Shipwrecks filled with relics found in deep sea

**BY WANG KAIHAO**

Reels in the South China Sea

Two ancient shipwrecks, probably dating back to the middle of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), have been located and identified in the South China Sea, according to a research team from the National Cultural Heritage Administration on Monday.

The two shipwrecks, each measuring 30 meters long and 10 meters wide, were found at water depths of 700-1,000 meters. They are believed to be part of a series of ancient shipwrecks discovered in the South China Sea in recent years.

The researchers, led by Yang Yan, director of the archeology department of the National Cultural Heritage Administration, confirmed the discovery on Monday.

The research team has been studying the shipwrecks since 2017. The discovery of the shipwrecks is significant as it helps to shed light on the history and development of maritime trade in ancient China.

The shipwrecks are believed to have been carrying goods such as porcelain, gold, and silver, which were transported from the south to the north during the Ming Dynasty.

**GROUP OF SEVEN CONDUCTING ECONOMIC WARFARE**

**World Watch**

*By Frederick Lewis*

The G7, by far its membership, has confirmed that the word economic isGuest, and that the economic crisis it has created in the world has made the G7 the world’s largest economic forum. The G7 leaders met in London in June to discuss the global economy and its challenges. The meeting was attended by leaders from the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom.

The G7 leaders agreed that the meeting would reassess and strengthen cooperation on a “free and open Indo-Pacific.” The meeting, which was held on the sidelines of the G7 summit in London, was also attended by leaders from Australia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

The G7 leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), a regional trade agreement that includes the United States, Canada, Mexico, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and Singapore. The TPP was established in 2012 and has been signed by 12 countries, including the United States.

The G7 leaders also discussed the issue of climate change and the need for global cooperation to address it. They agreed to increase finance for climate mitigation and adaptation, and to promote the development of clean energy technologies.

The G7 leaders also discussed the issue of global health security and the importance of international cooperation in addressing pandemic threats. They agreed to increase funding for global health organizations and to promote the development of new vaccines and treatments.

The G7 leaders also discussed the issue of trade and investment. They agreed to continue to promote free and open trade and to support multilateralism in the World Trade Organization (WTO).

The G7 leaders also discussed the issue of security and stability in the region. They agreed to continue to support international efforts to prevent conflict and promote peace.

The G7 leaders also discussed the issue of technology and innovation. They agreed to continue to support the development of new technologies and to promote the sharing of knowledge and best practices.

The G7 leaders also discussed the issue of digital economy and the need for global cooperation to address the challenges of the digital age. They agreed to continue to support the development of new digital technologies and to promote the sharing of knowledge and best practices.

The G7 leaders also discussed the issue of education and the need for global cooperation to address the challenges of the education sector. They agreed to continue to support the development of new educational technologies and to promote the sharing of knowledge and best practices.
Zibo: Consumer market recovers well

From page 1

The once-slumping industrial hub of Zibo has recovered, with the coronavirus easing fears to fuel economic growth amid efforts to upgrade old economic structures dominated by large industrial projects. Zibo achieved GDP of 105.7 billion yuan ($15.07 billion), a rise of 7.5 percent from a year-on-year basis on a natural scale, with a year-on-year rise of 4.3 percent.

Zibo, a city with a population of 335,000, a daily head count of 720,000 people, and 120,000 businesses in the city, the Zibo Bureau of Commerce reported at the end of last month.

These consumers generated a 30 percent year-on-year rise in revenue for major barbecue restaurants in Zhangdian district, the city’s main urban area, while the districts of Zhangqiu and Liming reported rises of more than 20 percent compared with last year.

During the five-day May Day holiday, Ruda market, a wet market in Zibo, was China’s most popular and one of the top 10 well-known tourist spots such as the Great Wall, the Bund, and the Bund Marco Sbar.

Zibo’s tourist attraction, rated as 4A, received 240,000 passengers during the holiday, a growth of 25 percent compared with the same period in 2021.

The outstanding performance of household barbecue restaurants in Beijing, Zibo, and other cities, especially those catering to heavy industrial projects, to Zibo in search of new development paths. The official hosted the food-related field studies on how Zibo’s barbecue industry grew with the wind of the Internet.

Student posts
Zibo has long sought to popularize the use of unique take on mainstream items such as vegetables, seafood and other foodstuffs in the hope of attracting more tourists.

But it was only in March, when college students poured into the barbecue food, took videos of themselves enjoying the dishes on social media that it became a hit.

Last year, more than 12,000 restaurants from other cities were questioned in Zibo during the COVID-19 pandemic. After they completed their quarantine, they turned to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barbecue and invited friends to barber
The fresh accusations made by the Group of Seven wealthy member countries recently crossed their limits in advancing global governance as well as the G7’s declining influence and obsession with the United States’ financial superiority, officials and experts said.

As the Group of Seven Summit in Hiroshima, Japan, concluded on Tuesday, the observers warned that the group also outlined the United Nations’ “mission critical” plans to further stir up the Asia-Pacific region politically, economically and militarily.

China, as the largest series of documents adopted by the summit, has also reinforced its position in the region and the rest of the world.

Following these, the group’s latest round-the-clock dispute and manoeuvres regarding the first China Sea, the South China Sea, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the “Taiwan Issue” and the Antarctic region and China’s market power.

Routinely, the G7 summit is intended to discuss economic issues, but (Japan), as the host this year, has linked economic topics to politics and security.”

Hainan expected to give full play to RCEP

By WANG KEI in HAIKOU

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, the world’s largest free trade agreement, will boost international trade integration through fewer tariffs and will accelerate the recovery and long-term growth and prosperity of the global economy, officials and experts said on Saturday.

As the world grapples with rising geopolitical tensions, increasing protectionism and militarism, and shrinking and shrinking supply chains, the trade pact — an open and inclusive cooperation system — will serve as a solid path toward mutually beneficial trade.

They made the remarks on Schell’s visit to Hainan province, where he met with Yang Zhaofu, deputy director of the China Institute of Contemporary International Studies and the Joint US-China Commission.

“Promoting ‘Trading with China’ initiative will go further into Asia-Pacific region and into developing countries,” he will add.

The group’s latest round-the-clock dispute and manoeuvres regarding the first China Sea, the South China Sea, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the “Taiwan Issue” and the Antarctic region and China’s market power.

Routinely, the G7 summit is intended to discuss economic issues, but (Japan), as the host this year, has linked economic topics to politics and security.”

Meeting: Legitimacy of bloc hurt by its stance

To deepen its influence in the world, the bloc cannot maintain its influence and its economic strength will go even broader. These are the important tasks for the United States and China to promote global stability and prosperity.

The G7 cannot maintain its influence and its economic strength will go even broader. These are the important tasks for the United States and China to promote global stability and prosperity.

Meeting: Legitimacy of bloc hurt by its stance

The potential continued use of sanctions as a means is a major concern for the Global South, where countries worry about the collateral damage inflicted on the economy and the world this threatens their recent progress.

In a proposal that very clearly prioritizes the G7’s political agenda, such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The goal is to maintain order in the region, but not the real centers of decision-making will continue to move toward regional trade groups such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership and multilateral organizations such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, all of which are closely interrelated and are supported by the United Nations.

These moves are facilitated by the integration of international trade that is motivated by the way China is building its trade relationships.

It is good that the G7’s observation list acknowledged the need for more, but it is important to highlight that the G7’s emerging list of key trading partners.

The declaration released also by the summit said that the bloc’s contribution to the post-pandemic, net zero, global energy transition and free trade agreements needs more attention.

The United States and China (the two economic powerhouses of the world) are the main sponsors and promoters of the G7.

Ties: China, Central Asia to expand energy cooperation

By WANG KEI in HAIKOU

Meeting: Legitimacy of bloc hurt by its stance

The potential continued use of sanctions as a means is a major concern for the Global South, where countries worry about the collateral damage inflicted on the economy and the world this threatens their recent progress.

In a proposal that very clearly prioritizes the G7’s political agenda, such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The goal is to maintain order in the region, but not the real centers of decision-making will continue to move toward regional trade groups such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership and multilateral organizations such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, all of which are closely interrelated and are supported by the United Nations.

These moves are facilitated by the integration of international trade that is motivated by the way China is building its trade relationships.

It is good that the G7’s observation list acknowledged the need for more, but it is important to highlight that the G7’s emerging list of key trading partners.

The declaration released also by the summit said that the bloc’s contribution to the post-pandemic, net zero, global energy transition and free trade agreements needs more attention.

The United States and China (the two economic powerhouses of the world) are the main sponsors and promoters of the G7.

Ties: China, Central Asia to expand energy cooperation

By WANG KEI in HAIKOU

Meeting: Legitimacy of bloc hurt by its stance

The potential continued use of sanctions as a means is a major concern for the Global South, where countries worry about the collateral damage inflicted on the economy and the world this threatens their recent progress.

In a proposal that very clearly prioritizes the G7’s political agenda, such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The goal is to maintain order in the region, but not the real centers of decision-making will continue to move toward regional trade groups such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership and multilateral organizations such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, all of which are closely interrelated and are supported by the United Nations.

These moves are facilitated by the integration of international trade that is motivated by the way China is building its trade relationships.

It is good that the G7’s observation list acknowledged the need for more, but it is important to highlight that the G7’s emerging list of key trading partners.

The declaration released also by the summit said that the bloc’s contribution to the post-pandemic, net zero, global energy transition and free trade agreements needs more attention.

The United States and China (the two economic powerhouses of the world) are the main sponsors and promoters of the G7.

Ties: China, Central Asia to expand energy cooperation

By WANG KEI in HAIKOU

Meeting: Legitimacy of bloc hurt by its stance

The potential continued use of sanctions as a means is a major concern for the Global South, where countries worry about the collateral damage inflicted on the economy and the world this threatens their recent progress.

In a proposal that very clearly prioritizes the G7’s political agenda, such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The goal is to maintain order in the region, but not the real centers of decision-making will continue to move toward regional trade groups such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership and multilateral organizations such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, all of which are closely interrelated and are supported by the United Nations.

These moves are facilitated by the integration of international trade that is motivated by the way China is building its trade relationships.

It is good that the G7’s observation list acknowledged the need for more, but it is important to highlight that the G7’s emerging list of key trading partners.

The declaration released also by the summit said that the bloc’s contribution to the post-pandemic, net zero, global energy transition and free trade agreements needs more attention.

The United States and China (the two economic powerhouses of the world) are the main sponsors and promoters of the G7.
I n the past calendar year, Wang Yuzhu has traveled to Beijing on 12 occasions, visiting the city's leading hospitals in hopes of improving her husband's health. After being diagnosed with cancer, he was forced to undergo surgery due to a severe ulcer in his stomach; a month later, he was admitted to a second hospital for treatment. The couple's major concern was that he would not be able to tolerate the long hours of work or travel to and from the hospital. However, Wang Yuzhu was unable to accompany him on many of these visits due to her demanding job as a teacher. In addition, she was unable to provide the necessary support and follow-up care at home, which resulted in a high risk of recurrence and a lower quality of life for her husband.

In recent years, hospital companionship has become an important part of many patients' journeys to Beijing, especially for those who live far from the capital. Many doctors have lamented the high number of patients who bring along relatives to help with medical procedures, such as admission and discharge, which can interfere with hospital operations and affect patient care. However, for patients like Wang Yuzhu, who have to work long hours and cannot take time off, hospital companionship provides a crucial support system.

Wang Yuzhu, a 46-year-old teacher from Anhui, was diagnosed with stomach cancer in 2018. Despite undergoing surgery and chemotherapy, her husband's condition continued to worsen. In 2019, they decided to seek treatment at the Beijing Cancer Hospital, one of the country's top institutions for cancer treatment. However, the high cost of medical care and the long journey to Beijing posed significant challenges for the couple.

Hospital companionship has become an essential service for patients like Wang Yuzhu. In Beijing, hospitals offer a variety of services to facilitate hospitalization, such as hospital registration, admission, and discharge procedures. These services are provided by hospital companions, who help patients navigate the hospital system and ensure that their health needs are met. The companionship service has become increasingly popular in recent years, as more people seek to improve their quality of life and reduce stress during hospitalization.

Companionship services do not replace the professional medical care provided by doctors and nurses, but they can help patients and their families better understand and manage the complexities of hospitalization. For patients like Wang Yuzhu, who face significant financial and logistical challenges, hospital companionship can provide a crucial support system that helps them focus on their health and well-being.

Yan Dongle reports.

Hospital companions ease seniors' access to treatment

For many older people, modern hospitals are confusing places, as this new breed of personal assistant is emerging. Yan Dongle reports.

This job makes me feel valued by the patients

We Shuang, 31, part-time hospital companion in Beijing, has accompanied various patients at hospitals in Beijing and Tianjin over the past few years. She has a degree in hospital administration and is passionate about helping patients and their families navigate the hospital system.

We Shuang says, "I have learned a lot from hospital companionship. It's not just about helping patients with procedures, but also providing emotional support and ensuring that they feel valued. Patients often express their appreciation for my services, which makes me feel fulfilled.

Many seniors find it difficult to navigate hospital procedures, especially those who have never been before. Some patients may feel anxious or overwhelmed, and I'm here to help them feel more at ease. Whether it's helping them fill out forms, guiding them to the right department, or just listening, I'm there for them.

I usually work from 7 AM to 10 PM, but I'm available all day. I try to be as flexible as possible, as I know how important it is to be there for patients.

I've had the opportunity to work with patients from all walks of life, including seniors, children, and families. Each patient is unique, and I tailor my services to meet their specific needs. I've helped patients with appointments, medication management, and even just calming their nerves.

I've witnessed firsthand the impact that hospital companionship can have on patients. Seeing the relief on their faces when they're able to navigate the system with ease is incredibly rewarding. It makes me feel like I'm making a real difference in their lives.

I believe that hospital companionship is an essential service that should be available to all patients. It's not just about helping them with procedures, but also providing emotional support and ensuring that they feel valued. Each patient is unique, and I tailor my services to meet their specific needs. I've helped patients with appointments, medication management, and even just calming their nerves.

I've had the opportunity to work with patients from all walks of life, including seniors, children, and families. Each patient is unique, and I tailor my services to meet their specific needs. I've helped patients with appointments, medication management, and even just calming their nerves.

I believe that hospital companionship is an essential service that should be available to all patients. It's not just about helping them with procedures, but also providing emotional support and ensuring that they feel valued. Each patient is unique, and I tailor my services to meet their specific needs. I've helped patients with appointments, medication management, and even just calming their nerves.

I've had the opportunity to work with patients from all walks of life, including seniors, children, and families. Each patient is unique, and I tailor my services to meet their specific needs. I've helped patients with appointments, medication management, and even just calming their nerves.

I believe that hospital companionship is an essential service that should be available to all patients. It's not just about helping them with procedures, but also providing emotional support and ensuring that they feel valued. Each patient is unique, and I tailor my services to meet their specific needs. I've helped patients with appointments, medication management, and even just calming their nerves.

I've had the opportunity to work with patients from all walks of life, including seniors, children, and families. Each patient is unique, and I tailor my services to meet their specific needs. I've helped patients with appointments, medication management, and even just calming their nerves.

I believe that hospital companionship is an essential service that should be available to all patients. It's not just about helping them with procedures, but also providing emotional support and ensuring that they feel valued. Each patient is unique, and I tailor my services to meet their specific needs. I've helped patients with appointments, medication management, and even just calming their nerves.
Experts urge integration at RCEP forum

China, Japan and South Korea should cooperate to strengthen ties, they say

By RONG HAN
zhonghonghan@126.com

The implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership in 2023 marks a new chapter in building a community with a shared future, according to Qiao Xiaojun, deputy director of the China and the World Economic Forum.

RCEP is an economic bloc that includes 10 ASEAN member states, China, Japan, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand and India. It is a comprehensive regional agreement that will promote regional economic cooperation and integration.

Qiao Xiaojun, deputy director of the China and the World Economic Forum, said that RCEP is a major step in the direction of building a community with a shared future.

Qiao Xiaojun, deputy director of the China and the World Economic Forum, said that RCEP is a key part of the Belt and Road Initiative and that it will facilitate trade and investment.

By JIA KUIHUI
jkuihui@fudan.edu.cn

The implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is expected to inject fresh impetus into regional economic growth and cooperation.

The RCEP is expected to inject fresh impetus into regional economic growth and cooperation, according to Qiao Xiaojun, deputy director of the China and the World Economic Forum.

Qiao Xiaojun, deputy director of the China and the World Economic Forum, said that RCEP is a key part of the Belt and Road Initiative and that it will facilitate trade and investment.

Qiao Xiaojun, deputy director of the China and the World Economic Forum, said that RCEP is a key part of the Belt and Road Initiative and that it will facilitate trade and investment.

Qiao Xiaojun, deputy director of the China and the World Economic Forum, said that RCEP is a key part of the Belt and Road Initiative and that it will facilitate trade and investment.
With debt paralysed at impasse, economy teeters on brink

Democrats and Republicans talk at cross purposes on policy positions

By AL HIBBING

Wednesday, March 23, 2023

The US government is seeking global economic fines as it faces another standoff over raising the debt ceiling as a deadline looms, with the country's two major political parties trading accusations as time runs out to avoid a potentially catastrophic US default.

President Joe Biden, speaking on Friday as US lawmakers demanded action to avert a default that would threaten American economic stability, said the House had to act.

Biden, addressing the Chamber of Commerce, said the US Treasury was running out of options to fund the government and that it was "at the point of no return".

"The House must act, and I urge you to do so," he said.

The White House has put forward a $2 trillion package of tax hikes and spending cuts, including cuts to Medicare and Social Security, to break the deadlock.

But the news Saturday night and Sunday morning that Biden had reached an agreement with congressional leaders on a smaller package worth $3 trillion was quickly overshadowed by the US Treasury Department's warning that the US government could default as soon as Aug 1.

"The US government is seeking global economic fines as it faces another standoff over raising the debt ceiling as a deadline looms, with the country's two major political parties trading accusations as time runs out to avoid a potentially catastrophic US default."

The White House has put forward a $2 trillion package of tax hikes and spending cuts, including cuts to Medicare and Social Security, to break the deadlock.

But the news Saturday night and Sunday morning that Biden had reached an agreement with congressional leaders on a smaller package worth $3 trillion was quickly overshadowed by the US Treasury Department's warning that the US government could default as soon as Aug 1.

For Biden, offering a $2 trillion package of tax hikes and spending cuts, including cuts to Medicare and Social Security, was a way to avoid a potential default.

"The US government is seeking global economic fines as it faces another standoff over raising the debt ceiling as a deadline looms, with the country's two major political parties trading accusations as time runs out to avoid a potentially catastrophic US default."

The White House has put forward a $2 trillion package of tax hikes and spending cuts, including cuts to Medicare and Social Security, to break the deadlock.

But the news Saturday night and Sunday morning that Biden had reached an agreement with congressional leaders on a smaller package worth $3 trillion was quickly overshadowed by the US Treasury Department's warning that the US government could default as soon as Aug 1.

For Biden, offering a $2 trillion package of tax hikes and spending cuts, including cuts to Medicare and Social Security, was a way to avoid a potential default.

"The US government is seeking global economic fines as it faces another standoff over raising the debt ceiling as a deadline looms, with the country's two major political parties trading accusations as time runs out to avoid a potentially catastrophic US default."

The White House has put forward a $2 trillion package of tax hikes and spending cuts, including cuts to Medicare and Social Security, to break the deadlock.

But the news Saturday night and Sunday morning that Biden had reached an agreement with congressional leaders on a smaller package worth $3 trillion was quickly overshadowed by the US Treasury Department's warning that the US government could default as soon as Aug 1.

For Biden, offering a $2 trillion package of tax hikes and spending cuts, including cuts to Medicare and Social Security, was a way to avoid a potential default.

"The US government is seeking global economic fines as it faces another standoff over raising the debt ceiling as a deadline looms, with the country's two major political parties trading accusations as time runs out to avoid a potentially catastrophic US default."

The White House has put forward a $2 trillion package of tax hikes and spending cuts, including cuts to Medicare and Social Security, to break the deadlock.

But the news Saturday night and Sunday morning that Biden had reached an agreement with congressional leaders on a smaller package worth $3 trillion was quickly overshadowed by the US Treasury Department's warning that the US government could default as soon as Aug 1.

For Biden, offering a $2 trillion package of tax hikes and spending cuts, including cuts to Medicare and Social Security, was a way to avoid a potential default.
Chinese President Xi Jinping on Tuesday congratulated Montenegro, Micronesia leaders

By PAN YUNYU in Beijing

The 7th Americas-Leaders Summit was opened on Tuesday in Santiago, capital of Chile, under the theme of "Solidarity, Sustainable Development and Cooperation for All".

Chinese President Xi Jinping on Monday congratulated Montenegro and Micronesia leaders for their success in hosting the summit.

"China values the progress made by Montenegro and Micronesia in advancing national development," Xi said in his message addressed to the leaders of the two countries.

"China values the positive actions taken by the leaders of Montenegro and Micronesia for the just cause of peace, development and justice," Xi said.

"China highly values the countries' contributions to the cause of world peace and development, as well as the endeavors of Montenegro and Micronesia to achieve their national development path," Xi said, adding that China is willing to continue to strengthen cooperation with Montenegro and Micronesia and develop friendly and cooperative relations with the two countries.

The two countries expressed their resolve to further deepen their strategic cooperation and further strengthen the bilateral comprehensive strategic partnership.

Montenegro, a fast developing country in the Western Balkans, has been a close friend and partner of China.

Micronesia, consisting of four states, has been a close friend and partner of China.

Both sides have always maintained close ties and exchanged visits at all levels.

"China values the progress achieved by Montenegro and Micronesia in advancing national development," Xi said in his message addressed to the leaders of the two countries.

"China values the positive actions taken by the leaders of Montenegro and Micronesia for the just cause of peace, development and justice," Xi said.

"China highly values the countries' contributions to the cause of world peace and development, as well as the endeavors of Montenegro and Micronesia to achieve their national development path," Xi said, adding that China is willing to continue to strengthen cooperation with Montenegro and Micronesia and develop friendly and cooperative relations with the two countries.

The two countries expressed their resolve to further deepen their strategic cooperation and further strengthen the bilateral comprehensive strategic partnership.

Montenegro, a fast developing country in the Western Balkans, has been a close friend and partner of China.

Micronesia, consisting of four states, has been a close friend and partner of China.

Both sides have always maintained close ties and exchanged visits at all levels.

"China values the progress achieved by Montenegro and Micronesia in advancing national development," Xi said in his message addressed to the leaders of the two countries.

"China values the positive actions taken by the leaders of Montenegro and Micronesia for the just cause of peace, development and justice," Xi said.

"China highly values the countries' contributions to the cause of world peace and development, as well as the endeavors of Montenegro and Micronesia to achieve their national development path," Xi said, adding that China is willing to continue to strengthen cooperation with Montenegro and Micronesia and develop friendly and cooperative relations with the two countries.

The two countries expressed their resolve to further deepen their strategic cooperation and further strengthen the bilateral comprehensive strategic partnership.

Montenegro, a fast developing country in the Western Balkans, has been a close friend and partner of China.

Micronesia, consisting of four states, has been a close friend and partner of China.

Both sides have always maintained close ties and exchanged visits at all levels.
**Business**

**JOIN THE CONVERSATION; FOLLOW US ON TWITTER - CHINA DAILY**

**Optimized policies, hopes of stronger recovery seen boosting demand**

By YANG WEN in Beijing

The first May Day holiday in China after the COVID-19 pandemic surged with optimism as users saw a return to travel in the country, which could help the economy to fully recover.

The industry experts said that the impact of the unprecedented demand had been significant.

“After the early spring recovery in April ENTRY, the trend of big cities could continue to bring demand into the market, too,” said Chen Jing, chief analyst at China Securities Research Institute.

“With a lower level of demand in the market, the housing market in China has shown signs of stabilization,” said Liu Li, analyst at China Securities Research Institute.

“A weak recovery was seen at the beginning of May,” she said. “But the large cities continued to bring demand into the market, too.”

Chen said that the housing market recovery would be driven by a further consolidation in key areas, such as Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and other cities.

“Beijing and Shanghai are key cities that will lead the recovery,” he said.

Chen added that the real estate industry in China was recovering from the coronavirus pandemic.

“The industry is expected to form a virtuous circle step by step, and the market is improving,” he said.

Chen said that the real estate industry was likely to continue its recovery in the coming months.

**Real estate market and economy take time to stabilize together with the release of pent-up demand.**

The improvement of the real estate market is expected to continue, Chen said.

“Real estate is a key industry in the real economy, and the industry is expected to form a virtuous circle step by step, and the market is improving,” he said.

Chen noted that the improvement of the real estate market is expected to continue, he said.

**Chen said that the industry is expected to form a virtuous circle step by step, and the market is improving.**

Chen said that the real estate industry in China was recovering from the coronavirus pandemic.

“Beijing and Shanghai are key cities that will lead the recovery,” he said.

Chen added that the real estate industry in China was recovering from the coronavirus pandemic.

“The industry is expected to form a virtuous circle step by step, and the market is improving,” he said.

Chen noted that the improvement of the real estate market is expected to continue, he said.

**Market recovery expected in the coming months.**

Chen said that the real estate industry in China was recovering from the coronavirus pandemic.

“Beijing and Shanghai are key cities that will lead the recovery,” he said.

Chen added that the real estate industry in China was recovering from the coronavirus pandemic.

“The industry is expected to form a virtuous circle step by step, and the market is improving,” he said.

Chen noted that the improvement of the real estate market is expected to continue, he said.

**China Daily**

**Home as perk: Creating a better housing system with many supply channels**

By Wang Ying in Beijing

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

A new trend of home ownership has emerged in China, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.

The trend is expected to continue in the coming months, as more people are choosing to live in their own homes.
Unified system puts focus on property tax

Expert says timing of taxation not ripe until home market conditions stabilize

By WANG YUN in Shanghai

Property tax, the topic that has sparked countless debates and discussions in the past decade, has again raised mixed opinions as China completed building a national and unified system for real estate registration. But industry experts argue that the establishment of the system does not necessarily mean the introduction of property tax in the near future, especially considering the status quo of the real estate sector.

After 30 years of effort, the country has established a unified registration system that covers all types of immovable property rights, and Wang Guangmin, minister of natural resources, said at a national conference on natural resource and immovable property registration held on April 30.

Chinas property registration, perfected over the years, has kept better protection to property rights and enabled faster transactions, forming a stronger foundation for the social, market economy regarding property rights, Wang said.

However, regardless of the multiple functions of the system, including enhancing real estate transaction efficiency and better protecting property owners legal rights, public attention is mostly focused on the unified registration system’s potential linkage to property tax.

“A unified real estate registration lays an important foundation for raising property tax, but the situation may not come immediately, especially considering the current home market that is still in the process of stabilization with insufficient market sentiment and expectations,” said Chen Xiaoying, director of research with the China Index Academy.

Fang Lijun, head of research at Beijing ZhongyiReal Estate Technology Service Ltd, also said that the timing for such taxation was not ripe.

“It should only be collected during an upward trend and robust property market when the broad economy and people’s incomes are on steady growth,” said Hu.

The unified registration of immovable property has fully realized and will ensure conditions for the collection of the real estate tax, clarifying the basic doctrines of property ownership and defining the sources of the real estate tax, said Hu. But Rodolfo Brindis, senior director and head of occupier research of China at Cushman & Wakefield, a global real estate services firm.

During the first four months, despite a 24.1 percent year-on-year growth in the average monthly sale volume of newly built housing in the 100 major cities than the China Index Academy monitor, Hu said the figures has remained low since 2006.

“Since post-op demand from last year has mostly been digested, investors and employment expectations have yet improved, the property market is still under downward pressure in the second quarter,” China said.

The connection between the registration system and a possible property tax became closer when technical directors compiled an article published earlier this year written by former minister of finance Lou Jiwei.

In the article, Lou pointed out that real estate tax is the most suitable type of real tax and the pilot should be launched as soon as possible after economic growth normalizes.

Although property tax is a necessary part of the long-term housing mechanism establishment and perfection, the simplification and rolling out of taxation will be taken step-by-step, said Xu Chen, head of research with CBEI, China’s commercial real estate services and investment firm.

According to Xu, the launch of property taxes will help establish a leasing system that is similar to the principle of “housing is for living in, not speculation” as well as attach equal importance to renting and home buying. Further, the real estate tax will do good to the overall tax structure optimization for home buying and ownership.

The real estate industry is a pillar industry within Chinas overall economy and plays an important role in driving economic growth. The universal collection of the real estate tax is an inevitable event, said Brindis.

“When looking to the future, given the differentiated market within China as well as within cities, the level of property tax imposed might need to be tweaked according to the local market conditions,” Brindis added.

Shanghai and Beijing became the only two cities on the Chinese mainland to levy property tax in 2013. In Shanghai, the taxation is only collected for families having a housing area of more than 60 square meters per person, based on a rate of 0.6 percent or 0.15 percent of the total property value annually, depending on the apartments price per square meter.

While in Chongqing, the total tax is formed more on taxing investment specialization in high-end properties, with the rate set between 0.1 percent and 1.2 percent of the property value annually.

China-Ecuador FTA to help bilateral relations, trade touch new highs

QUETIO—The recently signed free trade agreement between Ecuador and China will enhance trade exchanges and bilateral relations that will lead to mutual benefits, according to officials on both sides.

“I must express the emotions I feel at having reached this free trade agreement between Ecuador and the People’s Republic of China,” said Eloy Alfaro, President of Ecuador. “It is following the signing.”

The pact was signed by China’s Commerce Minister Wang Wei and Ecuador’s Minister for Production, Foreign Trade, Investment and Fisheries Julio Prado via video conferences after a year of negotiations, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

“The FTA will translate into well-being and greater opportunity and more income for thousands of Ecuadorians,” said Prado, adding that “both countries set this agreement.”

As part of the agreement, the signing, Prado said, the deal includes that “the agreement takes into account the interests of both countries and expands opportunities for collaboration to achieve further development of our countries in the present and future.”

“It puts Ecuador on the map of Asia and makes China (Ecuador’s) largest supplier of consumer goods, raw materials and capital goods, which will contribute to improving the competitiveness of Ecuador’s industry,” Prado said.

China, he noted, is the world’s largest market, with a GDP of more than 1.300 billion dollars, an agreement “is irreplaceable” for the export, production and consumer sectors, as well as for the good of the people of both countries.

“The specific potential of this agreement includes, among other perspectives of imports, is an additional 63 to 84 billion over the next 20 years,” Prado said, adding that Ecuador’s employment outlook is also being praised.

Through the trade agreement with China and other countries that are being negotiated with several countries, we estimate that the country will increase the number of productive jobs in the export sector to more than 2.2 million,” he said.

Through the trade agreement with China, and other countries that are being negotiated with several countries, we estimate that the country will increase the number of productive jobs in the export sector to more than 2.2 million,” he said.

Ecuador is the Latin American country to sign an FTA with China, after Chile, Peru and Costa Rica.

The FTA needs to be approved and modified by the Constitutional Court and the National Assembly of Ecuador as per the agreement.

In the meantime, exporters and business leaders hoped the agreement be reused for growth.

“The size of the Chinese market will allow us to leverage exports much more, especially as China’s economy has proven resilient — regardless despite the challenging global landscape,” according to Xavier Rosero, vice-president of the Ecuadorian Exporters Federation.

China is Ecuador’s second-largest trading partner. In 2023, the two countries witnessed double-digit growth in trade for the second year in a row, with bilateral trade reaching USD 13 billion, up 30 percent year-on-year, according to data from the Chinese Ministry of Commerce.

With China’s economy showing signs that it can maintain this dynamic growth, it is one of the economic trends that led global growth, and that means purchasing power for important products has stayed significantly high,” said Rosero.

Alberto Acosta, an economic researcher and international analyst, said the signing of the FTA with China as a "good news," for Ecuador, saying that it would increase trade and strengthen bilateral relations.

“International trade always serves and benefits countries,” said Acosta. “This time will mean a much closer relationship because there will be more exchanges.”
Sound system will protect banks from risks

EAGLE EYE
By Wang Hongzhong

T he 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China in 2022 highlighted the key report that has associated market-oriented and regulations enabling modern financial system that safeguard financial stability and sustainable economic growth.

Such requirements have given rise to greater significance following recent risk events in the United States and Europe, which have led to greater monitoring of the entire financial system.

The collapse of Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) in March 2023, which has caused significant macroeconomic policy adjustments, led to greater attention to financial stability issues. This is crucial to the larger financial system.

The US Federal Reserve has maintained a low interest rate environment — even implementing cuts in March 2023 — leading to increased inflation in the United States. The Fed has increased its interest rates to limit inflationary pressures and protect financial stability.

Such adjustments to interest rates have threatened the stability of the financial system, with SVB's failure in March 2023 affecting nearly a billion dollars in deposits, which has led to significant attention to financial stability issues.

The Fed's radical rate hikes have not yielded the desired results in terms of curbing inflation. They have resulted in a rapid deterioration of the housing market, raising concerns of a US economic crisis. This has emphasized the need for thorough analysis and appropriate policies.

Based on the experience of the Fed's previous policy adjustments, both central banks should consider appropriate policies to address inflation by tightening liquidity policy and controlling financial institutions.

Emphasizing the importance of macroeconomic policy adjustments is crucial for financial stability.

The Fed's failure and a low level of adequacy to address the risk of financial stability. In 2002, the Fed's deposits decreased by much as 10 percent. In the digital age, determining whether systemic risks will be a larger possible risk based on the shadow banking system and interconnectedness. Long-term low interest rates have been a large burden on the current system. The increase in interest rates led to substantial financial losses, triggering financial crises.

Now, there's a point on the matter that the majority of measures for exposure risk and economic risks have increased.

The Fed's radical rate hikes have not yielded the desired results in terms of curbing inflation. They have resulted in a rapid deterioration of the housing market, raising concerns of a US economic crisis. This has emphasized the need for thorough analysis and appropriate policies.

The Fed's failure and a low level of adequacy to address the risk of financial stability. In 2002, the Fed's deposits decreased by much as 10 percent. In the digital age, determining whether systemic risks will be a larger possible risk based on the shadow banking system and interconnectedness. Long-term low interest rates have been a large burden on the current system. The increase in interest rates led to substantial financial losses, triggering financial crises.

I nflation is not only a constraint on China's monetary policy

China's financial markets are more active than expected this year.

The country's monetary supply, the largest among the world’s major economies, has grown by 11.1 percent year-on-year from the end of March 2023, reaching a high level. Meanwhile, the outstanding aggregate social financing increased by 10 percent, up 0.4 percentage points year-on-year.

In the first quarter, new demands for social financing increased slightly, totaling 27.78 trillion yuan, an increase of 2.9 percent year-on-year.

On March 17, the People's Bank of China cut the benchmark lending rate for the first time in nearly three years. This is said that it would not only provide some room for future policies, but also to improve the yield curve and reduce the cost of financing.

Credit growth grew through central bank structural measures. In the first quarter, the country's real GDP growth was 5.8 percent year-on-year, compared to previous periods.

In the first quarter, the consumption and investment sector began to recover China's financial conditions experienced a 0.4 percent to economic growth in the first quarter. Retail sales rose by 5.9 percent compared to the same period last year, 1.9 percentage points higher than the average compound growth rate from 2020 to 2022. Despite the rebound in domestic economic development, businesses are facing mounting uncertainties and especially due to the changing overseas environment, which is widely different from that of 2020.

In the first quarter, external demand made a negative contribution of 1.3 percent to China's economic growth. During the same period, private investment remained sluggish, with a year-on-year growth of 14 percent, down 6.3 percentage points year-on-year from the first half of 2022. There has been a lack of rebound in "average spending" or the consumption of final consumption expenditure to the first-quarter economic growth decreased by 12.6 percent point year-on-year. Enterprise operational performance remained resilient, with the acceleration of China's large-enterprise operational efficiency by 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter.

Going forward, according to the Monthly Review of the Communist Party of China in March 2023, the government has set a target of economic growth of 5 percent in April. The improvement seen in the first quarter comes with the National Development and Reform Commission's drive to stabilize the economy.

Inflationary expectations rose due to the increase in consumer price index inflation and the producer price index inflammation in negative territory. In the first quarter of 2023, there are concerns about the hidden risk of hidden inflation in China.

The following are some predictions for China's monetary policy in the second half of the year.

First, inflation does not yet pose a constraining factor to China's economic growth. In recent years, China's inflation has remained stable. Previously, given the experience of developed economies, there was a worry that China's price pressure demand could be released in the short term, leading to a significant increase in the economic activities above its potential growth rate, thus causing domestic inflation.

However, with the limited rebound in the consumer price index inflation and the producer price index inflammation in negative territory, inflationary expectations remain resilient, with the acceleration of China's large-enterprise operational efficiency by 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter. The acceleration of China's large-enterprise operational efficiency by 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter.

Going forward, according to the Monthly Review of the Communist Party of China in March 2023, the government has set a target of economic growth of 5 percent in April. The improvement seen in the first quarter comes with the National Development and Reform Commission's drive to stabilize the economy.

Inflationary expectations rose due to the increase in consumer price index inflation and the producer price index inflammation in negative territory. In the first quarter of 2023, there are concerns about the hidden risk of hidden inflation in China.

The following are some predictions for China's monetary policy in the second half of the year.

First, inflation does not yet pose a constraining factor to China's economic growth. In recent years, China's inflation has remained stable. Previously, given the experience of developed economies, there was a worry that China's price pressure demand could be released in the short term, leading to a significant increase in the economic activities above its potential growth rate, thus causing domestic inflation.

However, with the limited rebound in the consumer price index inflation and the producer price index inflammation in negative territory, inflationary expectations remain resilient, with the acceleration of China's large-enterprise operational efficiency by 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter. The acceleration of China's large-enterprise operational efficiency by 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter.

Going forward, according to the Monthly Review of the Communist Party of China in March 2023, the government has set a target of economic growth of 5 percent in April. The improvement seen in the first quarter comes with the National Development and Reform Commission's drive to stabilize the economy.

Inflationary expectations rose due to the increase in consumer price index inflation and the producer price index inflammation in negative territory. In the first quarter of 2023, there are concerns about the hidden risk of hidden inflation in China.

The following are some predictions for China's monetary policy in the second half of the year.

First, inflation does not yet pose a constraining factor to China's economic growth. In recent years, China's inflation has remained stable. Previously, given the experience of developed economies, there was a worry that China's price pressure demand could be released in the short term, leading to a significant increase in the economic activities above its potential growth rate, thus causing domestic inflation.

However, with the limited rebound in the consumer price index inflation and the producer price index inflammation in negative territory, inflationary expectations remain resilient, with the acceleration of China's large-enterprise operational efficiency by 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter. The acceleration of China's large-enterprise operational efficiency by 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter.

Going forward, according to the Monthly Review of the Communist Party of China in March 2023, the government has set a target of economic growth of 5 percent in April. The improvement seen in the first quarter comes with the National Development and Reform Commission's drive to stabilize the economy.

Inflationary expectations rose due to the increase in consumer price index inflation and the producer price index inflammation in negative territory. In the first quarter of 2023, there are concerns about the hidden risk of hidden inflation in China.

The following are some predictions for China's monetary policy in the second half of the year.

First, inflation does not yet pose a constraining factor to China's economic growth. In recent years, China's inflation has remained stable. Previously, given the experience of developed economies, there was a worry that China's price pressure demand could be released in the short term, leading to a significant increase in the economic activities above its potential growth rate, thus causing domestic inflation.

However, with the limited rebound in the consumer price index inflation and the producer price index inflammation in negative territory, inflationary expectations remain resilient, with the acceleration of China's large-enterprise operational efficiency by 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter. The acceleration of China's large-enterprise operational efficiency by 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter.

Going forward, according to the Monthly Review of the Communist Party of China in March 2023, the government has set a target of economic growth of 5 percent in April. The improvement seen in the first quarter comes with the National Development and Reform Commission's drive to stabilize the economy. 

Inflationary expectations rose due to the increase in consumer price index inflation and the producer price index inflammation in negative territory. In the first quarter of 2023, there are concerns about the hidden risk of hidden inflation in China.
The Chinese communiqué revealed that the US–Taiwan agreement substance is more than just two countries engaged in trade and military cooperation. It is a clear violation of China's sovereignty and territorial integrity. China has already announced multiple countermeasures in response to this challenge.

In addition, the Chinese communiqué also stated that the US–Taiwan agreement will undermine the global order and regional stability, and will be met with robust responses.

China has always leveled the playing field in its relations with other countries, and will continue to do so in the future. We hope that the US and other countries will also respect China's core interests and principles, and engage with China in a spirit of equality and mutual respect.

In conclusion, the Chinese communiqué is a clear statement of China's stance on US–Taiwan relations, and a strong warning to the US and other countries. We hope that this message will be heard and understood by all parties involved.

---

Editorial

G7 communiqué reveals Washington has imposed its will to make it a G8

The G7 communiqué has revealed that the US has imposed its will on the G7 to make it a G8, which is a serious violation of the principles of international law and the rules-based international order. This shows the US's attempt to create a new world order under its leadership, disregarding the will of other countries.

The communiqué also mentioned that the US has imposed its will on many other aspects, such as trade, security, and climate change. This is a clear violation of the principles of mutual respect and cooperation, and will certainly lead to more conflicts and instability in the world.

It is important for all countries to stand up against the US's attempt to impose its will on the world. We should promote a just, fair, and equitable international order, and work together to bring peace and prosperity to the world.

---

Opinion Line

Nuclear briefercase in Hiroshima

Recent news about the nuclear briefercase in Hiroshima has raised concerns about the security of nuclear weapons. It is essential for all countries to strengthen their nuclear security measures and ensure the safety of nuclear weapons.

The nuclear briefercase is a crucial tool for nuclear security, and it is important to ensure that it is handled properly and stored securely. We should also promote the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and work to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons.

---

Development Solution to youth unemployment

Data from the National Bureau of Statistics show that the urban youth unemployment rate for the 18-24 age group reached 19.1% in April, a historical high in recent years. High youth unemployment rates can become a serious social and economic problem if not addressed properly.

The government has taken some measures to address this issue, such as providing job training programs and creating more job opportunities. However, more efforts are needed to reduce youth unemployment.

Youth unemployment is not only a social problem, but also a serious economic issue. It can affect the economic growth and development of a country, and has implications for social stability. Therefore, it is important to address this issue properly.

---

What They Say

Epidemic situation needs to be viewed rationally

The COVID-19 pandemic has posed significant challenges to global public health. The situation varies across countries, and there is no one-size-fits-all solution. It is important to view the epidemic situation rationally and scientifically, and make decisions based on evidence and data.

According to monitoring data from the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, as of the end of April, the number of daily new confirmed cases in China has been decreasing, and the epidemic situation is under control. However, the situation is still serious and cannot be ignored.

The government has announced a number of measures to control the epidemic, such as continuing to detect and isolate cases, implementing social distancing measures, and providing vaccines. It is essential to continue these efforts to control the epidemic and prevent its spread.

It is important to remain vigilant against the epidemic and take necessary precautions to protect ourselves and others. We should also support and cooperate with each other to overcome the challenges posed by the epidemic.

---

Challenging the epidemic requires a strong and resilient society, and we should continue to work together to overcome the challenges posed by the epidemic. We should remain calm and rational, and take necessary precautions to protect ourselves and others.

---

Updated: 2023-05-25
Editor's note: The G7 really over mentions the US-China tension, it keeps talking about "democracy" and the so-called rule-based international order. However, when the G7 countries talk about international rules, they mean the rules set by the West that short lines based on the ideology and values of a small circle and easily avoids regional confrontations. Three experts share their views on the issue with China Daily.

Dan Steinbeck

US tech decoupling self-destructive

L eveling a new front in answering growing calls for decoupling, the US yesterday introduced a list of Chinese companies and organizations that will be targeted for restrictions on investments in the US and its allies. The US also blacklisted Huawei to form its first cluster of "blacklist" companies.

Under pressure to clarify its anti-China and anti-security policies toward China, the US and its allies are taking a series of steps to punish more top companies to "explain" their "rules." In the US, not only to "decouple" from China (which it efficiently uses as a de facto weapon), but also to "decouple" from China is becoming a reality.

Both Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen and Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo confirmed that the US is considering to add more Chinese entities to its "blacklist." Under such pressure, China must implement the tech decoupling strategy to be self-reliant. Or the entire global economy may be in danger, as many are already in the grip of a global recession and technology.

In 1952, former World Trade Organization economist Anne Krueger put forward the "aggressive" and "coercive" ways of China, which was used to justify the US's displeasure with China.

The US blacklists were also used in the 1950s to the 1980s, while the UK and France launched the "aggressive" to "partner." Under the US administration, the Federal Reserve of China's stocks were penalized and their technology, even their relations, were ruled out. The UK and France, who followed the US, also showed their displeasure with the US.

The US is also trying to use the "blacklist" against China, which was used to justify the US's displeasure with China. The US blacklists were also used in the 1950s to the 1980s, while the UK and France launched the "aggressive" to "partner." Under the US administration, the Federal Reserve of China's stocks were penalized and their technology, even their relations, was ruled out. The UK and France, who followed the US, also showed their displeasure with the US.

Japan using G7 to provoke confrontation

J apanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida has visited the United States a day after the Baker summit and ahead of the upcoming G7 summit in the US. Kishida also showed his support for the US and its allies.

Kishida said that the US is the key player in the world and Japan is one of the key players in the US. He also said that Japan will support the US in its efforts to maintain its global leadership.

Kishida's visit comes amid tensions between Japan and China over the East China Sea and the Senkaku Islands, which are controlled by Japan.

The two countries have been involved in a series of disputes over the islands, which are also known as the Diaoyu Islands in Chinese. The disputes have escalated in recent years, with both countries accusing each other of provocations.

The G7 summit, which is scheduled to take place in the US in May, is expected to focus on issues such as climate change, trade, and security.

Kishida's visit is likely to be seen as a move to strengthen Japan's relationships with the US and to counter China's growing influence in the region.

However, the visit is also expected to raise concerns among some US allies, who may view it as an attempt to divide them.

The US, meanwhile, has been pushing for a "democratic" model of governance in the region, with US allies such as Japan and South Korea.

The US is also likely to use the summit to discuss ways to counter China's influence in the region, including economic and military measures.
GLOBAL VIEWS

ERIK SOHLEM

Guardian of nature

China's clear waters and green mountains are invaluable as well as assets

On Aug. 15, 2023, Chinese President Xi Jinping awarded Ajie, a wonderful blind fish, the highest honor in China’s conservation sector, highlighting the importance of adopting a people-centered approach to achieving ecological harmony and sustainable development.

Xi’s action has shown his transformative power. At that time, development in China meant heavy pollution, now it is pursuing green growth. At the time, all the forests in China were on high-quality economic growth, now high-quality growth is foremost. Ajie’s story, which once relied on vision, is now a national treasure.

In China, there is a clear distinction between natural disasters and human activities. Natural disasters are the result of human activities, and human activities can be controlled to reduce the impact of natural disasters. Ajie has been a symbol of this. In the future, we should continue to improve our ecological awareness and achieve greater ecological harmony.

China’s sights are set on a new era of a green and harmonious society. Ajie has been a symbol of this. In the future, we should continue to improve our ecological awareness and achieve greater ecological harmony.
Documentary highlights true Olympic ideal

Film chronicles efforts of athletes and support staff alike as it reveals the indomitable spirit of winter event. Xu Fan reports.

Beijing 2022, the official film of last year’s Winter Olympic Games, covers some of the cherished moments of top athletes like snowboarder Su Yiming (left), Japanese figure skater Yuzuru Hanyu (center), speed skater Shen Zhiwei and Wu Dajing (right). Photos provided to China Daily

During the Beijing Winter Olympics last year, Japanese figure skater Yuzuru Hanyu held a news conference a few days before missing the podium for the men’s singles free skate competition, taking fourth place. Sitting alone behind a long, white table, the sports star faced a group of reporters taking photos or videos. Hanyu held his hands behind his back, lowered his shoulders and then stroked the ice with one finger, concentrating. The scene was captured by an instant replay angle for the documentary. Beijing 2022, officially produced for the Winter Olympic Games.

Making its debut on the 13th Beijing International Film Festival, which runs from April 12 to 20, the documentary promises to take audiences to revisit the grand competition. It went on screen during the festival’s opening ceremony.

For director Lu Chun, the movie was made in this interest in recalling major human moments after terug (returns), a series of five short documents for the Documentary Documentary Births in China in 1981.

Beijing 2022 was prepared and shot over a period of nearly nine months between 2020 and 2022, with more than 1,000 scenes involved in the production. They were divided into different teams and sent to several countries, following the training and family moments of involved athletes, such as the Hungarian-born short-track speed skater between Li Shiyu and Li Shuang and American snowboarder Chloe Kim.

A total of 700 hours of video footage was shot, which was ultimately edited down to the 85-minute film.

The content has been divided into three chapters, respectively titled “Ha” (Hope), “Song Zhongsheng” and “Ro” (Remaining). The first of the three Chinese characters is derived from ancient inscriptions, as Lu hopes to transmit the modern spirit of China to the world and contextual Chinese culture.

Sport fans can relive the exhilarating moments of athletes winning medals, exciting moments from newsworthy protests like Yiming’s victory lap to claim first place in the 1,000 free, to short-track speed skating icon Wu Dajing’s final run in the mixed relay relay that earned China for gold a historic gold medal at the Beijing Winter Olympics.

The movie not only showcases the heroes, but also sheds light on the over-represented contributions of non-competitive staff, medical staff, volunteers, and journalists.

“Winning Olympic champions are just the tip of an iceberg, while the ordinary people who work tirelessly behind the scenes form the larger, hidden part.” Their contributions may not be celebrated, but they play a critical role in the success of the event and deserve recognition,” says Lu.

The director expressed gratitude for the strong support that his team received from the main operation center of the Beijing Winter Olympic Organizing Committee. The crew members were given permission to set up a camera in Olympic offices and venues, which enabled them to document China’s efforts to host the Games during the COVID-19 pandemic.

However, Lu said that his team also faced a lot of unexpected challenges, struggling to overcome ideal candidates to accept being shot for the documentary.

“We had a meeting every night at 10 pm to discuss what footage we had captured. Sometimes, it entirely depended on luck. But we handled it,” he says.

Even with the consent of athletes to follow them from their accommodations to competition venues, Lu said he still had his own concerns. “We knew that the camera might distract the athletes and hinder their chance of winning” he explains.

As the saying goes, “when one door closes, another opens.” For Lu, this proved to the truth. Although the filming plan did not go as originally envisioned, they were still able to discover the shining moments of ordinary people.

These stories include a mother who gave up her family for his family during the Spring Festival holiday to serve the event, as well as a group of doctors who cared with improved “equipment” such as mineral water bottles, to ensure a themselves-healthy trip at the Olympic Village before 80 days.

A renowned director known for critically acclaimed movies such as City of Life and Death, Lu has also paid close attention to the domestic film industries, saying that he hopes the industry’s recovery will also benefit his upcoming documentaries. His deep gratitude for collaborations and memories are still considered a niche market.

Recalling his attendance at the opening ceremony of the Beijing film festival, where he was surrounded by throngs of people, Lu says he has been prompted to reflect more deeply on the role of cinema and its future.

“The spring of Chinese cinema has returned, and everything is moving positively in the right direction,” he says.

Contact the writer at xufan@chinadaily.com.cn

What’s on

Porcelain glamor

The National Museum of China has recently completed upgrading the layout of several of its permanent exhibitions, including China’s Porcelain, which shows more than 300 pieces from different periods in collection. The show introduces the many aspects of porcelain making in China — methodology, technical achievements in different periods — and the role of porcelain in exchanges between China and the rest of the world.

The display includes some of the most famous types of Chinese porcelain, such as a relief blue and white Auspicious Jar of the Yuan Dynasty (1271-1368), a blue-glazed porcelain teacup (produced in the famous kilns of Jingdezhen, East China’s Huai River Delta) and the famous “Porcelain of the Qing Dynasty” (1644-1911). It is a collection of the centuries-old porcelain by ancient Chinese, a piece of porcelain on display.

A trailblazer

At 3 p.m. on Monday, February 13th, 2023, the 10th Chang’an Avenue, Dongcheng District, Beijing, 100005, from 10:00 to 18:00

A brilliant play, which was streaming on February 9th, 2023, has been revisited as a leading performer in the Chinese film industry. A work produced in college — a collection of films collected in the Qingdao Film Museum for the 20th century artist Wang Bing, which reflected a long-term accumulation of skill since childhood. While gifts are not a skill that is inherent from the traditional sense, he has been exploring a way to push forward the frontier of film art and bring more attention to the young generations of Chinese art. Alongside a photographic exhibition that will be held at the University of Chinese Art Museum in Beijing, the narrative experiences and language of the film will be of great interest to the young generation of artists.

Immersed in Cezanne

Held at the “father of modern art”, Paul Cezanne (1839-1906) is to be explored in the first half of the 20th century such as Henri Matisse and Pablo Picasso. Cezanne gave new subjects with organic, abstract forms and created powerful works. Underlying these works is the painter’s curiosity for the understanding of the role of visual reality. The exhibition will be held at the National Art Museum of China. The Immersive Experience, an interactive exhibition. Today Art Museum in Beijing, guides the audience through the art.

Received by NSD/FARA Registration Unit 05/26/2023 5:42:58 PM
Granny’s trip’s discovery

Online series looks at a stereotype-smashing elderly woman’s journey of adventure. Wang Ru reports.

When it comes to elderly people, the stereotype is that they should lead a peaceful existence after retirement, otherwise engaging in exercise, walking their dogs and taking care of their grandchildren. The image of their activities should not be far from home.

But newly released internet drama series Grandma’s New World depicts a “rebellious” woman, Sun Yuping, in her late 60s, who can fly away from home and undertake an adventurous journey. As a result, her granddaughter Dou Qi and nephew Yan Sun make an effort to track her down and bring her back to their normal life.

“Initially, 12 stories of Sun Yuping’s adventures are told in the production, and each one can be viewed as a different genre, comedy, suspense, crime, workplace, etc. “Different types of stories can cover more diverse situations, reflecting the problems and dilemmas faced by different social strata and in different situations. In this way, we can make the series more diversified,” Li Qing explains.

The portrayal of Sun and Dou, according to Li perspective, are similar to that of Sherlock Holmes and John Watson, as they try to puzzle together the story of Sun for the Yuping’s absence from home with clues in the story. The narrative angle adds the charm of a detective to the whole story.

The process enlists Sun Yuping and Dou to solve a deeper understanding of Sun Yuping. Although they do not know many things, they don’t know each other well.

“A person in her late 60s. With limited contacts, she doesn’t want to piece together a complete image of herself from internet series Grandma’s New World, which depicts Sun Yuping’s experiences after running away from home in her 60s. The series accentuates various situations that had not been noticed and understood, including (clockwise from top) shooting a video to a pack, trying to find a job but being cheated, and pursuing an animal abuse. Photos: Provided to China Daily

As a young artist, I think that Sun Yuping’s journey is to restore and improve herself, instead of trying to work out to balance the feeling of ‘inability’ in her life. I hope to build a new life and understand the world better.”

Speaking about the series, Yan said, “Sun Yuping is an old lady who has a curious and innocent perspective of the world, and she has the courage to start a new journey and make life changes. For young people, it is a chance to dream of a new life and make life changes.”

“‘Truth is not about age, but about the depth of mind. You should learn to understand that you should not lose your gaze. You are expected to open yourself up like a clan and see the world!”

“With curiosity and passion, Sun Yuping and her nephew Yan Sun share an encounter with the world, and some things are revealed in the process.”

People are looking for new life and ways to see the world after stepping into another world. Apart from Muqam, Wang and his team are also recording other forms of intangible cultural heritage in Xinjiang, the region, and have collected more than 5,000 pieces of Muqam repertoire, which are used for research and education in Chinese and foreign universities.

“Getting used to the nature of old people is a long process. Some people are not used to the idea of old people changing seeing myself in my own old age,” Yan said.

“Old people are an important part of the world, and young people should care about and respect the old people.”

Young people help preserve Xinjiang’s cultural heritage

XINING

URUMQI — With his taper in sight, Zhao Ru pulled out the string of a multihued bow. The arrow hit the bull’s-eye and was followed by a warbling cheer from the platform next to him.

They were cheering not only for Zhao, but also for the bow, handed by the family of the Xibe ethnic group.

“I love making bows and arrows, as well as our hometown’s traditional art of archery,” says Zhao, who works as a guide at a museum in Qipaili Xibe autonomous county of Northwest China’s Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region.

In his youth, Zhao became acquainted with archery, a tradition that is passed from generation to generation. Xibe people used bows and arrows — which is said to have been used by archeologists to reconstruct the history of the people. The use of bows and arrows is also a way to call back the history of the Xibe people.

According to the museum, the Xibe people have used the bow for about 3,000 years, making it an important part of life for the family.

Zhao, who is more than 60 years old, has been raising a bow since his early 20s.

“Xibe bows and arrows are closely related to Xibe culture and traditions. The bows are used for hunting, sports and festivities,” Zhao said.

Five years ago, Zhao has become an archery master. He has also taken on another role: a guide to the bow and arrow museum in Qipaili.

He started a bow-making workshop inside the museum to give lessons to primary and middle school students.

“We are trying to make the world of bow-making known to the younger generation,” he says.

Publicizing the bow

Talking about his experience of learning bow-and-arrow making, Zhao says, “I have been trying, constantly fall, and progress in my life.”

The biggest problem he meets is how to combine traditional Xibe bows and modern bows and arrows. He has also been trying to develop a new type of bow.

In 2010, Liu Zhigang, who has made traditional bows for 10 years, set up an archery workshop in Qipaili.

Both Zhao and Liu, who have been working in the Xibe bow-making industry for more than 10 years, are trying to improve the traditional bow-making techniques and combine modern technology with traditional techniques.

Zhao also said, the brid, limbs by materials, characteristics and conditions, it will take at least one year to make a bow. Moreover, Zhao and Liu have also shared the bow-making production with others.

As the Xibe people begin to use modern bows and arrows, the bow-making industry has evolved and improved.

Zhao also said, “family is the source of strength for our life. The birth of a child is a source of strength for our family. The birth of a child is a source of strength for our family.”

Old art forms

In terms of traditional intangible cultural heritage in Xinjiang, qiang is one of the most popular art forms in Xinjiang’s traditional music, which includes classical music in Uygur language. A traditional art of the Uygur ethnic group, it is performed during weddings, births, and other social events. In 2006, the Qiangzhuang Uygur Art Association of Xinjiang was approved by UNESCOS, which is an important cultural and intangible heritage of Humanity’s.

Wang Xiangying, 80, has been engaged in documenting and recording intangible cultural heritage in Xinjiang for 12 years. He says he wants to promote the Qiangzhuang to the world.

“Qiangzhuang is a unique feature of the art. It is a way of life, it is a way of thinking, it is a way of living. It is a way of life, it is a way of thinking, it is a way of living.”

Qiangzhuang is usually performed on a stage, accompanied by music and dancing. After the performance, people will make a special feast and have a special dance. In recent years, the Qiangzhuang has been performed at events such as the World Expo and the Olympic Games.

“Qiangzhuang is a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves.”

Qiangzhuang is a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves.

As an elderly woman, she has been working for more than 60 years in the field of cultural heritage protection.

There is a saying that “Qiangzhuang is a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves.”

Qiangzhuang is a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves.

As an elderly woman, she has been working for more than 60 years in the field of cultural heritage protection.

There is a saying that “Qiangzhuang is a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves.”

Qiangzhuang is a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves.

As an elderly woman, she has been working for more than 60 years in the field of cultural heritage protection.

There is a saying that “Qiangzhuang is a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves.”

Qiangzhuang is a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves, a way to express ourselves.
Li Peng (left) and Li Xiaohao fight for gold in the event —Feng Li/
final at the national para judo championships last week.

**SPOTS**

**PARA JUDO**

China’s finest visually impaired para judokas showcase their extraordinary skills at national championships

![Image of para judokas](image)

By SHE FUTIAN

With no clear sight of their opponents, the astonishing precision, power, patience and persistence of visually impaired para judokas is truly something to behold.

Last week’s national para judo championships in Beijing showcased these warriors’ extraordinary feats of athleticism and skill. As well as serving up pulsating action, the championships give this sporting community together, with judokas from across the nation forming close bonds and sharing friendships through the events.

Among the 135 competitors was 2016 Rio Paralympics gold medalist Li Lijing, who won the women’s -54kg title. Despite losing a veteran of this sport, Li Lijing is still pushing her limits to the max.

“Winning a national title was actually not so hard for me, as I had been practising para judo for over a decade. I’m a very experienced veteran, but I certainly noticed the superb performances of a number of young athletes here. With these youngsters on the rise, our sport has a bright future,” Li Lijing told China Daily.

Reflecting on her early career, Li Lijing said being unable to see the tactics moves in practice was especially difficult. Para judo, therefore, rely heavily on touch and feel to learn their take-downs and throws.

After years of honing her skills, all Li Lijing’s hard work paid off in 2016 when she claimed gold at the Rio Paralympics.

“Before my victory at the Paralympics, I was the type of youngster who lacked nothing and no one. However, after reaching the highest podium, things changed. Suddenly I was at the top and everyone started to study my moves, and I became the target,” said the 30-year-old who failed to earn a medal at the Tokyo Paralympics.

“I had no shortcomings and I was loaded with new challenges. So after Tokyo, I began exploring new methods. Based on my body size, I needed to figure out better ways to attack and how to be more flexible. So, that’s what I’ve been working on.”

Li Lijing says her Judo journey has been transformational — making her more persistent, resilient, tough and off the mat.

“Against tough rivals, I’m fearless. The greater the pressure, the more motivated I become. There are always stronger athletes coming through, so I constantly need to adapt in order to figure out how to beat them,” Li Lijing added.

“But I’ve also learned that one cannot always be at the top. Eventually, they will fall down and start from the bottom again. That’s life. At the top, you need to think what challenges might be ahead. And when I face these challenges, I must remind myself to have the right mentality and finish my training every day.”

Para judo has also changed the life of Li Peng, who won the medals in Beijing. I loved gold last Thursday at the nationals.

“Picking up para judo has broadened my horizons. I have seen a much bigger world and I have boosted my confidence. Before I took up this sport, I spent most days at school and there at work. I have very few people, but para judo has allowed me to integrate a bit more in society,” the 27-year-old told China Daily.

Li Peng admits that he initially found the sport intimidating when he was introduced to it back in 2005.

“When I first heard the sound of an athlete being thrown on the mat, of course I was scared. I was told that I could break my arms or legs. But after training, I learned how to protect myself and my opponents,” said Li Peng.

“Actually, I know most of the opponents here. We have been competing for many years, so we’ve learned from each other and also cheer for each other. We are all great friends.”

Among the cheering spectators in the stands at the national championships on Thursday was the Chinese para ice hockey team, which surprised the nation by winning a precious bronze medal at the Beijing 2022 Paralympic Winter Games. From the hockey hockey players, the spirit and spirit of the para judo athletes were contagious.

“This is the first time myself and my teammates have attended a para judo competition. It’s truly amazing and we are cheering them on,” said Wang Zhihong, a core player of the hockey team and a Team China flag bearer at the Beijing 2022 opening ceremony.

“Our training base is not too far away from this competition venue. The skills that the para judokas are showing here are really impressive. They are as strong physically and have great spirit.”

The Chinese para judo team was founded in 1994. Since then, the squad has won four gold, nine silver and six bronze Paralympic medals. Last week’s nationals acted as one of the trials for the Asian Para Games, which will take place in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province, in October.

---

**Fighting through the darkness**

A total of 135 athletes participated in the National Para Judo Championships in Beijing last week. Hunan province topped the medal table with five gold. WEN HAOCHEN / CHINA DAILY

---

**2023年全国盲人柔道锦标赛**

A total of 135 athletes participated in the National Para Judo Championships in Beijing last week. Hunan province topped the medal table with five gold.