are significant. However, Japan’s efforts will be met with challenges, and it remains to be seen whether Japan will be able to achieve its goals.

Rude of Cathay to snigger at Chinese speaker

An audio clip made by a passen-
gers via social media in Hong Kong shows the power of Cathay Pacific, a Chinese airline company based in Hong Kong, to manipulate public opinion from the Chinese mainland who cannot speak English.

"If you cannot understand Chinese, you may feel uncomfortable hearing it," said Liang Feng, a passenger who made the clip on social media. "She said that Cathay Pacific"s airline company is an example of how the Chinese government manipulates public opinion through its".

What They Say

Japan must rein in irresponsible move before it's too late

As the G7 summit held in Hirosh-
ma last week, Tokyo dangled to the attempt to "whitewash" Japan’s role in derailing the environment from a country that is responsible for 20% of the total greenhouse gas emissions. The opposition from allies in low and middle-income countries, as well as from developing countries, was strong. Nevertheless, Japan’s government stood firm in its decision to host the summit.

Kishida knows that only by adopting a gradual approach to nuclear disarmament can Japan make progress toward the goal of a world without nuclear weapons. However, Japan’s government is determined to push forward with its nuclear weapons program, as evidenced by the recent test of a Hwasong-15 missile.

At the summit, Japan will continue to push for its strategic ambitions, particularly in its relationship with China. While Japan’s efforts to improve its relationships with other countries in the region are met with skepticism, particularly in South Korea and Taiwan, where Japan’s historical and political actions are remembered.

In conclusion, Japan’s efforts to improve its position in the international community through the G7 summit and its strategic partnership with the U.S. are significant. However, Japan’s efforts will be met with challenges, and it remains to be seen whether Japan will be able to achieve its goals.

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1. The government has decided to host the summit in Hiroshima.
2. Tokyo is trying to portray itself as a responsible actor in the international community.
3. Japan’s strategic ambitions in its relationship with China.
4. Japan’s efforts to improve its strategic alliance with the U.S.
5. Japan’s efforts to improve its position in the international community.

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13. Japan’s efforts to improve its relationships with other countries in the region are met with skepticism.
15. Japan’s efforts to improve its position in the international community.

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--- (JAPAN DAILY)

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Demographic opportunities refer to favorable conditions that arise from the demographic transition and are considered economic opportunities that develop if a country’s economic growth as a result of the demographic transition. The demographic transition is a process of changes in population size, age structure, and fertility rates. Urbanization, industrialization, and educational expansion have all contributed to the demographic transition. The demographic transition often leads to a reduction in the fertility rate, leading to an aging population. In the case of China, this demographic shift has led to a slower population growth rate, which has both advantages and disadvantages for the country.

In China, the aging population is both a challenge and an opportunity. By 2050, China’s population will be around 1.6 billion, with an aging population of over 300 million. This demographic shift has implications for both the economy and society. On the one hand, the aging population can lead to increased demand for healthcare services, which can stimulate economic growth. On the other hand, the aging population also poses challenges for the economy, such as an increase in the number of elderly people who require care and the potential for an increase in healthcare spending.

Yichang's new way to tackle aging challenge

Yichang, a city in southwest China, has taken a new approach to tackling the aging challenge. The city is developing a new model for elderly care that focuses on technological innovation and cross-disciplinary collaboration.

The new model developed by Yichang includes a combination of elderly care centers and elderly care hospitals, which are separated places for elderly care. The elderly care centers provide holistic care, while the elderly care hospitals provide medical care. The elderly care centers offer help like early care planning, while the elderly care hospitals provide care and treatment in the last stage of life.

The new model has been designed with the help of Chinese scientists, engineers, and doctors. The elderly care centers are being planned and built by Chinese scientists, while the elderly care hospitals are being planned and built by Chinese doctors.

Yichang's new model is based on the concept of a "care city," which integrates urban design and elderly care planning. The city is being planned with the elderly in mind, with specific areas designed for elderly care and activities.

China's aging population is expected to reach 360 million in 2050, which is almost half of the country's population. This demographic shift poses significant challenges for the economy and society, but also presents opportunities for innovation and technological advancement.

The new model developed by Yichang is a good example of how to tackle the aging challenge. By combining elderly care centers and elderly care hospitals, and using the help of Chinese scientists, engineers, and doctors, the city is able to provide holistic care to the elderly. The new model is expected to become a new model for elderly care in China and the world.

The new model developed by Yichang is expected to become a new model for elderly care in China and the world. The city is planning to build more elderly care centers and elderly care hospitals, and to use the help of Chinese scientists, engineers, and doctors to provide better care to the elderly. The new model is expected to become a new model for elderly care in China and the world.
Growing hand-in-hand

Unleashing the economic potential of a new cross-border, high-speed railway corridor with China will benefit smallholders in Lao People’s Democratic Republic.

T he economy of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic has undergone rapid transformation in the past two decades, with GDP increasing and large investments made in the national resources sector and national infrastructure. However, after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the country has faced many challenges, including a decrease in tourism and a fall in its oil production.

In the midst of this, China has stepped in to support Lao’s development. In August 2021, China and Laos launched the China-Lao High-speed Railway, which is a part of the Belt and Road Initiative. This project is expected to boost the economic growth of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic and benefit smallholders in the country.

The railway will connect China’s capital, Beijing, with the capital of Laos, Vientiane, and is expected to be completed in 2023. The project is estimated to cost around $6 billion and will span a distance of over 400 kilometers.

The railway will bring numerous benefits to the Lao People’s Democratic Republic. Firstly, it will facilitate trade and transport, reducing travel time and costs. This will help to promote cross-border trade and attract foreign investment, creating new economic opportunities. Secondly, the railway will provide better access to markets and improve the country’s infrastructure, which will help to boost agriculture and rural development.

Smallholders in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic will also benefit from this project. The railway will provide easier access to markets, enabling them to sell their crops and other agricultural products. It will also facilitate the transport of goods and services, reducing transport costs and time.

In conclusion, the China-Lao High-speed Railway is expected to bring numerous benefits to the Lao People’s Democratic Republic. It will promote cross-border trade, facilitate economic development, and provide better access to markets. Smallholders in the country will benefit from this project, providing them with new opportunities to increase their incomes and improve their living standards.
Young legal eagles struggle to soar

TV series takes a closer and more personal look at the lives of aspiring lawyers as they persevere through their stressful internships, Xu Fan reports.

At the beginning of 2023, Chen Ting, an accomplished attorney with a portfolio of 10 years' worth, spent nearly two decades, haunted by a new career path, at "factors" as low firm located in the bustling Xishuang district of Beijing.

Apart from two junior partners in the company, Chen never knew Chen's true identity. She connected with him through a data-driven system that predicted his life after career, in order to foresee, for years, his career path. She believed he could go to a high-end firm and thus quickly become a partner.

However, she was unable to perform well in any firm. Chen was able to develop a close and understanding understanding of the everyday lives of lawyers in China.

The experience provided a wealth of material for The Ordinary Road, a 26-episode TV series, which followed the trajectories of three young legal interns as they pursued their dreams of becoming lawyers.

Comedian Guo Qilin, known for his role as Chen, also shared his experience during the shooting of the TV series. He believed that the series provided a window into the lives of interns on the TV dramas, which had been broadcast on China Central Television's channel CCTV-8 and the streaming site Tenement Video since May. The TV series has since been released on all major online platforms.

According to Chen, the series is not a typical legal drama, where high-profile lawyers passionately defend their clients in court while dressed in expensive suits.

Instead, the show focuses more on exploring the hardships and challenges faced by those who are taking their first steps in the legal field and are struggling to navigate their way through the complexities of the profession.

In the series, Guo, who is also a well-known cross-talk performer, portrays Pan Yan, a recent college graduate who grew up in a small city and, despite sending out 300 resumes, is having difficulty finding a job.

In contrast to the protagonist, the two main characters played by Han Geng and Chen are ambitious young lawyers with impressive educational backgrounds and are radicals at Peking University and an international law firm, respectively.

As the main character in the series, the story begins with the protagonist's life as a busy intern and the challenges they face. Chen's characters are often shown dealing with complex legal cases, which creates a sense of tension and excitement.

After the series' debut, the protagonist learned the value of the experience and renown, and Chen's response suggests that the character is not just a lawyer but also a person who has gone through the same experiences. On the plot, actress Yang Mi comments, "This show truly reflects the life of busy interns and the challenges they face. The story is about survival in the legal field, and how they navigate through the highs and lows, ultimately achieving their dreams."

Digital tech adds new dimension to history

With a rich cultural heritage, China's rich history is well documented in various historical sites and museums. However, with the advent of digital technology, more and more virtual reality experiences are being developed, allowing visitors to explore historical sites and cultural heritage in a more immersive and interactive way.

The Chinese Museum Association has been promoting the use of digital technology to enhance cultural heritage and create new cultural experiences. The Virtual Museum, a digital platform, has been developed, allowing users to explore historical sites and cultural heritage in a virtual environment.

Through the use of virtual reality technology, visitors can explore historical sites and cultural heritage in a more immersive and interactive way. The Virtual Museum provides users with an opportunity to experience history in a new and exciting way, allowing them to explore and learn about cultural heritage in a new and engaging manner.

In addition, the Virtual Museum also provides visitors with an opportunity to participate in activities and events. Through the use of digital technology, visitors can engage with cultural heritage in a new and exciting way, allowing them to participate in activities and events in a virtual environment.

The Virtual Museum also provides visitors with an opportunity to learn about cultural heritage in a new and engaging way. Through the use of digital technology, visitors can learn about cultural heritage in a new and engaging way, allowing them to gain a deeper understanding of cultural heritage.

The Virtual Museum is an excellent example of how digital technology can be used to enhance cultural heritage and create new cultural experiences. It is also an example of how technology can be used to provide visitors with an opportunity to explore and learn about cultural heritage in a new and engaging way.
I

In 2004, a sophomore student at the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts went with friends for a birthday celebration to Beijing. Xu later told her that she was aware that a dive encounter at the aquarium there would ignite a lifelong passion. As Xu Yingwen good upon glimpses of vibrantly hued corals of intense shapes lurking in the glow of the tank lights, a sense of wonder washed over her. Lost in the beauty and mystery of the creatures, she spent the entire afternoon in front of it.

Afterward, according to Xu, a Beijing native, she relocated to the tropical island of South China’s Hainan Province, where she serves as a coral conservator. She is currently based at a tropical biological laboratory affiliated to the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Each day she spent several hours diving deep under the waves to observe and document the growth and development of the creatures that captured his heart all these years.

As a young boy she was very much interested in the ecological life of coral reefs. She’s often been called “lady coral,” and in the last few years, she’s actively engaged with such online platforms as Tsinghua Wei, where she typically shares visually stunning photos and entertaining videos of corals. She’s an enthusiastic advocate for the health of coral reefs and the oceans as a whole from the destructive impact of climate change and human activities.

As the coral reefs in the southern region of China’s Hainan Province aren’t well preserved, she frequently went diving on her own, along with her friends, to observe coral reefs and learn diving in a coral.

The coral environment is fragile and has extremely high requirements for water quality” Xu said. “It is a very difficult road, but the state is not good.”

Xu also acquired knowledge about coral, including how to regulate factors like water temperature, pH level and trace element concentration during the cultivation process; his coral gradually matured to faceted corals, as he dove deeper into the field, the coral, he learned that coral reefs are known as “a natural treasure,” and “underwater gardens” of the ocean, providing homes for a quarter of all marine life.

Unfortunately, with the strengthening of the greenhouses effect, rising sea temperatures have led to coral bleaching and death. A coral reef's beautiful colors come from the symbiotic algae in the coral. If the temperature of the energy through photosynthesis. Coral bleaching occurs when some expelled the algae and dies due to the lack of nutrition.

"The consequences of coral reefs are most visible from a reef after a big fire, and all is dark," she says.

PROTECTING UNDERSEA BEAUTY

An online program on young people’s career choices spotlights a coral conservationist. Xing Wen reports.

Chinadaily.com.cn

Xu, originally from Beijing, has relocated to Hainan to be a professional conservationist and he and his colleagues often dive to monitor coral reefs. Photos provided by CHINA DAILY.

Xu said an increasing sense of urgency and responsibility to protect them. After graduation, he decided the opportunity to become a coral conservationist and officially joined the CAS research team in Hainan.

In the laboratory, he would film educational videos of the artificial coral breeding system to explain the relationship between coral polyps and reefs. His goal was to raise awareness and knowledge about corals, so that people can know how to protect them effectively.

"Understanding the species is the first step toward effective conservation," he says. He also learned diving and underwater photography to get a closer look at corals for research purposes.

While pursuing his passion to protect corals, he met his life partner, Li Xieren, through their shared hobby of diving in Hainan. "Utilizing many young people who are interested in corals, Xu is also an instructor of marine biology," he says. "Despite his skin peeling under the sun, Xu's attitude is different from what we've seen in most young people in Beijing, and it attracts me to him.

The couple have been invited to share their stories in the recently premiered online program Burning Earth that aims to use documentary shorts and in-depth studio interviews to present the troubling issues of young Chinese people from various walks of life.

Apart from Xu, his first episode, which was released on May 4, also spotlights young panda keepers and bomb-disposal experts. The program aims to showcase less well-known professions and the diverse interests of young people. Eventually, 25 videos were selected to make up eight episodes.

The program invites young guests to reveal each protagonist and experience their daily lives together, documenting their stories through short films. These protagonists would also be invited to the studio to share their experiences and common paths and discuss the obstacles and difficulties they have faced.

"There are different colors and choices in youth," says Wang Ning, the program’s chief director. "We don’t want to approach different perspectives of youth with an authoritative attitude or lecture the younger generation. Instead, we want to recognize and embrace every unique shade of you in your life.

Xu Xien, a professor with the School of Journalism and Communication at Tsinghua University, comments that the program utilizes relatively unfamiliar subjects to evoke audience’s emotional resonance, showing ordinary young people pursuing valuable things.

"The content can convey positive energy and meaningful values," she adds.

Contact the writer at xingwen@chinadaily.com.cn

Xu first went to the Oceania Marina in Sanya-based Hainan province at the age of 14. "I learned the basics of coral and marine biology from dad, but I realized the threats faced by corals and the importance of underwater environments in a more profound way," she says. "I felt the need to save the corals, and the more I knew about them, the more I felt I had to do something.

"As a conservationist, I have a great deal of responsibility and a huge sense of satisfaction when I witness the corals thriving," she says. "Seeing the corals grow and develop, it's like watching a parent raise a child. I feel like I'm part of the process, and I have a deep connection to these corals."

Xu aims to advocate for the importance of coral conservation and raise awareness among the public. "I want to share my passion and knowledge about corals with others, so that we can work together to protect them," she says.

Xu is now working on a new project, "Coral Rescue," which involves developing innovative techniques to help restore damaged corals. "We want to create a sustainable future for coral reefs," she says. "Through research and action, we can help ensure that these beautiful underwater environments continue to thrive for generations to come."
The light fantastic

University student film festival celebrates its 30th anniversary in spectacular style, as those instrumental in its establishment reminisce on its long-term success and ponder its legacy, Li Yinxue reports.

In 1980, 18-year-old Huang Huiyan, a professor at Beijing Normal University, laid the foundations for the annual College Student Film Festival. In those early days, the films had to be transported by hand.

Eight years later, during the festival, Zhang Ziyi, a second-year performing arts student at Beijing Normal University, made waves in the film world. She was among the first college students to gain fame and success. These film students were bold enough to participate in film festivals, and their work was eventually showcased on television.

Through the collections of established directors and faculty members at Beijing Normal University, the festival has continued for 30 years.!

Theme "mind to light" this year’s College Student Film Festival, in cooperation with the 7th edition of the festival, received special permission from the China Film Administration, a high-level official in the field.

The film industry is formed to ordain the creative film festival in the light of the 30th anniversary.

By conducting interviews (with reviews of the festival’s founder, secretary-general, renowned creators, and prominent film professors), the festival tells viewers on a visual journey through the 30-year history of the festival, documenting the highlights of memorable moments.

Over the past 30 years, the festival has expanded its reach to more than 30 universities in more than 10 countries, showcasing nearly 100 domestic films, which have been watched by 30,000 people. Additionally, the festival has hosted more than 200 academic forums and lectures.

According to Xiao Xingyue, head of Beijing Normal University’s School of Arts and Communication, the film and television students have actively participated in the festival, which has expanded and solidified their students’ learning environment.

"Many students who once took part in the festival have later established themselves as renowned directors, screenwriters, and film critics. They have made significant contributions to the advancement of Chinese cinema’s quality and the development of its professional roles," he says.

Almost all students at the School of Art and Communication have participated in the College Student Film Festival, and the original students are still engaged in the organization of the event since 2000, when the festival was approved as a constable director.

Xiao also directs the ceremonies for the Golden Rooster Awards, the Huabiao Film Awards, and the China Film and Television Academy. His titles include a festival founder, a distinguished director of the festival, and a personal experience of the emotions evoked by cinema, as well as their critical evaluations and applications for the festival.

The original student film festival section of the festival was established in 2000. For this year’s edition, the festival received over 2,000 submissions from nearly 400 domestic and international universities and organizations.

"Most students are for more than passive viewers, but rather active participants in the dynamic world of the media era. Their short videos and films have the potential to impact the future trajectory of Chinese cinema," he elaborately believes.

Xiao's research is more than just a film education. He is the president of the China Film and Television Studies Association and a member of the editorial board of the journal "China Film and Television Studies." He is also the editor-in-chief of the journal "China Film and Television." He is the author of several books on film and television studies, and he is currently working on a book about the history of Chinese cinema.

According to Huang, the festival’s theme "mind to light" is inspired by the belief that the festival has the potential to transport students, and students for the future.

"The festival has become a very important platform for students to show their work, and it has also been a great opportunity for students to gain recognition," he says. "It has also become a platform for students to share their ideas and experiences with each other."