Migrant boat tragedy

Record-setting launch sends 41 satellites to space

Success of RCEP offers lessons for Africa

Premier’s visit to strengthen cooperation

Intergovernmental consultation in Berlin, financing pact summit in Paris also on agenda

By CAO DENGSHENG

Qing will start a European tour on Monday, his first overseas trip since taking office in March.

The six-day trip, which will take him to Germany and France, is expected to be a test as he aims to enhance China’s cooperation with the two major European counties and stabilize the development of China-Europe relations.

Qing will visit the invitation of German Chancellor Olaf Scholz and the French government, according to the Chinese Foreign Ministry.

Qing will hold talks with the two leaders, where the two sides will discuss the establishment of a new international order, the tackling of challenges between geopolitics, the fighting against terrorism, and the strengthening of international cooperation.

Qing will also visit the invitation of German Foreign Minister Heiko Maas and the German Parliament, and attend the 2022 Green Technology Forum in Paris.

The report, reflecting the spirit of President Xi Jinping’s vision that China and Europe work together to build a community with a shared future for mankind, will be published in a new book of the Chinese people.

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In general, we only communicate about our interests and hobbies, and the conversation never involves work, family or other aspects of personal privacy.

Cao Jing, a 25-year-old who works in Beijing and has partners for her different interests and hobbies, such as dancing, playing badminton, swimming, visiting exhibitions and enjoying live performances and to perceive the beauty of life in a way they like.

So said.

Cao Jing, 25, who has worked in Beijing for three years, said she became harder to find people to socialize with after she graduated from university, as her schoolmates moved away and she did not want to become overly familiar with work colleagues.

On weekends, when she might go shopping, play badminton, eat out, visit exhibitions or enjoy live performances, she has her partners for different interests and hobbies, and her social circle is much smaller.

In general, we only communicate about our interests and hobbies, and the conversation never involves work, family or other aspects of personal privacy,
Experts call for new round of stimulus

By ZHAO LANXU

The Chinese economy is feeling the pressures from both the domestic and external sides... Policy support must be strengthened to stabilize market confidence.

During his recent visit to China, US diplomat says he doesn’t expect ‘long list of deliverables coming out of it’

By JASON HURSTON in Washington

The playing down of expectations by the United States of any breakthrough at US-China talks ahead of US Secretary of State Blinken’s upcoming visit to the People’s Republic of China is due to the tensions between the two superpowers, according to China observers.

The Chinese media which would anticipate a long list of deliverables coming out of the US-China talks has at first welcomed Blinken’s US visit but then renounced the idea. The US secretary of state is due to arrive in Beijing later this week.

“Blinken’s visit to Beijing is expected to further intensify the tension between the two superpowers,” according to a China observer.

A full agenda of talks would have to first win over the US Congress. The US Senate, after changing hands in the January elections, will try to block a long list.

By DICKSON SONG in Beijing

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Jobs stable in May, but mountain still struggling

Unemployment rate of those aged 16 to 24 was 20.8 percent last month

BY CHEN SI

The unemployment rate remained stable in May, bouncing back from recent downturns, but some young job seekers still face a tough outlook with structural imbalances in the job market.

The latest figures from the National Bureau of Statistics show that the surveyed unemployment rate in urban area was 5.3 percent in May, the same as in April. The surveyed unemployment rate for the nation's 12 major cities was 5.3 percent in May.

The unemployment rate over the past three months of the surveyed urban area was 5.3 percent in May, 5.4 percent in April and 5.2 percent in March. The national surveyed unemployment rate for the nation's 12 major cities was 5.3 percent in May.

The average unemployment rate among young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the 24 in ZP European Union countries was 16.7 percent last year. The rate in Italy was 23.7 percent.

Mr. Hua, head of the labor and human resources department of Renmin University of China, said in an article recently published in China Daily that the high unemployment rate of young people is also a global problem and the longer a job seeker stays on the job market, the more difficult it will be to find a job.

The unemployment rate of those aged 16 to 24 remains a critical issue, with the major cause being the surplus of young workers. As China has the largest youth-age population in the world, the country is facing a highly active and large youth-age working-age population. China is facing a surplus of young workers, but the job market can only absorb a small portion of them.

Young workers have become more stable with stronger economic support, but the relatively high unemployment rate is also a worrying sign.

The labor and human resources department of Renmin University of China has been focusing on this issue for a long time and has gradually developed an institutional framework to help young workers, young workers and the government, and young workers and their families.
China's push for regional peace hailed

Proactive role in promoting solution to Palestinian issue welcomed by experts

By JAN YUNMEL in Hong Kong

China's proactive role in finding a lasting solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is widely hailed, with observers noting that Beijing offers new opportunities for ending the long-standing deadlock.

They added that the more should not be seen as a competition between the two sides, but rather as a potential avenue for exploring new solutions to the growing list of China's strategic interests.

"Believe China's success in brokering a report on Afghan war and India in New Delhi in recent months is a sign that Beijing is playing a more active diplomatic role in the Middle East," the scholar said.

"This role is highly welcomed by many parties in the Middle East and China, as it sheds light on the path forward for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict," he added.

Ahmad said the Chinese efforts are part of a broader strategy to contribute to regional security, and the "bilateral and trilateral" initiatives show that China has a "crucial role" in resolving the conflict.

"Albeit the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is complex and has many barriers that China faces, the Chinese have been very patient and strategic in their approach," the scholar noted.

"China has been focusing on the political and economic aspects of the conflict, and the Chinese officials have been working hard to find a way forward.

"This is an important step in the right direction, and China's efforts have been highly praised by many parties," Ahmad concluded.

Wang said he was "very pleased" with the Chinese mediation efforts.

"China's role in the Middle East is very important, and we are looking forward to further cooperation with China on this important issue," he said.

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Study: US life expectancy worse than thought; 56 nations better

Quake shock

By BELINDA RIXON

Life expectancy in the US is "worse than thought" by 10 years and 56 nations offer better care, according to new research.

Recent work by the National Center for Health Statistics showed an underestimation of deaths by 10 years and 56 nations offer better care, according to new research.

"The US life expectancy decline began in 2013, but that decline has slowed significantly in recent years," the study found.

"In fact, the decline in life expectancy in the US has slowed significantly since 2013, and the US now has a life expectancy of 79 years," the study said.

"This is a significant improvement, and it shows that efforts to improve health care and reduce deaths are working," the study concluded.

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Hundreds missing after migrant boat sinks off Greece

The Greek coast guard said on Tuesday that at least 70 people were missing and feared dead after a migrant boat sank off the island of Kos.

The coast guard said the boat was carrying a mix of men, women, and children, and that it had been carrying passengers from Turkey.

"Eleven people were rescued off the boat," the coast guard said.

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Let them be: Women on mission to save lost boy

Nearly 800,000 people have joined a worldwide campaign to save a lost boy, according to reports.

"Let them be," a social media campaign launched by a group of women in the US, has gone viral on social media.

"We are a group of women who are passionate about saving lives," the campaign's founder said.

"We believe that every life is precious, and we are working to save the life of this lost boy," she added.

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Alibaba widely recognized, Beijing says

By B Gaming

"Alibaba is widely recognized in Beijing, as they have played a crucial role in the development of new technologies and e-commerce," the government official said.

"Their contributions to the Chinese economy have been significant, and they have created millions of jobs," he added.

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Former US president Donald Trump on Tuesday pleaded not guilty to an indictment against him, in which he faces 35 federal charges for mishandling classified documents.

The indictment alleges that Trump was involved in unlawfully retaining government secrets as he left the White House in 2021 and conspired to obstruct justice.

It was also the second time that Trump, who had a big lead in polls for the 2024 US presidential primary, had been criminally charged since March, when he was indicted in New York City on 14 felony counts of misleading business records related to a hush-money payment.

He also faces ongoing investigations in Washington and Atlanta into efforts to undo the results of the 2020 presidential race.

On Tuesday, Trump arrived at the courthouse in Florida in a motorcade of black SUVs behind his staff; Trump posted social media breadcrumbs against the prosecution insisting he has done nothing wrong and was being prosecuted for political purposes.

At the courthouse, Trump attorney Ted Blanche told the judge, "We most certainly enter a plea of not guilty."

Outside the courthouse, there were hundreds of supporters and anti-Trump protesters along with hundreds of journalists from around the world. Small groups of supporters and anti-Trump protesters occasionally exchanged obscenities.

After the hearing, Trump flew to New Jersey, where he delivered remarks at his golf club in Bedminster on Tuesday night.

"This is called election interference. This day will go down in history, and Joe Biden will be forever remembered as not only the most corrupt president in the history of our country, but perhaps even more importantly, the president that together with a band of lie disloyal people, tried to destroy American democracy," he said.

**TRUMP BACK IN COURT**

Federal criminal prosecution against a former US president draws supporters, protesters in run-up to 2024 polls

**From top:** Trump opponents gather outside the Miami courthouse on Tuesday.

**From left:** Police stand in front of the crowd at the courthouse on Tuesday in Miami where former US president Donald Trump was arraigned on federal criminal charges. A supporter of the former president faces an anti-Trump demonstrator near the courthouse. © Reuters / 6:52:29 PM

**From left:** Police stand in front of the crowd at the courthouse on Tuesday in Miami where former US president Donald Trump was arraigned on federal criminal charges. A supporter of the former president faces an anti-Trump demonstrator near the courthouse. © Reuters / 6:52:29 PM
Using advanced problem-solving approaches and focusing on the key factors of the industrial internet, China aims to foster a new era of digital transformation and innovation.

The Chinese government is targeting to build a comprehensive industrial internet platform with the support of the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, and other relevant departments.

China's industrial internet is expected to leverage the strengths of the country's advanced manufacturing base, large domestic market, and technological innovation to drive economic growth and create new jobs.

The government is committed to promoting the development of the industrial internet, emphasizing the importance of integrating digital technology with the real economy, and fostering a competitive advantage in global markets.

China's industrial internet is poised to become a new driving force for economic growth, innovation, and employment generation, contributing to a more digitized, intelligent, and high-quality industrial ecosystem.
BUSINESS

Experts call for more eased policies in reality

Continued efforts in the sector key to shorting up market confidence amid slowing growth

By WANG YING in Shanghai

Major Chinese cities saw new home prices in May increase at a slower pace than the previous month and pre-owned home prices in the same month rose, triggering market expectations of more policy optimization.

Among the 70 Chinese cities tracked by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), new home prices reported on-month in May grew 1.6% in May, down from 1.8% in April. Pre-owned growth slowed to 0.4% in May from 0.5% in April.

Growth was recorded in first-tier cities against a milder drop seen in second and third-tier cities, said Zheng George Zheng, a senior analyst with the National Bureau of Statistics' urban develop ment research center.

The number of cities reporting a year-on-year price drop in May, four more than the previous month, shrank.

The NBS data indicated that the prices of new homes in the country's seven major cities fell in May, compared with a rise in April. Pre-owned home prices in the same seven cities dropped for the fifth consecutive month and fell 0.9% year-on-year.

The price index showed the housing market failed to pick up and the market warms up in the first quarter and recovered in the second quarter, but fell again in May.

The data showed that new home prices in 30 major cities, including Beijing, Guangzhou, Shanghai and Shenzhen in Guangdong province, and Nanjing, Shenyang and Hangzhou in Zhejiang province, saw a year-on-year price growth from May to June.

Among 75 cities, May saw a month-on-month price growth in 34 cities and a month-on-month price decline in 31 cities. New home prices in six cities, including Nanjing, Shenyang and Hangzhou, showed a year-on-year price decline.

In total, 15 cities witnessed existing home prices decline in May from the previous month. Nine cities reported a year-on-year price decline from May to June, a same as the month before.

"It is the first time since January that the 70 major cities reporting that existing home prices will see negative growth month-on-month," said Chen Xiaohu, a senior analyst with Zengde Real Estate Data Research Center.

The four first-tier cities reported that home prices in the secondary market declined 0.6% from the previous month. Compared to a year ago, these benchmark cities' pre-owned home prices grew 1.5%.

In the 30 second-tier cities, used home prices edged down 0.3% from a month ago, down 1.2% year-on-year. The 31 third-tier cities' existing home prices saw a rise of 0.2% month-on-month with the previous month's rise of 0.3%. The year-over-year rise was 2.3%.

"The fact that all three tiers of cities used home prices saw negative monthly growth indicates that the secondary home market seems to be in a slowing trend and expectation of price uptrend is fading," the report said.

Chinese investment in property development is expected to see steady growth in the future and the property market will play a critical role in driving the country's economic growth, according to the NBS.

Private loans and take-back deals that show property developers are still facing momentum challenges and capacities of capital flow which directly manifests their new project demand and investment, and Chen Wendong, director of research with the China Finance Research Institute.

"In the short term, macro policies will be coordinated to stabilize the housing market and there are also rising market expec tations for further property policy optimization," the analyst said.

China's new needs to accelerate support for alternative energy, such as calcium hydrogen, carbon capture and storage, and hydrogen refueling stations, a transition to cleaner energy is commercialized in a timely man ner, the report said.

While the country already leads the world in various forms and deployment of renewables, "more preparation is needed to realize an even cleaner carbon energy transition," the China Research at BloombergNEF said in a recent statement.

"China needs to accelerate support for alternative energy, such as calcium hydrogen, carbon capture and storage, and hydrogen refueling stations, a transition to cleaner energy is commercialized in a timely man ner, the report said.

Most of the power generation will come from wind and solar generation, which will account for 31% of the electricity supply, compared with 28%, with the rest of the demand being met primarily by coal power plants equipped with CCS, it said.

The report also shows quick developments in China to accelerate its drive to carbon-intensity.

"To stabilize the grade of carbon neutrality by 2050, wind and solar cumulative installations are expected to reach 1,200 GW by 2035, 900 GW by 2040 and 800 GW by 2050, respectively, the report said.

BloombergNEF's Net Zero Scenario, which charts a pathway for China to reach net zero by 2060, shows China meeting the巴黎 accord's 2050 goal, while coal power generation will drop to 30% of the total energy mix by 2030, 25% by 2040 and 10% by 2050.

"The country's annual hydrogen demand will grow from about 30 million metric tons in 2025 to 120 million metric tons by 2050, with the largest growth drivers being the decarbonization of the steel sector and the heavy-duty transport sector. The power sector will consume 5 million metric tons of hydrogen to decarbonize its operations.

"China needs to increase the share of hydrogen in the power generation mix and actively test the activity needed to reduce emissions from its coal-fired power plants," it said.

"China has the world's largest power grid, no political source need further stress the need for maximizing electricity efficiency and electrifying everything else," the report said.

New HSR linking Yangtze cities charges ahead

By ZHUANG ZHANG in Shanghai

China's high-speed railway expansion changed ahead on Thursday with a new line that is expected to slash travel time in eastern China, which is forming the critical pre-presentation stage before going into official operation in September.

According to a construction progress report from China Railway, the new Shanghai-Nanjing high-speed railway has met the technical and control requirements set by the railway industry, which forms a new link between the country's most economically vital cities while connecting the two largest cities in China.

The first test train departed from Nanjing South Railway Station on Thursday and headed to Yixing, Jiangsu province, both becoming the first set of passenger rail trains, the railway's report said. About 200 people for the project, including the driver, were on the train's test run, which took about nine hours and are ready for joint tests, the company said.

The 363-kilometer high-speed railway, which is the first high-speed railway that connects Shanghai and Nanjing, will be completed in 613 billion yuan ($28.8 billion) by the end of 2020, the China Railway Construction Corporation Ltd (CRCC) announced Thursday.

"The service will provide a high-speed reaches from Shanghai to Nanjing, observed QIANGE zhuangqiange@chinadaily.com.cn June 15, 2020, in Nanjing, Jiangsu province.

In a broad analysis, the development of the nation's offshore wind energy made a leap forward on Wednesday with an imported first-generation 10MW megawatt-scale wind turbine, "Shanghai Turbine" began its operational testing in Zhoushan province, Zhejiang province.

The 10MW wind turbine, Chinese-developed new innovative wave energy--the wave turbine--with the semi-submersible platform and following foreign wave energy--the wave turbine--will make the world's largest commercial wave energy conversion from wave to energy and thus help combat climate change.

For wind and wave power to be commercialized, the wind turbine has a three-megawatt capacity, and the wave turbine has an annual energy generation of 20 megawatt-hours. The company's wave power system is connected with the existing offshore wind power system, and the two systems will be dynamically connected and separated on demand.

According to China's Energy Policy at Xiamen University, the wind wave energy has been broad prospects for development, the industry still faces several challenges in technological advancement and cost reduction. Many wave power generation facilities are still in the trial stage of operation. There is still some distance to go before commercial applications can be made.

"We need to improve the efficiency of wave power generation due to the high fluctuations of wave power," said Xue Jia, professor of Shanghai Jiao Tong University.

In April, the NSSA said the development of the wind wave power will be accelerated and the wind power generation will be commercialized, a published by the NSSA issued plans to construct offshore wind power in the country in the second half of 2020, according to the China Electrical Council.

New developments in China's offshore clean power and wave power system came to the joint report, showing that as of the first quarter of 2020, there had been two offshore wind power plants in China.

China's companies are also making efforts to design a device that can withstand the destructive environment, and the report said.

China has intensified its efforts in developing clean energy by harvesting the wave power in the country, according to the China Electrical Council.

"China's installed capacity of offshore wind power is expected to reach 12GW by 2025 compared with 5GW of offshore wind power capacity in 2019, the report said.

In the April, the NSSA and the National Energy Administration of China, an important agency of China's development and reforms, issued the first report on wind and wave power in China. The report said that offshore power is under the study of the nation with 30.8 billion yuan ($4.5 billion) in investment per year.

The new HSR railway runs to nanjing through the Yangtze river spanning the Yangtze river on Thursday.

The railway is being partly built by China Railway 24th Bureau Group Co., Ltd, reported to nearly come (to) run.

The first test train runs on the second Shanghai-Nanjing high-speed railway spanning the Yangtze river on Thursday.

The railway is being partly built by China Railway 24th Bureau Group Co., Ltd, reported to nearly come (to) run.
Diversified trading spurs dual carbon goal

More companies pursue clean path as country prioritizes sustainable development through market-based approaches

TAPIAN — After investigating the carbon footprints of new materials, production processes and energy consumption, and optimizing them in a targeted manner, Tupo Lubricant Co Ltd successfully reduced carbon emissions of its products below its normalized emissions through the purchase of carbon credits.

The company has, through such procedures, made innovations on the development of "zero-carbon" lubricating oil products.

“We have chosen two popular engine oil products designed for passenger cars and commercial vehicles. Taking into account the carbon footprint of these products and their estimated annual output, we have purchased corresponding voluntarily emission reduction products through the Tianjin Climate Exchange to achieve the carbon neutrality of the products,” said Li Chunting, executive general manager of Tupo Lubricant Co Ltd Greater China.

Li said the attempt at "zero car- bon" engine oil of is of great significance to China's automobile industry development, but also serves as a guidance for the downstream enterprises in adopting "low-carbon" innovation.

Tupo is among numerous companies in China pursuing a green path, as China has been committed to its commitment to global priority, emphasizing low-carbon development in its 14th Five-Year Plan goals of reducing carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060, taking a prominent role in the transition to a low-carbon society.

In line with these goals, China has made unswerving efforts in developing its carbon trading market. It followed carbon emissions trading in seven provinces and cities in 2013 to explore market-based mechanisms to control greenhouse gas emissions. A national carbon emissions trading market was launched in 2020.

The country's carbon trading market has evolved into a more mature mechanism that promotes environmental protection through market-based approaches.

Data reveal that as of May 2022, the cumulative volume of carbon emissions allowances in the national carbon market was about 2.5 million metric tons, with the turnover amounting to nearly 320 million yuan (4.6 billion). Carbon trading enables the demand side to achieve emission reduction targets, while the supply side reaps economic benefits from participating in carbon trading.

In 2021, Huanggou Power International Inc, as one of the energy enterprises participating in the national carbon emissions trading market, generated approximately 47.8 million yuan in revenue from selling carbon emission quotas.

The company also incurred an expenditure of around 196 million yuan for purchasing carbon emission quotas. It achieved a net income of 37.8 million yuan, making it the listed power company that gained the most from the national carbon trading market.

Alongside carbon quota trading, the voluntary carbon trading market has emerged as an essential avenue within the carbon trading landscape due to its wider range of participants and diverse array of products. Among them, the forestry carbon sink sector stands out as having tremendous potential.

As of the first quarter, East China's Fujian province successfully completed forestry carbon sink trading and re-trading amounting to over 4.6 million yuan and involving more than 36.87 million yuan. Provinces such as Guangdong and Shaanxi have also prioritized the introduction of forestry carbon sink strategies to support the promotion of green transformation.

According to Ni Qinhua, a researcher at the Tianjin Academy of Social Sciences, promoting diversified carbon trading varieties and trading methods is considered a promising avenue.

Data from the National Forestry and Grassland Administration show that over the past 30 years, the country has experienced a noticeable "double growth" in both forest area and forest volume, with the forest coverage rate reaching 24.08 percent.

"Environmental protection and afforestation are China's contributions to global environmental protection, and policies such as the forestry carbon sink strategy bring a promising future to the market," Ni said.

Coal to hydrogen, Shanxi province-based energy firm goes from black to green

TAIJIAN — Meijin Energy, a coal and coke producer from North China's Shanxi province, has in recent years expanded into the clean hydrogen sector by making use of coal gas from its coke production.

After several years of development, Meijin is now able to extract 35,000 metric tons of hydrogen from coke oven gas annually, enough to power 35,000 hydrogen-powered vehicles for a year.

Besides producing hydrogen, Meijin has also gone downstream in the industrial fuels and is manufacturing new energy bases and tracks that operate using hydrogen.

"Green transition is an inevitable trend for an energy company," said Yan Zhiquan, board chairman of the company. "Over the past decade, we have tried many ways and done many things. We are now confident that we are doing the right thing on the right track."

Hydrogen demand is on the rise in China, boosted by the rapid development of new energy vehicles that use hydrogen for power. Compared with cars powered by lithium-ion batteries that are mostly for personal use, hydrogen vehicles are primarily developed for commercial purposes, such as buses and trucks, with advantages for heavier and longer hauls.

According to a government plan on the hydrogen sector released last year, China aims to have 50,000 hydrogen fuel cell vehicles on the road by 2025, up from about 10,000 at the beginning of this year. The number is expected to rise to 1 million by 2030, said the China Society of Auto- mobile Engineers.

Yao Guimin, chief executive officer of the company in the 1980s, halls from China's coal-rich Shanxi province.

He studied mechanical and material science and engineering at Tsinghua University before joining Meijin when it was founded.

Yao decided to lead the company into the hydrogen sector in 2016 after he studied a number of modern energy technologies and found existing hydrogen from coke oven gas a viable option to produce hydrogen at low costs.

"As a large coke producer, Meijin has plenty of raw materials to work with. That is our advantage," Yao said.

Meijin is one of several companies in Shanxi, and China as a whole, eager for energy transition as the country moves toward its carbon trading and security goals.

The nation is in pursuit of high-quality development after decades of fast expansion. It has seen a change in its energy structure, with clean energy making up around a quarter of total consumption by the end of 2021, up from 16 percent about a decade ago, as the country tries to reduce reliance on coal and oil.

Yao is using hydrogen-powered heavy-duty trucks to transport coal, trying to get more people's attention on the cleaner vehicles and joining the race to decarbonize China's heavy-duty trucking industry.
Politically motivated claim to discredit AIB

US-China relations officially joined the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIB) in Washington's objections, because it saw opportunities in its own interests. The US has already made clear its willingness to work with China on such issues as economic development and climate change.

India itself twists into a knotty situation

It is questionable for a government to instruct a foreign company, or private companies, to stop doing business with certain Chinese entrepreneurs, executives or other entities or from its local business in a specific sector. The US has been doing this for years.

The business community in India has experienced a sharp decline in recent years, not just because of the US-led sanctions against Chinese companies. Chinese phone brands are struggling to compete with the top five brands in India, looking at an overall 19 percent of the Indian market share. The trend is expected to continue.

New Delhi is doing with Chinese mobile phone manufacturers Xiaomi, Oppo, Realme and Vivo. These Chinese companies have been told to appoint Indian managers to key positions such as chief executive officer, chief financial officer and chief technical officer. They are also required to appoint local Indian commercial manufacturers, exchange local manufacturing down to component sourcing, and deal with the local distribution and retail chains.

BRICS should welcome Macron to summit

BRICS countries have recognized that the BRICS leaders' responsibility is to bring their economies back on track. They have to make some tough decisions to ensure their economies' stability and growth. The BRICS summit will be a good opportunity for BRICS countries to discuss how to promote their economic development.

China Daily Worldwide

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping are expected to discuss the situation after an informal meeting last week.

US-China relations are key to the overall global economy. The US-China trade war is affecting the global supply chain and the global economy is feeling the pain. It is imperative for both countries to resolve their differences through dialogue and negotiation.

The US-China relationship is critical to the stability and prosperity of the world economy. A stable US-China relationship is essential to ensure global peace and security. The US and China should work together to address the challenges facing the world and promote a more fair, equitable, open, and inclusive international order.

The BRICS summit will be an opportunity for BRICS countries to showcase their achievements and to discuss how to further promote their cooperation and development. The BRICS summit will also be a platform for BRICS countries to enhance their political understanding and to strengthen their strategic partnerships.
Quad cannot prevent China's rise

Fu Xiaoguang

While the third-in-person Quad National Security Dialogue took place at the sidelines of the G20 Summit in Indonesia on May 20, the United States, Japan, India and Australia reaffirmed their commitment to a "free, open, inclusive and indivisible Indo-Pacific region". But no matter how much the Quad claims to "engage" China is nothing more than a typical example of Wickham's "imaginary diplomacy" symptom and China's global hard power response.

The US revived the Quad in 2017 to serve its global strategy, especially to contain the rise of China. The importance of the Quad was emphasized in a speech by then US President Donald Trump in March 2017. The scope of cooperation within the Quad was expanded from military security to include trade, currency, science, technology and finance.

While the Quad's (Q4) statement (which 80 statement) did not mention China, it is widely believed that the Quad is by design to change the balance of power in the Indo-Pacific region.

De facto, the Quad is an anti-China bloc. Not only does it put out provocations through military exercises, it also actively encourages external intervention and other means such as diplomatic interventions and supporting U.S. military presence in the region.

The Quad's current period is thought to be the most challenging phase in the history of the Quad. While the Quad's name, “Quad”, has been upgraded to Quad Plus, the persona of Quad leader U.S. has also appeared with a new face. While the Q4's core members have upgraded to Quad Plus, the Quad has not changed its original purpose of containing China.

The Quad has been ramping up military activities with its ASEAN members and regional countries such as the United Kingdom and Russia in the South China Sea. These activities are likely to boost the military might and power of the countries that have disputes with China in the South China Sea, increasing the risk of military confrontations and destabilizing the relatively stable regional security environment.

The Quad has also championed military activities with its ASEAN members and regional countries such as the United Kingdom and Russia in the South China Sea. These activities are likely to boost the military might and power of the countries that have disputes with China in the South China Sea, increasing the risk of military confrontations and destabilizing the relatively stable regional security environment.

The establishment of the Quad Information Sharing Framework Program is fueling arms races and other means to change the multipolar and multipolar world into a unipolar world.

And yet the US aims to use its influences to squeeze China's interests in the region. This is nothing but an attempt to create a smoke screen which will allow US leaders to continue anti-China activities without getting caught in their own web, because the Quad has aimed at targeting China and thus the US is not involved in any disputes with China in the region.

The Quad's rise is not a response to the China threat, as the Quad cannot provide any real and effective contributions to improve peace and prosperity in the region.

Chen Weiwhui

West can no longer twist information or disseminate disinformation

Just 10 days after the outbreak of the Russo-Ukrainian conflict in February 2022, the European Union banned nuclear weapons tests in Latin America and Spain across EU territory, barring Russia and its media outlets from "manipulating information" and spreading "disinformation".

The measure, in force since March 1, 2022, has banned EU-funded media from disseminating any news or information about the nuclear weapons tests banned by the EU with the aim of "supporting" the EU's "coordinated efforts to contain the conflict".

For example, given the closeness between Brussels and Kiev, there has never been a move to ban any EU news media outlet about the conflict. In contrast, the US has banned all media outlets from covering the conflict. Right since the Nord Stream 2 pipeline explosion on Sept 26, 2022, the US has been bringing all its allies to pressure Russia.

Despite the Eastern Partnership initiative and the EU's plan to fund Baltic pipeline construction, the US has never taken any measures to stop Russia from building the Baltic pipeline.

Instead, the US and EU media have published various articles suggesting that the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, which was crucial to the EU's energy security, was a Russian "deterrent" or "strategy".

In Europe, several sources have even suggested that the Nord Stream 2 pipeline would lead to "consequences" for Russia. Therefore, the US wants to keep the Nord Stream 2 pipeline in place to "reinforce" its "energy security" strategy.

In the Indo-Pacific region, the US aims to "manipulate" the situation by encouraging the West's adversarial behaviors to "manipulate" the regional power balance. In Europe, the US has been pushing for increased military and economic cooperation with its allies to "manipulate" the region's power balance.

In the Indo-Pacific region, the US aims to "manipulate" the situation by encouraging the West's adversarial behaviors to "manipulate" the regional power balance. In Europe, the US has been pushing for increased military and economic cooperation with its allies to "manipulate" the region's power balance.

It is evident that the US wants to "manipulate" the region's power balance to "manipulate" the regional power balance and "manipulate" the regional power balance to "manipulate" the region's power balance. Therefore, the US wants to keep the Nord Stream 2 pipeline in place to "reinforce" its "energy security" strategy. Therefore, the US wants to keep the Nord Stream 2 pipeline in place to "reinforce" its "energy security" strategy.

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"We will be keeping a close eye on this," an official at the US State Department said. "We will be closely monitoring any developments in the region to ensure that these alleged "manipulations" do not affect our national interests."
GLOBAL VIEWS

editor's note: The world is undergoing many changes and shocks in many years. Enhanced dialogue between scholars from China and overseas is needed to build mutual understanding on many profound world issues. For this purpose, the China Watch Institute of China Daily and the Nankai University for Global Impact, China, have launched a joint series of columns, The Global Economy Dialogue, in which experts from China and abroad will offer insightful views, analysis, and fresh perspectives on key strategic trends of global importance.

KIM WON-SOO

Hottest for survival

A new civilizational paradigm is imperative to address the sustainability crisis

Human civilization stands at a crossroads between peace and perdition. It is a great irony that human civilization has not only failed to achieve unprecedented levels of prosperity, but also brought about the seemingly inescapable climate crisis. Humanity has developed multiple civilizations throughout its history. Each civilization, after the 16th Century, has a period marked by a global crisis, from the Black Death to the Industrial Revolution, which was spurred by the Renaissance of the 14th and 16th centuries and the ensuing Enlightenment. Over the last 300 years, the industrial revolution has dramatically altered the global economy, society, and culture on a scale and with a level of intensity never seen before. However, humanity has emerged through a series of technological advancement that have brought about a stage polically called Industry 4.0, which is driven by the transformation of information and communications technologies. Before that (the steam engine), 20 (telecommunication) provided the conditions for rationality.

The moment of rationality has not come without a price. Rationa- lity has come with a high cost to the natural environment and the coexistence of our planet. Human- ity has been subjected to the industrial revolution and has progressed. Industry 5.0 is on the current path, which will no longer need another planet like Earth to sustain it. This is not an impossible mission. We do not have a Plan B as we do not have a Planet B.

The industrial revolution is defining great battles with some passing muster. Among them, the most human activity continues to prevent global warming and ecological disaster around the world, shrinking human life and global environment. Now the world suffers from great depression and depression. The industrial revolution is facing the moment of potential experimentation in health, economy, environment and security as a new normal. Climate crisis continues to rise and human survival is now one of the key targets to control. The world is in a great dis- 

Harmmony is key to the for- mal task of constructing the new world order required to prevent and present irreversible climate crisis caused by the ominous industrial civilization. This is an daunting task given the value division prevalent in the global community. It is not a matter of choice but a necessary imperative. It must be done to ensure the continued survival and prosperity of humanity. To do so is a risk option, as it is likely to suffer from the mass extinction of Earth. We must make sure to identify the exces of the industrial civilization and how to control it. We need to investigate the reasons behind the collapse of the industry and how to avoid it.

New technology should continue to make way of thinking less understanding and more rational. However, technological solutions are not a panacea. There is no risk of it or once the risks are overcome, they can be eradicated. Examples include loss of biodiversity, human control and a nuclear con- fusion reaction, among other reasons. These risks must be resolved with new technology that can provide new solutions. The society is the key to renew the industrial civilization. The world is facing the moment of potential experimentation in health, economy, environment and security as a new normal. Climate crisis continues to rise and human survival is now one of the key targets to control. The world is in a great dis-

More trouble ahead?

Although there is no sign of a systemic failure, the risk of a US banking crisis is still looming.

The US labor market remains tight and core inflation is getting increasingly sticky. In response, the Fed may keep interest rates at a "restrictive" level for an extended period until labor market demand and inflation rate fall. This is consistent with the US Federal Reserve's forecast of an inflation rate of around 2% in 2023. However, the US labor market is far from healthy. The unemployment rate remains low, but labor-force participation is still weak. The labor market is still recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic, and inflation is still high. The US economy is facing a perfect storm of high inflation, weak labor market, and low economic growth.

In the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis, the US has seen several rounds of substantial monetary easing, effectively preventing the deterioration in balance sheets of US businesses and households. However, the Fed continues to unwind its balance sheet, which has already started. The Fed may need to unwind its balance sheet as the US has seen several rounds of substantial monetary easing. However, the Fed continues to unwind its balance sheet, which has already started. The Fed may need to unwind its balance sheet as the US has seen several rounds of substantial monetary easing. However, the Fed continues to unwind its balance sheet, which has already started. The Fed may need to unwind its balance sheet as the US has seen several rounds of substantial monetary easing. However, the Fed continues to unwind its balance sheet, which has already started.

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National storehouse of textual treasures

Archives of precious work provide fertile resources to examine China's rich culture. Yang Yang writes.

In May 2005, after the co-authorship of paintings from the Song Dynasty (960-1279), opened in the China Cultural Institute in London, this book marked the third stop of a global exhibition tour that started in New York and Berlin.

The exhibition presents about 100 high-definition reproductions of paintings from the dynasty, which are grouped into three categories: landscapes, flowers and birds — and represent the summit of Chinese ancient painting. In support, the exhibition will arrive in Tehran.

This is also a part of the completion of the book, A Comprehensive Collection of Chinese Historical Treasures, which will be published in 2006, beginning with the Song Dynasty. The project aims to bring some works from other dynasties such as the Tang (618-907), Yuan (1279-1368), Ming (1368-1644), and Qing (1644-1911). In total, the 10-volume collection includes 2,400 classic paintings on paper, silk or linen from 258 museums, galleries and other cultural institutions around the world.

A Comprehensive Collection of Ancient Chinese Paintings has now taken its place among the 1,000-volume series of publications produced after the founding of the People’s Republic of China and to date the only huge book issued by the Ministry of Culture.

ZHAO YANG, a professor at the China Academy of Art, who has been invited to participate in the project, said it had been supporting it since 2001. He added: “Looking at the Tao, Xi said, ‘This was a project under the supervision of Zhang Xi from Zhejiang University. I was working in Zhejiang at that time. First it was a Complete Collection of Paintings of the Song Dynasty, then the project expanded to the A Comprehensive Collection of Ancient Chinese Paintings. It was not only a local project in Zhejiang, but had extensive cooperation with institutions from home and abroad.”

China’s vice-president, the Chinese Federation of Literary and Art Circles, said in a previous interview, that A Comprehensive Collection of Ancient Chinese Paintings represents a comprehensive picture of the evolutionary process of Chinese ancient painting art, and profoundly depicts the cultural features of the Chinese nation.

As the largest collection of images of Chinese ancient paintings reproduced in high quality, the book also provides great materials for art students.

To uphold tradition and seek innovation, we need: to further explore the elements in traditional culture and innovatively combine them, so the book is very important for the inheritance and development of Chinese art, says Zhang Guorui, professor from the Central Academy of Fine Arts.

The book will also be extremely helpful for the research and teaching of Chinese art history, says Peng Hui, president of the Central Academy of Fine Arts.

For example, it collects nearly 3,000 paintings related to Buddhism from different periods and different places, covering almost all the regions and provinces for the study of Buddhism in China: says the historian, professor of philosophy from Zhejiang University, YANG YANG. A Complete Collection of Paintings of the Song Dynasty is just one of the examples housed in the China National Archives of Publications and Culture that display the importance of the institution, which is built to preserve and carry forward the edition resources of China as a gene bank for the people of Chinese civilization.

Apartment from books, the collections of the China National Archives of Publications and Culture also include a large range of editions for recording the important progress of society — all called as editions — such as ancient books, newspapers, songs, food vouchers, manuscripts, genealogies, chronicles, elastic figures, oracle bones, digital music and even the first line of the code ensured to check people’s COVID-19 test results.

Imaginately in 2002, the China National Archives of Publications and Culture is made up by the management Wentian Gu (prefixed) in Beijing and three branches — Wentian Xi in Yunnan, Northeast China’s Shandong province, Wentian Gu in Shanghai, East China’s Zhejiang province, and Wentian Gu in Guangdong, South China’s Guangdong province.

Wentian Gu, compiles the cultural characteristics of modern China, displays the civilization of the SB road, Wentian Gu also highlights the evolution of Chinese culture, as well as the distinctive Lieqian (roughly South China) style. What is at the heart of the Wentian Gu is the collection of Song Dynasty culture, is based on the focus on natural landscapes from Andrews and the north of Yangzhou, the road of the Yangzhou River.

Hanging at the front of the Yunshan Mountains in the Ming and Qing Dynasty was Lanjuan Xi is about 430 meters from downtown Beijing. Looking the balcony from above shows that the whole area consists of three levels of compounds, which follow traditional Chinese architectural aesthetic.

The first compound has the Wending Building as the main building, followed by a small family courtyard structure. Behind the “sitting room” on the second level and the “first floor” on the third level, it is less than 200 meters and consists of various buildings and other residential parts.

“Working collection is able to represent traditional Chinese culture, revolutionary culture, and advanced socialist culture, including various editions from late and admired in different historical periods that carry the spirit of Chinese civilization,” says Liang Changsong, director of the China National Archives of Publications and Culture.

To collecting and exhibiting the editions, we try to explore their historical and cultural value, to show the knowledges and functions related to them, display the scenes of commercial and judicial achievements, reflected in them and present the cultural spirit and national character formed by them.

They are vivid evidence of Chinese national civilization, socialist culture, and the history of the Communist Party of China, he says.

This idea is implemented well in the exhibits in the China National Archives of Publications and Culture.

In the Westing building, the exhibition, the Outputway of Printing, employs 100 previous art pieces to systematically display the developmental process of printing techniques in China, from a wood’s log, to material, design and testing. The showcases contain many precious ancient exchanges.

One of them is a copy of a Tang-script translation of Tishita Buddhist texts. It is the earliest existing printed book using the techniques of movable metal-type printing, created in the 14th century.

Considering size volume, the book, examined in the Shaanxi Han autonomous region in 1859, provides important evidence for the invention of movable-type printing in China.

In Westing building, exhibitions of fine publications and special editions in contemporary China presents different editions of the China Dictionary, exhibition (New Year painting of paintings), picture-storybooks and printed made after the founding of the People’s Republic of China.

On the second floor of Westing building is a display of Chinese Civilizations Exhibitions of Ancient Chinese Publications and Cultural Articles.

From top: Some of the exhibits at the national archives of a Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) handscroll, compiled by WuNie, a piece of poetry from the Tang and Song (960-1279) period, and a copy of Shi Cunlue Lu [Log of the Traveller to the Eternal Happiness] by the Master in the Eternal Happiness.

PHOTO BY YANG YANG／CHINA DAILY
From Chinese screens to the world

Filmmakers attending a leading festival are optimistic about China’s movie development and promotion, Zhang Kun reports

By SHU XUMIN (to Shanghai) SHUZHI ZHANG (to Beijing)

A collection of precious duplicates of ancient thangkas and contemporary artworks from Tibet’s Sakya monastery, some of which are being exhibited to the public for the first time, are currently on show at the Shanghai History Museum and Shanghai Xihu Art Museum.

“Thangka art is an important part of traditional culture in China and is a representative art form of Tibet,” said Zhuo Qixuan, director of the Shanghai History Museum, at the opening ceremony of the exhibition on Saturday.

Thangka paintings are traditional paintings done on cotton, silk or gauze and framed. Thangkas, which are mainly used by lamas to accompany religious ceremonies, are made of natural mineral pigments, as well as of natural dyes.

Today, the art form, which was listed as a national intangible cultural heritage in 2006, continues to be widely used by the Tibetan ethnic group, as well as by other areas where the Tibetan ethnic group can be found, such as Qinghai, Sichuan, Yunnan and Gansu provinces.

Among the exhibits is a collection of thangkas of treasured ancient Sakya lamas’ statues. Unlike ordinary thangkas, these thangkas were produced at high-resolution printing technology, according to Zhang Jupan, a curator of the exhibition.

“The original works, which were created in the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) dynasties, are precious items stored in the Sakya Temple,” said Zhang. According to tradition, these original artworks were not only the best copies, but also the only copies that can be opened by three monks.

The value of the collection lies not only in the fine brushwork and artistry, but also in that it recorded the important history of Sakya and its connection to the corresponding region.

Sakya county has played an important role in Chinese history. In 1481, a Tibetan religious leader, Sakya Pandita, started his three-year journey to Lhasa — today known as Wuzen, in the Lhasa Prefecture of Tibet. It was during this journey that Sakya Pandita created a collection of 30 large thangkas to present the history of Phagpa and his involvement in the Lhasa region, as well as to exhibit it to Khalsa Khan in Beijing. Only 25 of these works still remain today.

These thangka paintings on show at two museums
Short videos bring past to life

Vlogger’s storytelling spurs interest in nation’s museums, Yang Feliuye reports.

In the process of academic research and regular museum visits, Yang Xueyu discovered the wonderful and enchanting images of the past and civilizations and the sense of accomplishment in reviving “dusty” history.

“Wang Yongzhen is an oracle and a guru at the local digitalization of ancient culture,” says Yang, noting that Wang Yongzhen has gained more than 10 million followers for his online videos and consultation services.

In the context of achieving the goals of digitalization of ancient culture, the platform on which Wang Yongzhen operates has attracted more than 10 million followers.

With the platform, Wang Yongzhen can share his knowledge and experiences through videos and consultation services, allowing audiences to gain an understanding of ancient Chinese culture.

In retrospective, she says that at first, she didn’t receive the topics that would engage the audience’s interest.

She believes that the key to taping or staging on such topics lies in engaging interesting, creative personalities.

In a video about about being a graduate student who was not interested in digitalization of ancient culture, one of the key points is: “Love of history has already predicted.”

So, Wang Yongzhen decided to use digitalization of ancient culture as the subject of his video content.

She went to the archives and archives to find the right materials and ideas. She then compiled the materials and ideas into a script and presented the script to the audience.

As she experimented with different approaches to staging, Wang found a way to deliver engaging stories that tapped into the audience’s heartstrings.

“Wang can make it easier to share this content,” says Yang Xueyu. “In the context of the video about antiquity, she performs in a way that is more accessible for the audience.”

As an online personality and digitalization Institutes, Wang Yongzhen is often invited to participate in various cultural events and activities, which helps to promote the digitalization of ancient culture.

In the future, Wang Yongzhen plans to continue sharing his knowledge and experiences through videos and digitalization of ancient culture.

The platform on which Wang Yongzhen operates has attracted more than 10 million followers, and he hopes to continue sharing his knowledge and experiences through videos and digitalization of ancient culture, promoting the digitalization of ancient culture.

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