Xi: Speed up modernization of education

General secretary stresses role of reform, innovation in development of sector

By MO JINFENG
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Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, has underlined the importance of building a strong educational system to pursue the country's goals in achieving scientiﬁc-technological self-reliance, promoting common prosperity and realizing national rejuvenation.

He made the remarks on Monday when presiding over a group study session of the Politburo of the CPC Central Committee, the Party’s top strategic decision-making body.

Addressing the session, Xi said a thriving educational system is crucial to ensuring national survival and development, indicating that the modernization of education is a foundational and strategic matter.

Xi stressed that a strong educational system is essential to preparing new talents for China's success in the future, and China must work hard to forge ahead in forging a new path in education, thus to fully build socialism with Chinese characteristics.

He added for greater efforts to developing basic disciplines, strengthens discipline development and introduces more subjects with advantages on the global scale.

The transformation from a large education system is a strong system in education that must be driven by reforms and innovation.

He highlighted that China’s educational system could closely follow the trends and development of the world, and build a new educational system with Chinese characteristics.

Xi also stressed the importance of literacy education, education for elderly people, vocational education, and work skills education.

Noting the importance of building a strong educational system, Xi said education is the key to the prosperity and progress of the nation. Education is the fundamental ensure of national survival and development, and education is a fundamental project of nation’s rejuvenation.

By MA SI, XIANG YUHONG and XIANG QIANG

China is willing to work with Japan to promote pragmatic cooperation in key economic and trade areas and provide a full-fledged, transparent and credible business environment, Wang said.

Tokyo said earlier this month that it will put restraints on exports of 10 types of critical export goods, including equipment starting in July 2022 to block trade deals with the US to push China’s ability to make advanced chips.

Experts said such rules are overly cautious considering the scope of controls, which are way beyond the international standard.

Takatoshi Suzuki, who teaches economic research at Meiji University, a Japanese conglomerate engaged in technology and investment, said that the problem is that Japanese chip companies depend heavily on exports because the domestic chip market is not robust.

“The situation could trigger the progressive of Japan’s industry and ultimately dim its competitiveness,” Suzuki said.

China is the largest export destination for Japan’s semiconductor equipment manufacturers. In 2021, such Japanese equipment companies shipped 920 billion yen (then $9 billion), exceeding 75% of Japan’s total chip-making equipment exports, according to data from the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economics Cooperation.

Zhang Wei, vice-president of the academy, said that for Japanese chip equipment makers, the newly revised market rules for about 20 key items of chips are a large-scale reverse.

“The new rules will cause huge losses for them,” Zhang said.

The impact is already evident. Tokyo Electric, which derived about 20% of its total net sales from the Chinese mainland market in fiscal year 2021, is anticipating significant downward pressure.

The company expects its annual revenue to fall 20% from a year earlier to 19 trillion yen.

Chen Xiang, an associate research fellow at the Chinese Academy of Social Science Institute of Japan’s Social Sciences, said the export restrictions will once again bring a blow to Japan’s chip industry.

Japanese companies may face not only the loss of a larger market, but also potential countermeasures from China, Chen said.

Song Lei, a professor at the School of Government at Shandong University, said “Japan is willing to take a risk to follow the US move. This reflects that political factors override the economic logic.”

Japanese move will accelerate the development of China’s homemade chip industry, as not all of the equipment required by Japan is beyond Chinese companies’ production capabilities, Song said.

“Our output may be small now and quality is still a gap. But the restrictions have made us more determined to achieve break-throughs,” a senior executive from a Chinese chip company said under condition of anonymity.

The anti-China campaign by some in the West now moves from Hong Kong and Xinjiang to chip tech and trade, and from political and economic policies that were criticizable to one-sided, then to one more unscientific, a stunning economy that is now growing too fast, and China, more critical. About China’s influence in the South Pacific. The “experts” to maintain Western media say nothing, of course, about the nearly 100 Unit- ed States military bases around China, the talks is coming to the issue of China and the US alliance, which is a clear indication of anti-China.

According to Western media accounts, there is an assumption, never spelled out, that China will behave as aggressed or insecure nation. The US has done a lot of things, and to some extent, China has also been doing this.

The former Chinese foreign minister, Yang Jiechi, has had a series of meetings with US officials in recent months, including Secretary of State Antony Blinken, to discuss the relationship between the two countries and the future of the US-China relationship.

According to Yang, the US should focus on its own domestic development and achieve long-term prosperity and stability, in the context of maintaining a healthy and stable relationship with China for the benefit of both countries and the world.

The US-China relationship is one of the most important bilateral relations in the world, and it is crucial for both sides to strengthen communication and cooperation on various issues.

The Chinese side emphasizes the importance of understanding and mutual respect, as well as maintaining a long-term, stable and healthy relationship with the US.

Yang said that the US should respect China’s sovereignty and territorial integrity, and refrain from any actions that may lead to a conflict or tension in the region.

The US-China relationship is a major part of the world's economy, and the two countries should work together to address global challenges such as climate change and the spread of COVID-19.

Yang noted the importance of maintaining open and constructive dialogue between the two countries, and called for the US to respect China’s development path and respect the rights of the Chinese people.

The US is also advised to improve its own domestic development and create a better environment for the relationship with China.

Yang concluded by reiterating the importance of maintaining a healthy and stable relationship between the US and China, and called for both sides to continue to cooperate and dialogue to achieve mutual benefits in the future.
**Roses: Extreme weather conditions overcome**

A farmer picks roses in Yutian county, Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region.

![An aerial view of rose fields in the Tashlikasun, the largest desert in China. Roses are blooming in basic environments, facing the desertification threat.](image)

**From page 9**

This growing season is spiced up by Quan Lei, the suburb of a flower-based business in Xinjiang, the regional capital.

A decade ago, as part of an assistance program to help develop Xinjiang, Quan Lei’s parent company sent a team of investors to the then-impoverished county. The investors decided to host the plantation.

They also proposed building a facility to process rose petals into rose essence. An essential oil is sold at an industrial park about 20 km away. Rose extractions are widely used in various fields, from food and cosmetics products, producing jam, wine, and wellness.

Wearing a sun hat, Liu Zhiying, the farm’s general manager, showed visitors around the plantation. “This is our main business – a recent workday was the start of the irrigation season. The plants, which are now in flower, are just blooming today. They started to grow from the seedlings in January. The flowers will bloom in May and June. The plants will be harvested in summer and fall. In the winter, the flowers will be stored in the freezing rooms.”

He said that the most important part of the plantation is the collection of the petals. “We have a very strict process of selecting the best petals. The petals are harvested in three to five-day periods from May to early July. During this time, three rose varieties are selected to be harvested. The petals are picked at 7 am. Two hours after picking the petals, the petals are dried in the workshop. The petals are then transferred to the freezing rooms.”

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When the petals are picked, the petals are harvested on a small area, a few kilometers from the plantation. The petals are picked by hand. The petals are picked on a small area, a few kilometers from the plantation.

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(Continued on next page)
China aims to make manned lunar landing before 2030

The latest Chinese lunar landing mission, Chang’e-5, has successfully returned lunar samples to Earth, marking a significant step forward in China’s lunar exploration program. This achievement not only demonstrates China’s technological capabilities but also renews global interest in lunar exploration.

**Mission: Tiangong station to be expanded, official says**

Tiangong space station, China’s first permanent orbital station, is expected to expand its capabilities in the near future. According to officials, the station will undergo significant upgrades, including the addition of new experimental modules and equipment.

**Campaign: South Pacific countries seeking improved ties with Beijing**

China is actively seeking to strengthen diplomatic relations with South Pacific countries. China’s foreign ministry has been making efforts to build new partnerships in the region, focusing on areas such as trade, infrastructure, and cultural exchanges.

**TOP NEWS**

Mystery of green canal

Regional officials are seeking answers to a mysterious green canal that runs through a small town. The canal has remained a mystery for years, with local residents speculating about its origins and purpose.

**China Daily**

**Mission: Tiangong station to be expanded, official says**

The expansion of Tiangong space station will include the addition of new modules and equipment, enhancing its scientific research capabilities. The upgraded station will support longer durations in orbit and enable more advanced experiments.

**Campaign: South Pacific countries seeking improved ties with Beijing**

China is engaging in diplomatic initiatives to strengthen ties with South Pacific countries. These efforts include economic cooperation, cultural exchanges, and educational programs.

**China Daily**

**The Western colonial attitude continues with soothing words but little real action on climate change and other issues.**

The Western colonial attitude towards developing countries continues with soothing words but little real action on climate change and other pressing issues. This approach is often criticized for its lack of genuine commitment and for perpetuating power imbalances.

**China Daily**

More than four percent of China’s total emissions are from international aviation, according to a recent study. This highlights the need for global cooperation to address climate change.

**China Daily**

**Xi congratulates Turkish leader on re-election**

President Xi Jinping congratulated Recep Tayyip Erdogan, who won the presidential election in Turkey. Xi’s message highlighted the importance of further strengthening bilateral relations and cooperation in various fields.

**China Daily**

**We should come together in unity and solidarity. Nobody can win this war alone.**

The message underscores the need for global cooperation and solidarity in addressing global challenges, emphasizing that no country can achieve success alone.

**China Daily**
Chi Hachao to be 1st Chinese civilian in space

By ZHAO LEI

The selection of astronaut had for a long time seemed "sacred and divin" to Chi Hachao until the researcher became a member of the Astronaut Center of China, the 26-year-old from Yunnan province will become the first to fly to space.

Having majored in physics at the School of Astronautics under Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, he is now working in spacecraft design and engineerin.

"When Jing Haipeng was flying onboard the Shenzhou VI spacecraft in September 2005, I was still a university student and broadcast of missions was on a small screen. I never thought I could work for the Shenzhou VII crew" said during a recent interview with the China Daily in Beijing.

At 32, Chi Hachao, a young researcher, has been working on the project for months. He is now the deputy chief designer for the space program and the leader of the "astronaut" team. He is responsible for the design of the astronaut's space suit.

"We have been working on the project for months. The design of the space suit is based on the measurements of the astronaut's body. We have to ensure that the suit is comfortable and safe for the astronaut. We have to make sure that the suit is able to withstand the high pressure and temperature of the space environment. We have to ensure that the suit is able to protect the astronaut from the harmful effects of the space environment. We have to make sure that the suit is able to provide the astronaut with the necessary support and protection." said Chi Hachao.

The design of the space suit is based on the measurements of the astronaut's body. The suit is made of a combination of materials that can withstand the high pressure and temperature of the space environment. The suit is also designed to provide the astronaut with the necessary support and protection. The suit is made of a combination of materials that can withstand the high pressure and temperature of the space environment. The suit is also designed to provide the astronaut with the necessary support and protection.
Aging society poses problem for nation's older doctors

Senior medical clinics are concerned that China's health service may experience a shortage of qualified replacements when they step down. LI Lei reports.

Many practitioners retire under their supervision. "Every time I have students who have trouble picking up," an older practitioner admitted. "I feel the quality of doctors' lives is very poor," he said, who has a doctorate in medicine.

Medical courses are usually far longer than those of their older colleagues. That means the late entry into the workplace for doctors makes it more costly for them to lose their license to practice. However, many of their colleagues—especially younger ones who come from abroad—are not interested in medical practice, but are more likely to pursue careers in other fields, such as business or engineering.

"That's why doctors are aging, and the number of [young doctors] in the profession is very small," said one doctor.

"If you go to community hospitals where the gap is much lower it is difficult for them to go to a sense of professional fulfillment. As a result, some switch out of the medical field," he said.

This sounds like a big problem, but I went over to a local clinic and found that the baby was feeding the milk. The incident made me very nervous, because if I hadn't gone to check that time, it was very likely that the child would have died.

"When I was a child, I used to think that everything was simple, and that being a doctor was something to be proud of," he said.

On the other hand, however, most of the medical doctors have devoted their lives to medical fields, and are very proud of their work.

"I am very proud of my work, and I will continue to do so," a doctor said.

"I can only take one day of my month," she said. "But I see that the older doctors have much more experience and can help me with the tasks."

"I think it is very important to have older doctors around, because they have more experience and can help with the tasks," she said.

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China willing to cooperate globally on future pandemic responses

By WANG XIAOOU xiaowangzhe@chinadaily.com.cn

China is willing to promote global cooperation in boosting capabilities in responding to future pandemics, and tackling antimicrobial resistance, health officials said during the 7th World Health Assembly held in Geneva, Switzerland.

“The Chinese government is willing to offer necessary support, including personal, technologies and funds, to help the World Health Organization cope with international public health emergencies,” said Hu Lian, an official with the National Administration of Disease Prevention and Control, and the Chinese government delegation attending the event.

The WHO is expected to evaluate strengthened efforts from developed countries, soliciting support to assist developing countries, such as enriching personnel training, technological transfer and medical aid to step up developing countries’ capacities in handling pandemics and manufacturing relevant materials, Hu said during an interview with Health Times, a newspaper administrated by the National Health Commission, China’s top public health authority.

The assembly, run from May 21 to 28, concluded its work as planned amid the event led by the WHO.

With the new coronaviru...
McCarthy faces GOP pushback on debt deal

By HEONG WEEK in New York

US House Speaker Kevin McCarthy is being anxious from members of the House, trying to avoid a possible debt ceiling showdown next month.

Two rival political parties are showing signs of a possible deal that might prevent the debt ceiling from hitting zero. McCarthy and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer are believed to be working on a debt deal that would raise the debt ceiling by $5.1 trillion in 10 years.

Another concern is that the deal, which includes the White House's spending of 680 billion for 2023, may include a federal Reserve tax rate.

“Congress needs to raise the funding limit (for new US agents) and work with Republicans to pass this deal,” McCarthy said.

Over the weekend, McCarthy met with Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer to discuss the debt ceiling issue.

McCarthy said on Sunday that the deal is expected to be finalized by the end of the week, and that the House Republicans are working closely with the Senate to ensure that the deal is passed.

Public opinion polls have shown that the majority of Americans are concerned about the debt ceiling issue, with many expressing their fears about the potential consequences of a debt default.

However, some members of the House, including Rep. Jim Banks (R-IN), have voiced opposition to the deal, arguing that it does not go far enough to address the country's long-term fiscal challenges.

Banks said on Sunday that the deal is “a bad deal” and that Republicans should work to “fix” the economy before they even consider passing a new debt ceiling.

Banks added that the deal is not enough to fix the country's fiscal problems, and that it would not address the current economic challenges.

Despite the concerns, McCarthy said that the deal is a “compromise” and that it is the best possible option to avoid a potential default.

He added that Republicans and Democrats are working together to ensure that the deal is passed, and that they are committed to keeping the country on track.

Biden's administration has also expressed its support for the deal, stating that it is the best possible option to avoid a potential default.

However, some political analysts believe that the deal is unlikely to pass, and that a potential default could have serious implications for the US economy.

They argue that a default could lead to a loss of confidence in the US dollar, a drop in the stock market, and a slowdown in economic growth.

McCarthy's emphasis on the importance of passing the debt deal is likely to be a key issue in the upcoming House leadership race, as members of the House will be looking for a leader who can effectively navigate the complex political landscape.

The debt ceiling issue is expected to be one of the top priorities for the House in the coming weeks, as the country faces a potential default that could have serious implications for the economy and the overall stability of the country.
Plucking at the strings of the nation’s heart

The guitar's melody sounds to embody the resonance of Chinese culture, Chen Nan reports.

A living standard for the lives of the people

We Wangying, a master performer of the guqin, carved the instrument and presented to the world.

The music is a window into the past, as Dr. Richard Sandor, professor of musicology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, notes: "When one listens to the music, one feels a sense of time, place, and history." 

The instrument was popular in China from the Tang dynasty to the Ming dynasty, and it was used in gardens to evoke a sense of serenity and inner peace. The guqin is a musical instrument that is played on a large, circular frame covered with silk or parchment. It consists of a neck and a body, and is plucked with a plectrum made of gourd or bone. 

An instrument of knowledge

Wangying, who has been playing the guqin for over 20 years, says: "The guqin is a tool to help people understand the essence of Chinese culture and history." 

Wangying, who is also a member of the Beijing Guqin Society, is known for his virtuoso performance and deep understanding of the instrument's history and culture. He has performed at numerous international festivals and has taught guqin at the Beijing Conservatory of Music. 

"Each guqin has its unique features, which you can only know when you play it with your heart," he adds.

As the master craftsman of a legacy

"The guqin is a bridge to the past," says Wangying, who is also the director of the Beijing Guqin Society. "It connects the present with the past, allowing us to understand the history and culture of China." 

Wangying has been teaching guqin for over 15 years and has trained many students. He has also worked with various institutions to promote the instrument, including the Beijing Conservatory of Music and the Beijing Guqin Society. 

"The guqin is not just a musical instrument," says Wangying. "It is a tool for understanding the essence of Chinese culture and history." 

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LIFE

STUDENTS STRIKE A CHORD WITH THE PAST

A music work by the eminent Chinese composer Chen Wen-ling, landscape architect, was performed in front of a large crowd of students at the Tianjin Juilliard School on March 26. The school, which opened in 2016, is a joint venture between the Tianjin Conservatory of Music and the New England Conservatory.

The concert, which was part of the school’s Music at the Monastery series, featured works by Chinese composers such as Tan Dun, who was in attendance.

The performance was a collaboration between the New England Conservatory and the Tianjin Conservatory of Music. The New England Conservatory provides financial support for the school.

The concert was well-received by the audience, who enjoyed the music and the opportunity to hear it performed in such an intimate setting.

The performance was part of the school’s ongoing efforts to promote Chinese music and culture.

The school, which is located in Tianjin, a city in northeastern China, is one of the few in the country to offer a full spectrum of music education, from early childhood programs to graduate studies.

The school’s goal is to create a hub for Chinese music and culture, bringing together students from all over the world to learn and perform together.

On May 16, the school’s Spring Festival concert was held at the Tianjin Juilliard School, featuring performances by students and faculty.

The concert was a testament to the school’s commitment to promoting Chinese music and culture.

The school’s success is due in part to the support of its Chinese and American partners.

The school’s future looks bright, with plans to expand its programs and reach an even wider audience.

The school’s success is a testament to the power of music to bring people together and create shared experiences.

The school’s success is also a testament to the resilience of Chinese culture and its ability to adapt and thrive in the face of challenges.

The school’s success is a victory for all who believe in the power of music to inspire and connect people across cultures and generations.
EXCLUSIVE TRADE ARRANGEMENT WILL HURT ECONOMIC HEALTH OF ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

In another move to counter China’s influence in the Indo-Pacific region, the United States has agreed to unlock the door to 15 other countries to establish a trade bloc that will boost their dependency on China for certain products.

The deal, which is aimed at building supply chains that are less reliant on China, is the first of its kind in the Joe Biden administration’s trade initiative in the region called the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity Negotiations. Negotiations are continuing on the other pillar of the framework—business and technology and health but this regional bloc has been expected to be the biggest contributor to global growth over the next three decades, according to a recent report.

Although many US business groups have expressed concern about the Indo-Pacific deal, in a public interview this week before the government on Friday, more than 40 of them, including the US Chamber of Commerce and the US-India Business Council, said that they were not opposed to the negotiations.

The agreements were not made solely for China, said a senior administration official, adding that the goal was to create a more attractive environment for US investments in the region.

The priorities of the Indo-Pacific region are the US government’s and the administration’s.

The Indo-Pacific region is the epicenter of global trade and investment, with China holding the key to the region’s economic growth. The US is eager to take advantage of this dependence and create a new global economic order.

Washington making unseizing pro-economic efforts

China’s new ambassador to the United States Xie Feng, a former Foreign Ministry spokesperson, has expressed his views on the country and its current economic situation.

In his evaluation of China’s economic performance, Xie Feng said that the Chinese economy is on a solid path, and the growth rate is expected to remain steady. The country is committed to maintaining its economic strength and stability.

Regarding the current turbulence in the world economy, Xie Feng emphasized that China has a strong economy and is well-prepared to face any challenges. The Chinese government is committed to maintaining economic growth and stability, and ensuring that the country’s economy is on a sound path.

The government has been focusing on improving the social security system and ensuring that the country’s economy is on a steady path. The government is also committed to ensuring that the country’s economy is on a steady path.

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Stronger teeth against smuggling of antiques

In the United States, the Deputy Trade Representative, Sarah Karpel, and the Commerce Minister, Wilbur Ross, have announced a new policy to combat the smuggling of antiques.

The tariffs on thousands of imports from China, valued at around $90 billion at the time, made up 30% of the trade deficit in 2019 and are a bargaining chip for the trade talks with China.

After pasting the inflation pressure test, with a million of its job sectors being posted on its in US businesses and businesses, and with no innovation of solving with the trade, the Biden administration sees no reason not to keep the trade in place, with no blanket sanctions precisely targeting China’s tech-high tech sectors, the tariffs are being used to hurt China’s lower-end manufacturer.

Biden’s remarks came just two days after Chinese Commerce Minister Wang Wentian raised objections to the US as an issue of concern during a meeting with US trade representative Katherine Tai in Detroit on the sidelines of an Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation trade meeting on Thursday, the first Cabinet-level exchanges between Washington and Beijing in months.

Concerning that the duties are viewed by the Biden administration as “significant issues” for the US and China and that Congress has delegated much of its tariff authority to the president to avoid a row with a few vocal industries, the administration has set the stage for a potential war of trade and the administration’s response to China was highlighted by Biden in his interview is question of balancing.

Any Western officials openly valued made relations with China will be paired by a two-year-off-limits in most Western media reports.

Long-time diplomat for China’s trade minister, the latest to be set to this treatment over the interview with the Wall Street Journal, Europe’s green investments will help the US.

“China’s trade policy to date and its future direction should be a signal of China’s future trade policy,” she said.

Most of these countries were not as divided as the United States as far as China is concerned. The US has been divided over the years, and it is not clear how much the Chinese have changed.

The policy should be seen as maintaining peace and stability, rather than an attempt to undermine China.

A new Cold War between China and the US will be inevitable. Washington continues toustain US China relations, but it is clear that the US is taking new steps to strengthen its diplomatic ties with China.

Washington waging long-term trade attack

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Biden’s remarks came just two days after Chinese Commerce Minister Wang Wentian raised objections to the US as an issue of concern during a meeting with US trade representative Katherine Tai in Detroit on the sidelines of an Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation trade meeting on Thursday, the first Cabinet-level exchanges between Washington and Beijing in months.

Concerning that the duties are viewed by the Biden administration as “significant issues” for the US and China and that Congress has delegated much of its tariff authority to the president to avoid a row with a few vocal industries, the administration has set the stage for a potential war of trade and the administration’s response to China was highlighted by Biden in his interview is question of balancing.

Any Western officials openly valued made relations with China will be paired by a two-year-off-limits in most Western media reports.

Long-time diplomat for China’s trade minister, the latest to be set to this treatment over the interview with the Wall Street Journal, Europe’s green investments will help the US.

“China’s trade policy to date and its future direction should be a signal of China’s future trade policy,” she said.

Most of these countries were not as divided as the United States as far as China is concerned. The US has been divided over the years, and it is not clear how much the Chinese have changed.

The policy should be seen as maintaining peace and stability, rather than an attempt to undermine China.

A new Cold War between China and the US will be inevitable. Washington continues to sustain US China relations, but it is clear that the US is taking new steps to strengthen its diplomatic ties with China.

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Washington waging long-term trade attack

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**Quantum Parker**

Cooperation, not race, in space

Although the World Health Organization declared May 8 that COVID-19 is no longer a public health emergency of international concern, the virus is still a threat in many parts of the world. The SARS-CoV-2 virus, which has a broader host range than SARS-CoV, the virus that caused the SARS outbreak in 2003, can infect a wider range of animals and humans.

The first wave of COVID-19 swept across China in 2020, but the virus continued to spread around the world. The success of China’s experience in controlling the virus has been widely recognized.

China has become a leader in the global vaccine race. China has donated millions of doses of its COVID-19 vaccine to countries in need, helping them to contain the outbreak of the virus.

China has also been an active participant in international cooperation, sharing its experience and solutions with other countries.

China has been a global leader in the fight against COVID-19, and has made significant contributions to the world's fight against the virus. The cooperation and coordination of China with other countries have been widely praised.

China has a long history of cooperation and coordination with other countries, and has a strong cultural and civilizational connection with many of its neighbors. This makes it possible for China to play a positive role in the international community.

China has a large population and a diverse culture, which makes it a unique country with a rich historical and cultural heritage. China has a long history of cooperation and coordination with other countries. China is a member of the United Nations and has played an active role in international affairs.

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Digital silk road to stability

Faced with the threat of decoupling from the US, China must use its huge market and engage in greater cooperation to build a resilient digital supply chain system.

Digital geopolitics is the reflection of traditional geopolitics in the digital space. The purpose of cooperation involved is to control dominance over digital spaces, such as the cloud over the physical space. The push from the United States to decouple from China in the digital sector, the European Union’s pursuit of “balkanization” and the Indian quarter’s push for “sovereign internet” all epitomize the increasingly geopolitical tendency in the global digital landscape.

The competition among nations to control key digital technologies, such as computing power, algorithms and data, has led to an increasing number of conflicts. The world will not only have to deal with changes in international power relations and the reformation of the international order but also exacerbate the security dilemma in the digital space.

Geopolitical thinking is reshaping the future of the digital realm, and the current climate has risen for competition among major nations in digital geopolitical power. At the world’s most important digital geopolitical moment, the US is a formidable partner in the global digital geopolitical arena that seeks to maintain its dominance.

In international politics on digital technology and domestic policy, the effects of national behavior are just as critical. This is especially evident in the United States’ new Administration, which combines the Chinese threat, the importance of the digital technology to future international leadership, and international support of the digital technology to build a new generation of the digital economy. The US is moving up to compete for global digital geopolitical power.

The use of digital technologies in traditional geopolitics, particularly the framework of geopolitical factors and ideological power, has moved into the digital realm, leading to the development of a new generation of digital geopolitical technologies, such as control over a large number of digital entities. This is a major step in digital geopolitical competition. The use of digital technologies in traditional geopolitics, particularly the framework of geopolitical factors and ideological power, has moved into the digital realm, leading to the development of a new generation of digital geopolitical technologies, such as control over a large number of digital entities. This is a major step in digital geopolitical competition.

The global geopolitical field has been reformed — among states, international cooperation and competition will continue to happen. The world is now moving from the digital geopolitical field to the digital geopolitical field.

The Global Digital Framework (GDF) has emerged as a pivotal international in outlining the global digital geopolitical environment. The GDF was adopted at the recent 15th Conference of Parties to the CBD, under the presidency of China. Its successful implementation is vital for a sustainable future for humans and nature.

China played a crucial role in the adoption of the GDF and has demonstrated a strong commitment to addressing the global biodiversity crisis. China contributed to the discussions and helped shape the framework’s goals, targets, and implementation strategies.

Building on the position of the 15th Conference of Parties to the CBD, China, under the leadership of President Xi Jinping, has continued to strengthen biodiversity conservation and management. The framework’s goals and targets are closely aligned with China’s national priorities, and the implementation is expected to contribute significantly to China’s national biodiversity conservation goals.

The GDF serves as a comprehensive road map for global action on biodiversity conservation. It outlines ambitious targets to be achieved by 2030, aimed at halting biodiversity loss and restoring the ecosystems that have been degraded or destroyed. The framework’s targets are set against the backdrop of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and other relevant international agreements.

Under the GDF, the focus is on “improving the ecological goods and services provided by nature through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecologically sustainable development” and “achieving a sustainable future.” The framework establishes a set of indicators for action, including metrics for measuring progress, such as the number of protected areas established and the percentage of species protected.

The GDF is a comprehensive framework that aims to protect the world’s biodiversity, ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, and promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. It is an important step towards achieving the global biodiversity targets and securing a sustainable future for all.
SOEs realize STAR Market funding power

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**Business**

**once-only**

China's push for innovation is upgrading in strategic emerging sectors with full market reform and innovation ecosystems to be established in Science and Technology Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the STAR Market—this year, said analysts and business leaders.

Karestedly in 2019 with the aim of helping the growing number of China's innovative technology enterprises main funds in the domestic capital market, the STAR Market under the Shanghai Stock Exchange is a trading platform that implements more inclusive and adaptable listing rules to support emerging, innovative and specialized enterprises.

According to a report from Beijing, Zhongtian Management Consulting Co Ltd, in 2020, six state-owned enterprises listed on the STAR Market, including ANEC Solar Energy Technology Co Ltd and Base Platform Accessor Business Technology Co Ltd.

Among them, the company’s R&D team, including the head of the research and development department, is expected to be able to fully implement the R&D team's innovation strategy. The company will also make efforts to improve the overall R&D capacity, including the establishment of a business development team.

The report said that, in the next phase, the company will focus on the R&D of SOEs in strategic emerging industries, such as new energy, advanced materials, and high-end equipment manufacturing.

As a result, its listed company will focus on different industries and various upstream and downstream companies are expected to co-develop in the future.

Eager to turn these prospects into reality, the company quickly crafted an overall strategic plan for its new business, according to Zhou Lan, director of marketing at Zhongtian Management Consulting Co Ltd.

China's State-owned enterprises listed on the STAR Market will become drivers for the development of the company and the growth of its R&D capabilities.

China's state-owned enterprises have become a key source of innovation and development, with the STAR Market playing a vital role.

The company has made efforts to improve the overall R&D capacity, including the establishment of a business development team.

The report said that it is important to enhance the company's core competitiveness and actively work on major strategic projects.

**See a new dream**

**New Mexico**

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**PBOC conducts central bank bills swap**

The People's Bank of China conducted the first centrally conducted bills swap operation on Monday to improve the liquidity of corporate bonds.

The CBS, valued at 5.6 billion yuan ($858.5 million), is the first centrally conducted bills swap operation in China, promoting its development.

Three corporates, including China Railway Machinery Co Ltd, China Petroleum & Chemical Co Ltd, and China Minsheng Banking Corp, have been assigned the swap.

**Food industry sees steady growth**

China's food industry realized a much higher annual growth rate in 2020, with a total output of 271.5 million yuan, representing 9.4% growth over the same period in 2019.

In 2020, the food industry achieved a total output of 271.5 million yuan, representing 9.4% growth over the same period in 2019. The industry’s production value exceeded 180 million yuan, representing a 4.2% increase over the previous year.

The results show that the food industry has maintained steady growth despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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Big data key to high-tech development

Guizhou has been promoting big data as backbone of its social, economic goals.

By JIN FEIWEI and YANG JUN

Chinas emphasis on building basic systems for data and putting data resources to better use will unlock the value of massive data resources and lay a solid foundation for the high-quality development of the digital economy, officials and experts said at the China International Big Data Industry Expo 2023, which opened in Guiyang in Guizhou province.

Guo Xiaoyong, vice-governor of Guizhou, said on Saturday that Guizhou has been promoting the big data industry as backbone of its high-quality social and economic development in recent years.

Guo said Guizhou has set up a provincial cloudified data circulation and innovation platform, with more than 600 data resources and formed related rules and regulations to better flow and trading of data resources to unlock the full and full value of data resources, said Guo.

The province has also been making efforts to coordinate, circulate and use big data, creating a platform of basic services for data circulation and innovation to help build an innovative, digital-oriented economy.

Exchanging big data at the Guizhou exchange aims to set up policy rules and regulations to create a data circulation and trading platform to promote the circulation of data resources and related rules and regulations to better flow and trading of data resources.

Carrots and sticks will be used in encouraging big data circulation and innovation.

Data-related rules and regulations and big data exchange, will be a top priority in future policies, said Guo.

In the three years, Guizhou has been aiming at building a all-around digitalized, innovation-oriented development system in the province.

The Guizhou big-data industrial development plan for the period 2021-2025, unveiled in December 2020, said that by 2025, the province will have a world-class big-data industrial park and a world-leading digital hub with a high-quality data industry.

The plan said that Guizhou will also improve its big-data industrial system and support its core competitiveness and capabilities.

The plan also said that Guizhou will build a digital and industrialized, innovation-oriented, and innovation-oriented development system.

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Young investors make mark in personal wealth management

Educated generation builds financial, insurance portfolios using convenient online applications

By ZHANG JING in Shanghai

Thirty-one-year-old Tang Xin has come to the bank. She has reasons for that decision – the hired into the capital market upon graduating from the University of Beijing, to train in some money management products. Now, she’s been managing her personal wealth for nearly eight years.

With more than 1 million yuan ($122,439) in personal wealth devolved to wealth management, the majority of Tang’s assets are now invested in mutual fund products bought online on platform. Most of the products were characterized as “generating stable returns” according to the product descriptions.

This is an ambitious short-term goal – make 60,000 yuan in investment returns this year, which would be a whopping 40 percent annual return – an achievement that hardly any fund manager made last year.

“I know that this seems quite far-fetched, especially because market volatility has been quite drastic these days,” Tang shouted. Nevertheless, this investment is one of my greatest interests. I am very well informed, and I have been taking the time to study the market and making timing adjustments. Setting a target is very important so that I will be more serious about my choices,” she said.

“Hope I can make enough money to be able to retire at the age of 50. Then I can quit my job to stay at a more healthy place like the countryside,” said Tang. Tang is not alone. Over 15 percent of the young generation with a college education background from university have started fund management plans, according to a report released by investment from Bosera Green Wealth in February, which surveyed the fund investing trend of 1,000 people aged 25 to 35.

Improving the quality, guaranteeing capital safety and possibly some tithing returns are the three major reasons for the decrease in the number of the funds, according to the report. The assets under management have started wealth management plans, according to the data released by the Tencent Research Institute last year.

Similarly, a survey released by the Tencent Research Institute last year showed that 91.7 percent of the 40-year-old investors born in the 1980s and 1990s said they had other interest, such as wealth management plans, even more investment to the asset management financial products.

In terms of the generation, another 18.6 percent, who had not built their investment portfolios yet, were making plans.

As novice investors, the young generation has adopted a prudent investment style according to the survey. Nearly 70 percent of the interviewed and they had about more than 30 percent of their assets for wealth management purposes.

Money market products are the most popular among the younger generation, as 91.5 percent of those with investment experience have money market products such as corporate bonds, which are the second most frequent close to them, followed by mutual fund, which is ranked third in the list. Among those with new experience, Internet, online and mobile platforms also attracted the most attention of young investors.

Meanwhile, the younger generation has planned for their future. While still in their 20s or 30s, as many as 65.5 percent of the young investors have purchased wealth management products for retirement, according to the Tencent Research Institute.

A white paper jointly released by financial information portal Henen and Tiangang Tourscope Group in late January showed that the younger generation has seen its major buyers of insurance products, as over 75 percent of commercial insurance in China has been purchased by people aged 25 to 35.

The report from China Insurance and Pension Research Center explained that the younger generation born in the 2000s are especially aware of the importance of safety compared to the older generation, and the trend of insurance products, especially, after the COVID-19 pandemic. As they have grown up in the digital era, online insurance purchase experience has also become a major channel for them.

The proliferation of online financial platforms has provided much convenience for purchases, which is a major reason for the scope of wealth planning among the younger generation, especially for online investors.

Research by consulting firm i-Research showed that the number of online wealth management service users in China reached 535 million in 2022, which was 17.8 times the number in 2016.

Meanwhile, 180 million Chinese citizens opened personal accounts for securities applications by the end of 2020, according to the Securities Association of China.

Experts from market consultancy McKinsey said that online platforms have become major wealth management institutes with daily life scenarios such as shopping or social media.

Meanwhile, the Generation Z group – those born between 1995 and 2009 appeared to be the most frequently searched keywords for online platforms in the early days of the year. But as these platforms matured and upgrades, their loyalty and stickiness will increase, which means that the younger generation will become increasingly loyal to the platforms.

Social media platforms such as WeChat and Xiaohongshu have become the major channels for Gen Z to acquire wealth management information or stay in tune with the financial world, according to McKinsey.

This was especially noticeable in 2021 when portfolio managers were regarded as “dads” on the social media, “portfolio managers,” such as Zhu Kai from JPMorgan Chase, who dealt with a performance permitting retail Chinese money manager stocks, posed much attention online. Also, famous influencers were featured in films on the micro-blogging platform Weibo, with a passion usually only seen for pop idols.

In light of this trend, McGraw-Hill Education special traditional financial institutions such as social media platforms that are most suitable for the younger generation, which can provide a one-stop service for their accounts or work with internet companies to deliver services for millennials directly from on-ground influencers. They also help traditional brands build connections with the younger generation more easily.

“Gen Z in China keeps an incremental market size of 3 million users. Traditional financial institutions such as securities firms must make their brand images younger to attract this group and make them their potential customers,” said Lixin, head of the Tiangang Tourscope Group.

Gen Z in ‘gold rush’ for precious metal investment

By ZHANG JING in Shanghai

Ye Huling, a 25-year-old middle school teacher in Beijing, Liaoning province, has invested purchasing gold for the last three years.

Starting with gold jewelry such as sets and bracelets, her interest switched to gold bars last year.

“I bought the first gold bar in June when the gold price was 310 yuan ($45.6) per gram. The process jumped to 435 yuan at the beginning of this year, which means the selling season is approaching. I plan to purchase 10 bars this year,” said Ye.

Tang Shufan, a 10-year-old marketing specialist at an advertising firm in Shanghai, has been investing in gold for the last five years. Allocation to gold bars has exchanged gold ETFs. She is important to her investment portfolio, as it is the only asset that has turned out positive returns in such a high-risk market.

“50 percent of the wealth management products I have shown to the selling season issue, while the gold ETF has been quite effective. I only regret that I have not invested earlier,” she said.

Wang said such investments are linked to the “investment risk.”

As the market expects for the US Federal Reserve to pause interest rate hikes, may be switching up the dollar will thus be deprived of policy support, which will pillar the gold price.”

Zhao Xiangdong, chief strategist for Beijing Gold and Silver Foreign Exchange Management, has shown that there are several elements that influence the gold price. The possibility of an economic downturn in the America, the United States, strong fiscal policies and high fiscal deficits, the European Union’s central bank rate also has a measure of global gold will be caused by rising inflation. While many central banks are buying gold to diversify their assets.

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