Basketball gives rural economies new bounce
By ZHANG XYU in Xi’an and YANG RUI in Shenzhen

One of herman-jones’s two big achievements this weekend was that he and his team won a rural basketball tournament for farmers and were awarded a pair of sheep.

“We gave the sheep to our team government as a token of gratitude for supporting us during the games,” said the 50-year-old plane, a resident of Urumqi town in Xinjiang’s Hotan County, Ban Bao, Harrigan, League, North China’s Inner Mongolia autonomous region.

Recently, herman’s daily job involves hosting sheep and sheep. This weekend, he played with eight other amateur basketball players from Urumqi, he went to neighboring Dejsw town to play “Kidd’s games” from Saturday through Sunday.

Amateur basketball tournaments in rural villages of China have become a phenomenon, driving big crowds and the attention of the national media. One herman told villageVillage and Canada is a very good vocation basketball association or VBA.

The weekend tournament in Djevad attracted about 400 people and €300 basketball players from around the area, most of whom are herman from Long, local business operators or migrant workers, according to the local government.

“I was very glad to meet players from other teams, and gained many friends during the tournament, which was my other big achievement. I think I will be looking forward to playing games with them in the future,” Jurament said.

Basketball tournaments are held at the same venue from time to time, said “Amour and more herman are falling in love with the game. The average age of herman’s team is 35, and we are all from families of herman and above,” he added.

In North China’s Jiutong province, a VBA tournament kicked off in the Jiutong New Area on Saturday. The event attracted over 100 herman from around the area.

Herman tournaments will be held across the province and 10 teams will play in the provincial basketball tournament over the next few weeks.

Basketball player competes in a game in Hong Kong’s Wing Po Long Village, Harrigan. Inner Mongolia autonomous region, on Sunday. STAFF PHOTOS / CHINA DAILY

The VBA (“village basketball association”) games encourage people to visit the countryside, thereby promoting economic and social development of rural areas.

Wang Zhigang, vice-president and deputy general secretary of the Chinese Basketball Association, said the tours will be conducted at the theme of August.

The winner and the runner-up will represent China in the national tournament, according to local news portal hibon, which is one of the branches of the tournament.

Right teams will play in the national tournament in October in Taiyuan media. Currently, the number of herman teams is increasing, according to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs and the General Administration of Sport.

During the fourth VBA tournament, the local government has been helping to support the event, promoting economic and social development of rural areas.

The integrated development of agriculture, culture, tourism, and sports in rural areas will help promote the urban-rural relationship, and “We have better than that,” Chen Yulan, the town’s deputy head, was quoted as saying by Zhejiang Daily.

“The VBA encourages more people to travel to the countryside, thereby promoting economic and social development of rural areas,” she added.

Create the writers at
zhongyuyu@cntv.cn
Vessels: Shipyard excels in global competition

There appears to be explosive global demand for LNG newbuild due to the worldwide pursuit of carbon neutrality.

Sung Wai, chief engineer at Hudong-Zhonghua:

"We have received orders for LNG newbuilds in the last three to four years that are much larger than our previous orders because of the increase in the world's demand for LNG. We have also seen a significant increase in the size of our LNG orders, with many orders for LNG carriers exceeding 100,000 cubic meters in size, which is a major milestone for Hudong-Zhonghua. We continue to work closely with our customers to meet their needs for LNG newbuilds.

With our strong track record in delivering LNG newbuilds on time and within budget, we have gained the trust of our customers worldwide. We are committed to providing high-quality LNG newbuilds and meeting the growing demand for LNG transportation. We look forward to continuing our partnership with our customers and delivering LNG newbuilds that will help meet the world's demand for carbon neutrality."

Constructors think big in designs for range of new ships

By WANG YING in Shanghai

Having maintained their leading market share position for more than 15 years, Chinese shipbuilders are continuously pursuing quality development and innovation to maintain their competitive edge in the global industry. Experts said.

China is the world's leading shipbuilder, with its output last year accounting for 61% of the global total in terms of deadweight tonnage, according to the National Association of China's Shipbuilding Industry. The country's output accounted for 67% of the global new orders and ordering index in 2021, with more than 250 new buildings and 40% of the global share, especially for larger vessels.

Ni Wanzhao, chief ship analyst at Shanghai-based China International Maritime Council, was quoted as saying by China News Agency that last year, Chinese shipbuilders enjoyed 88,000-86,000 deadweight tons of the global market share, or slightly over 86% of the world market share, cementing the combined total of Japan and South Korea.

Shanghai-based 95 Information Technology Co., Ltd. (Shanghai) disclosed that in the first quarter of this year, Chinese shipbuilders shipped 31 million new buildings, or 31% of the global total output globally, mostly 60,000-70,000 DWT (deadweight tonnage) ships, with 63,000 new orders, and nearly 60% of new orders ordered by China.

Li Guangyin, director of Shanghai-based Global Shipping Research Center, said the global shipbuilding market, dominated by China, is set to grow further in the next five years. With a large number of new orders placed by China, the Chinese market is expected to maintain its dominance in the global shipbuilding industry. Large Chinese shipbuilders, who have made progressive leaps in developing high-value-added vessels, are expected to drive the market growth.

With the combined total of Japan and South Korea's market share, Chinese shipbuilders are expected to maintain their dominant position in the global market. High-quality and innovative designs, coupled with the efficient production capacity of Chinese shipyards, will continue to drive the market growth. Newbuilds from China, with their high performance and cost-effectiveness, are increasingly preferred by customers worldwide. The large newbuilds ordered by China are expected to contribute significantly to the global market share in the next five years. The increased number of new orders placed by China is expected to create a strong demand for newbuilds in the global market, cementing its dominant position in the global shipbuilding industry.
China to advance ties with Germany

By CAO DEMING in Berlin

PekingUmpah/CGTN

German Chancellor Olaf Scholz on Monday met with Chinese President Xi Jinping in Beijing, voicing a desire to jointly promote globalization, peace and tranquility.

Scholz said Germany aims to be a responsible partner that can trust to jointly promote China-EU relations and to enhance cooperation in various fields with China.

China and Germany have strong economic complementarity, which is conducive to enhancing mutual benefits and win-win cooperation, Scholz said.

He also expressed the view that China and Germany can promote political mutual trust and greater understanding.

China is the world’s largest market for high-quality goods and services, and Germany’s high-quality products are widely recognized for their high-quality, high-end and high-tech features, Scholz said.

“A large number of German companies are very interested in China’s domestic market,” he said.

Germany has always been committed to playing an active role in promoting China-EU relations, he said.

Many German companies are interested in China’s large domestic market, which has become a key growth driver in recent years, Scholz said.

The two countries are both major players driving globalization, peace and tranquility, he said.

China’s prosperous and vibrant markets provide many opportunities for German enterprises, Scholz said.

Over the past decades, China and Germany have cooperated closely in various fields, he said.

We have been in the forefront of Asian-Paciﬁc cooperation with Germany.

China and Germany are both committed to the common interests of the world on human rights, economic development, environmental protection and other issues, Scholz said.

In 2022, China’s non-farm employment increased by 1.5 million people, the most among major economies.

It is crucial to continue to maintain China’s economic growth and achieve social harmony and stability.

China is committed to promoting the development of inclusive, open and transparent economy.

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Relics of early Chinese civilization put on display in Shanghai

By ZHANJUN KUN in Shanghai
zhunjunkun@chinadaily.com.cn

The settlement clusters continued to integrate and expand as they competed against one another, leading society to the era of the ancient counting.

Among the Songan and Liaohu cultures as core, the region (lower Yangtze River) played a crucial role in the formation and early development of the Chinese civilization.

China

By CHEN BOXIONG in Shanghai
chenboxiong@chinadaily.com.cn

Relics of early Chinese civilization put on display in Shanghai

Fourteen years ago, Liu, the director of Shanghai Museum and a noted archaeologist, said that Shanghai Museum has held three exhibitions in China featuring the archaeology of productions civilizations of the lower Yangtze River region.

In display are 264 pieces and sets of objects from 12 museums and archaeological institutions around China, 60 percent of which are recognized as precious cultural relics, and one-third of which are recognized as national cultural relics.

The exhibition is the first and only exhibition in China featuring the archaeology of productions civilizations of the lower Yangtze River region.

Friday and rail bookings have surged for several days on Taobao.com on the Fourth of July before the holiday starts and on the second day of the holiday—both within the 30-40-day pre-week-ey of the bookings on the platform had increased several-fold from the period of just past year of half.

It was like a battle without limits that required longer broadband speed to win the tickets. By Friday and it will go Chicago during the holiday, where it will be a paradise for the audiences in the —for said Zhang Lian, a 27-year-old woman from Wuhan. He said that his son and daughter will join him after mostly completing the gala event – the national college entrance examination.

On Thursday, Fliggy said bookings for Shanghai & Hangzhou flights showed a surge on the Taobao platform, holiday bookings bulge ahead of 3-day Dragon Boat Festival

Since COVID-19 controls relaxed, travel agency reported record-booking numbers

By CHEN BOWEN in Shanghai
chenbowen@chinadaily.com.cn

Seaside cities popular with this year’s gaokaisitters

By ZHANG YI in Xiamen
and HE MEIYING in Fuzhou

Seaside cities contribute to cross-Strait understanding

New charm of calligraphy

Charming performance is staged during the first China一会儿es sports challenge event and the 11th Beijing dragon boat cultural festival in Beijing, Dushan province, on Thursday. The public enjoyed activities such as intangible cultural heritage exhibitions, parade performances, water dragon boat races, and martial arts on the Mina. (ZHU ZHENDONG / CHINA DAILY)

DAILY EDITION / CHINA DAILY

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Bridge construction projects span valleys, change lives

The structures will boost connectivity, improve the local economy and raise people’s living standards. Luo Wangshu reports from Liupanshui, Guizhou.

Tourism and education draw a host of visitors

By LUO WANGSHU

On June 8, a group of high-school students from Beijing was visiting a bridge museum in Anshun in the southwestern province of Guizhou. The award-winning Baiping River Bridge could be seen through the windows.

"What is a bridge?" an instructor asked. After some discussion and answers, "It is a link," he said.

Such discussions are often held at the Baiping River Bridge Science and Technology Museum, which is also an education base themed on civil engineering.

Since the facility opened in 2010, students and teachers from more than 600 schools have carried out field trips or research projects there. This is mainly due to the bridge being a symbol of China’s high-altitude engineering.

Words by students from primary to secondary school yearly draw the attention of academics and local officials, as well as engineering and math research enthusiasts.

From January to March, more than 200,000 visitors visited the museum, with 26 percent of them children.

With works by students from primary to high school, the museum has also held exhibitions of the bridge design and models of the bridge — something that has never been exhibited in other Chinese cities.

In addition to learning about the history of Chinese bridges and the development of bridge technology, visitors can also walk along the Baiping River Bridge to experience the feel of the beam structures.

The bridge, opened in 2009, is 2,227 meters long. The main span is 1,084 meters and it is more than 300 meters above the river. It was designed by the Lanzhou University, one of the nation’s most prestigious bridge construction projects.

Visitors take an elevator to reach the bridge and then walk along the deck to enjoy the view and experience the clean atmosphere at high altitude.

When vehicles pass, visitors experience a sudden elevation, which adds to the atmosphere when talking about some technical terms. It is not recommended for people who fear heights.

The opening of the bridge shortened the journey time by road from the Huzhuang Mountain to the Ganzhuang Mountain area, about 1 hour and 10 minutes, to just one hour and four minutes, said Wang Wei from the museum.

In addition to natural scenery, lush vegetation and animal species, the bridge also provides a unique view of the beautiful landscape.

A track that is set up at the museum — a miniature version of the bridge — is full of excitement. The environment in the track is designed to simulate the real bridge, with elements such as the river, trees, and rocks.

Advanced Technology

The 1,044-meter-long Zang River Bridge is located in eastern China’s Jiangsu province. It was completed in 2006 and has been recognized as one of the world’s most vertical bridges.

The bridge was designed by the China Communication Construction Co. Ltd. (CCCC) and was recognized as the highest bridge in the world by the Guinness World Records in 2006.

The bridge has a height of 1,117 meters, a total length of 2,350 meters, and a width of 66.5 meters.

The bridge has four lanes and is designed to accommodate the needs of both railway and road traffic.

The bridge is composed of five sections: the main bridge, the auxiliary bridge, the connecting bridge, the pedestrian bridge, and the bridge approach.

Installation work began in 2004 and the bridge was completed in 2006. The project was carried out by the China Communication Construction Co. Ltd. (CCCC).

The bridge was supported by 200,000 tonnes of steel, 2,500,000 cubic meters of concrete, and 200,000 cubic meters of asphalt.

The bridge was designed to withstand winds of up to 200 kilometers per hour and earthquakes of magnitude 8.0.

The total length of the bridge is 2,350 meters, with a main span of 1,044 meters and a deck width of 37.6 meters.

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**World**

Challenges in sight as planned bill tries to limit technology flow to Beijing

By ELY PULPHUS in San Francisco

Over the next few months, the US Senate Appropriations Committee will consider a new bill that is likely to stifle US-Chinese trade and technology cooperation by imposing new sanctions and requirements on the US tech sector.

The renewed effort, known as "China competition and technology sanctions," was introduced last year by a group of Republican lawmakers. The bill, which was passed by the Senate, seeks to restrict exports of sensitive technology to China and other countries.

The America COMPETES Act of 2020 was signed into law last year, and it became effective on January 1, 2023. The law is aimed at strengthening US competitiveness in areas such as semiconductors, advanced manufacturing, and artificial intelligence.

Under the new legislation, US companies that export sensitive technologies to China will be required to obtain a license from the Commerce Department. Companies that fail to comply could face fines or imprisonment.

The legislation also includes new provisions that restrict US companies from investing in Chinese companies, both directly and indirectly.

The new bill will be a cornerstone of the Trump administration's efforts to curb China's influence in the global economy. The US government has been pushing for more rigorous trade and investment policies to safeguard American companies and national security.

The move is seen as a response to China's growing economic and military power, which the US government views as a threat to its own interests and values.

The US Senate Appropriations Committee is expected to mark up the bill in early 2023. If passed by the Senate, the bill would then move to the House of Representatives for consideration.

Meanwhile, China has been quick to respond to the US legislation. The Chinese government has issued several statements expressing its determination to protect its own interests and values.

The new legislation is likely to further escalate tensions between the US and China, and it could have significant implications for global trade and investment. It remains to be seen how the legislation will be implemented and what impact it will have on the global economy.

Danish physicist and Nobel laureate Roald Hoffmann has been a vocal critic of the US approach to China. He has argued that the US should work more closely with China to address global challenges, rather than focusing solely on trade and investment.

"The US and China are facing similar challenges, such as climate change and pandemics," Hoffmann said. "We should be working together, not against each other."
Filipinos speak out against Japan’s move
Concern aired over plan to dump toxic waste, Manila urged to issue statement

By PRIDE SAHNI
in Tokyo

Filipinos, fishermen, and environmental groups have warned that Japan’s plan to dump 120,000 tons of radioactive waste from 2011’s Fukushima nuclear disaster into the Pacific Ocean could have serious consequences for the health and livelihood of millions of Filipinos.

Leaders of these groups have urged the Philippine government, which is yet to issue a statement on the issue, to convene a special session to oppose Japan’s plan. They issued this statement on Monday, June 13. The forum is organized and moderated by When Lee Flores, a historian and lecturer.

They have likewise expressed util-
deliberately worked fishermen and cir-
tical organizations opposing Japan’s plan, noting this plan is about to be tapped through a unified front.

On June 10, the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO), successor to the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, started testing the feasibility of discharging treated wastewater into the Pacific. This comes after Japan’s ministry of environment, experts, civic groups, and fisher-

By APJAKA CHAIRAH
in New Delhi

One of India’s most blessed holy sites has claimed at least 52 lives over the past several days as dozens of Americans have volunteered to fly the holy site of the Ganges River. According to local authorities, at least 470 people have died from the Ganges River in the last 10 days, most of them in the state of West Bengal.

The Ganges River is considered holy by millions of people around the world, especially by Hindus, who believe it is the source of life and spiritual well-being. It is a major pilgrimage site in India and is sacred to millions of people across the globe. The river is also a vital source of drinking water for millions of people in the region.

Experts pitch for Kenyan joint BRICS

By RAVINDRA JAGANNATH
in Nairobi, Kenya

As more countries are considering joining the BRICS bloc, the time is ripe for Kenya to join the group to benefit from enhanced trade and economic cooperation. The BRICS countries are Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa, and they have a combined GDP of over $21 trillion.

The BRICS countries are known for their strong economic growth and diversification strategies, and they have been called upon by many to expand their membership. Kenya is a potential member of the BRICS group and has the potential to benefit from the bloc’s economic integration and cooperation.

By XINHUA

The Philippines has warned that Japan’s plan to dump radioactive waste into the Pacific Ocean could have serious consequences for the health and livelihood of millions of Filipinos.

The government of the Philippines has received a letter from the Japanese government expressing concern over the safety of the proposed plan. The letter, which was received on June 13, said that the Japanese government was aware of the potential impacts of the plan on the Philippines and urged the Philippines to take measures to prevent any adverse effects.

The letter called on the Philippines to take measures to prevent any adverse effects of the plan on the country’s environment, health, and economy. It also requested that the Philippines conduct a thorough investigation and assess the potential risks associated with the plan.

The Philippines has a long history of environmental and health issues, particularly related to the country’s exposure to nuclear waste. The government has previously warned against the dumping of radioactive waste from the Fukushima nuclear disaster in Japan into the Pacific Ocean.

The letter was not immediately available for comment. The Philippines’ foreign department said it had not received a copy of the letter and was not aware of any correspondence with Japan.

Acknowledgements to this story.

The writer is a freelance journalist for China Daily.

BIODIVERSITY
in Washington

The United States has imposed new sanctions on China, which is suspected of dumping low-cost merchandise in the global market.

The move is part of a broader effort by the Biden administration to crack down on what it sees as unfair trade practices by China, including the use of subsidies to support exports and the dumping of products at below-market prices.

The new sanctions come after the Biden administration imposed a series of tariffs on Chinese goods as part of its strategy to challenge Beijing’s economic dominance.

By BIDELIA ROBINSON
in New York

The Biden administration has warned that the United States could impose new sanctions on China if it continues to engage in unfair trade practices.

The new sanctions could include tariffs on Chinese goods, as well as other measures to limit access to American financial markets and technology.

The Biden administration has already imposed tariffs on Chinese goods worth billions of dollars as part of its broader strategy to push back against China’s economic power.

The new sanctions are expected to have a significant economic impact on China, which is the world’s second-largest economy.

Acknowledgements to this story.

The writer is a freelance journalist for the New York Post.
Virtual power plants play key role in grid optimization

By ZHANG XING
zhaping@sinohper.com.cn

Virtual power plants have become the talk of the town as Chi-

ese technology companies, especially Tencent, make bold moves into the energy sector. The Chinese tech giant, which has been in the news recently for its foray into the carbon market, has been working on a virtual power plant project for some time now.

The virtual power plant (VPP) project is a joint venture between Tencent and state-owned China Energy Conservation Investment Co. Ltd. (CECIC). The VPP is expected to be operational by the end of this year and will be located in the northeastern coastal city of Qingdao.

According to the project plans, the VPP will be able to collect and analyze data from various energy sources, including wind, solar, hydro, and thermal power plants. The data will then be used to optimize the operation of the VPP, ensuring efficient and stable power supply.

The VPP will also be able to provide real-time electricity prices to consumers, allowing them to make informed decisions about when to use electricity. This will not only help consumers save money but also reduce the overall carbon emissions.

Moreover, the VPP will be able to provide backup power in case of grid failures or other disruptions, ensuring a stable and reliable power supply.

The VPP project is part of Tencent's broader strategy to diversify its business and enter into new markets. The Chinese tech giant has been actively exploring opportunities in areas such as healthcare, education, and entertainment.

“Virtual power plants have the potential to revolutionize the power sector by improving efficiency, reliability, and sustainability,” said Li Xiaoming, CEO of China Energy Conservation Investment Co. Ltd. “We are excited to partner with Tencent to bring this innovative solution to the market.”

The VPP project is expected to set a new benchmark for virtual power plants in China and could pave the way for similar projects in other countries. The Chinese government has been supportive of virtual power plants, recognizing their potential to improve the country’s energy security and environmental sustainability.

Virtual power plants, according to the Shanghai Energy Research Institute, can help in reducing carbon emissions and improving the overall efficiency of the power grid. The Institute estimates that virtual power plants could save China up to 100 million tons of coal per year, equivalent to reducing carbon emissions by 250 million tons.

The Chinese government has been a strong advocate for virtual power plants and has provided significant support for their development. In 2019, the Ministry of National Energy issued a guideline encouraging the use of virtual power plants in various sectors, including large-scale power generation, distributed energy systems, and microgrids.

China’s commitment to virtual power plants is part of its broader strategy to achieve the country’s 2060 carbon neutrality goal. The government has set a target of having 15% of China’s power generation from non-fossil fuel sources by 2025 and 30% by 2030.

China Energy Conservation Investment Co. Ltd. (CECIC), a state-owned enterprise, was established in 2001 with the aim of promoting energy conservation and efficient energy use.

The company has made significant contributions to China’s energy conservation efforts. In recent years, CECIC has invested heavily in renewable energy projects, including wind, solar, and hydro power plants.

The company has also played a key role in the development of virtual power plants in China. CECIC has been working closely with technology companies, including Tencent, to bring virtual power plants to the market.

The Tencent-CECIC partnership is expected to further boost the development of virtual power plants in China. The two companies will work together to develop and implement virtual power plants across the country, helping to achieve the country’s carbon neutrality goal.

In conclusion, virtual power plants have the potential to revolutionize the power sector in China and beyond. With the support of the Chinese government and companies like Tencent and CECIC, virtual power plants are expected to play a significant role in reducing carbon emissions and improving energy efficiency.

Virtual power plants are an important part of China’s strategy to achieve the country’s carbon neutrality goal. The government has set ambitious targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency, and virtual power plants are expected to play a key role in achieving these targets.

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**BUSINESS**

Rate cuts bode well for vitality of banking

By ZHANG XUEQING

The recent reduction in base deposit rates is expected to improve economic vitality, helping firms to better balance their capital through profits. The move can also help promote consumption and investment and increase economic vitality, financial analysts said.

China’s six largest State-owned commercial banks announced recently to cut their deposit interest rates by 0.25 percentage point, and five-year deposit rates by 0.30 percentage point.

The move is in line with the country's financial reforms that support high-quality development strategy, and has been readied amid the economic recovery.

But the deposit rate cut is not expected to lead to a surge of deposits.

Crucial link in full swing

An aerial view of the 31st Slingshot, an international hot air ballooning event in Xiamen, is designed to rebrand Beijing of functions nonessential to its role as the national capital. (Photo by CFP)

**TRADE FAIR**

Trade fair nets major investment deals

By WANG YUN

The 23rd Biarritz International Economic and Trade Fair is expected to have achieved more than 700 billion yuan ($100 billion) in contract value in various fields, its organizing committee said in a press conference on Thursday, the last day of the fair.

The fair, which lasted from June 27 to 30, attracted more than 10,000 participants from 130 countries and regions, including 700 foreign buyers, and 500 companies from China and abroad.

The fair has become a platform for high-quality foreign cooperation, investment promotion, opening-up international economic and trade cooperation in China, the committee said.

This year, more than 1,400 business representatives and over 1,000 professional buyers from China and 14 other countries and regions participated in the fair, which held both actual exhibitions of products and business talks.

During the round-robin event, the organizing committee of the 23rd Biarritz International Economic and Trade Fair Conferences and the promotion meeting of the China-Brazil Business Council, which was cooperated by the provincial government of the eastern Jiangsu province, also held a seminar on China’s policies.

The conference attracted more than 400 representatives from local government departments and business communities of both countries to share their views on China-Brazil local economic and trade cooperation.

The conference and the fair achieved the objectives of the two sides’ shared economic development strategy of energy, minerals, transportation, and high technology, the conference said.

The conference and the fair highlighted the importance of cooperation between China and Brazil, and its contribution to the world economy, and promoted the development of new cooperation patterns and channels.

Global coordinately-effected efforts urged for cures

By WANG YUN

According to experts, breast cancer has become one of the major threats to health and has become one of the most common causes of cancer-related deaths worldwide.

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The conference attracted more than 400 representatives from local government departments and business communities of both countries to share their views on China-Brazil local economic and trade cooperation.

The conference and the fair achieved the objectives of the two sides’ shared economic development strategy of energy, minerals, transportation, and high technology, the conference said.

The conference and the fair highlighted the importance of cooperation between China and Brazil, and its contribution to the world economy, and promoted the development of new cooperation patterns and channels.

The weekly breast cancer international consultation platform is one example of the coordinated international efforts she has been advocating over years. Polymics have received diagnosis and treatment from top breast cancer specialists in China and the US. Cur- rently, there are still some challenges to be addressed, such as the lack of a clear diagnosis and treatment method for the detection of breast cancer.

“Poor patients and low-income patients can find better solutions to early diagnosis, treatment, and prevention.” She said, adding that the service she provided by the participation in the forums of some global leading experts and was recognized by patients from emerging economies where many people have never heard of breast cancer.

The idea is to bring international breast cancer experts to the city to exchange the latest findings and lead the way in breast cancer treatment.

The conference also provided an opportunity for international experts to share their knowledge with Chinese doctors and to improve the diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer.

Leading breast cancer specialists address global health challenges

The two-day 2023 International Breast Cancer Summit Forum convened in Guangzhou, capital of South China’s Guangdong province, on Friday, setting up a platform for expanded international collaborative research in fighting against the disease among medical experts from around the world.

The forum has underscored the significance of people-to-people exchanges amid global challenges and distant Kathryn about by geopolitical tensions.

Organized by Guangzhou Provincial Women’s Federation and the International Women’s Union of the 21st Century, the forum event witnessed more than 500 doctors and medical experts from breast cancer specialties and professionals from the Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, and the Guangzhou Cancer Institute, and other breast cancer-related institutions in China and overseas.

The forum, which has been attended by over 200 experts, including prominent breast cancer specialists and medical professionals, has focused on the current breast cancer research, diagnostic approaches, and corresponding treatments and managing the disease.

Addressing the opening ceremony of the forum in Guangzhou, president of Guangzhou Provincial People’s Hospital, said breast cancer research had been a field of intense global collaboration and is expected to spread knowledge of breast cancer among doctors.

“We are excited to see more cooperation included in this series of forums,” he said. “Over the past seven years, we have successfully organized the International Summit Forum on breast cancer seven times. We are thrilled to host this international conference and have organized the 2023 breast cancer research and treatment in China, and our next year’s forum is expected to focus on our old acquaintances and new friends.”

During the event, 150 worldwide renowned breast cancer experts came to Guangzhou from different countries. Professors from abroad (including William Gershoni, Charles Furst, Robert H. O’Reilly, Charles Good, and an international breast cancer organization) were also invited.

Professor Kafun from the United States; Prof. T. Kato from Spain; Tan Han
tz from Singapore; Cesar Caballero from Mexico; Jin Jeong from South Korea; and Herman Rafael Basualdo from Costa Rica.

The forum, which is expected to have achieved more than 700 billion yuan ($100 billion) in contract value in various fields, its organizing committee said in a press conference on Thursday, the last day of the fair.

The forum, which lasted from June 27 to 30, attracted more than 10,000 participants from 130 countries and regions, including 700 foreign buyers, and 500 companies from China and abroad.

The forum has become a platform for high-quality foreign cooperation, investment promotion, opening-up international economic and trade cooperation in China, the committee said.

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Business Focus

Japan's chip restrictions will only hurt itself

China top export destination for semiconductor equipment firms of island country

By MA SI and JIANG XUEQIN

Japan will impose the development of its own chip industry by aligning with the United States' anxiety of curbing China's ability to achieve self-reliance in semiconductor parts and devices, experts said.

Pointing out that being Washington's pawns will only ruin Tokyo, they say Japan's export controls on 23 types of crucial chipmaking equipment, beginning in July, will motivate Chinese companies to seek greater resources for breakthroughs in critical technologies.

They said the chips are semiconductor, which is a key resource for control of the internationally available list of restricted items.

This will weigh heavily on Japan's semiconductor industry, the move will undermine the normal exports and trade activities, and cause shock to industrial development, said Zhang Wei, vice president of the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Research.

In addition, uncontrolled equipment will lead to production of semiconductor chips, which is a high technology, the export measures will have a profound impact on the development of the semiconductor industry in China and Japan, he added.

“Cooperation on semiconductors is one of the most representative example of mutual benefits from China-Japan economic and trade ties,” Zhang said.

He said Japan is the largest export destination for Japanese semiconductor equipment manufacturers, with each exporter reaching China's semiconductor equipment market.

Last year, exceeding 30 percent of Japan's total semiconductor equipment exports, and almost 30 percent of the semiconductor equipment supplied to the same sector to China, data from the China Academy of International Trade and Economic Research reveals.

“The Chinese mainland market accounts for a very high percentage of the overall sales revenue of Japanese semiconductor equipment manufacturers,” the restrictions will cause huge losses to the companies, Takamori Fusaaki, who heads economic research at Japanese Tokyo University, which said.

Japan's export controls on semiconductors are particularly valid toinclude Japan from a year and a half.

Mr. Xugang, deputy director of the China Institute for World Trade Organizations at the University of International Business and Economics in Beijing, said although the Japanese government's defense was that the move was for the sake of the US and not to protect its own interests, the restrictions only targeted Japan, which is China's No. 1 semiconductor export competitor. It is a small move, but very detrimental, the expert said.

He said export restrictions are often citing national security concerns, and also aimed at maintaining China-Japan trade balances.

The restrictions will prevent the export of high-end chip-making equipment such as EUV and high-end lithography, and will affect the normal operation of Japan's semiconductor industry, he said.

Huang Wei, an expert on microelectronics at the Tsinghua University, said Japan's semiconductor export restrictions will make it impossible for Japan to catch up with its Japanese competitors.

“The long-term impact of Japan's export control will be detrimental, not only to both sides' economic and political interests, but also to the economic and political ties,” the expert said.

China's chip industry has made significant progress in recent years, and its export controls will only accelerate its development, he said.

Since then, experts say, China has not had better, able to build our own microelectronics industry and prove its capabilities,” said Liu, who is the director of the company's quality, business process and IT management team, "in addition, we are proud to announce that we have been certified".

In a speech at a meeting held last week, Huawei's president of its semiconductor business unit, who leads the company's effort to develop independent advanced microchip production, said.

“Based on the relevant equipment and software that Huawei currently has, we have not only been able to build our own microelectronics capability, but also proved our capabilities,” said Liu, who is also president of Huawei's quality, business process and IT management team.

“According to what we have achieved, we are proud to announce that we have been certified,” he said.

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Faithful actions on key specific agreements will test US-China sincerity in managing ties with Beijing

President Xi Jinping’s meeting with US Secretary of State Antony Blinken in Beijing on Thursday has boosted expectations that the two sides will gradually return to the policy interaction and cooperation channels across the bilateral relationship, and calculations in his senior meeting with Chinese Diplomats Wang Yi and State Councilor and Foreign Minister Qin Gang over the past two years, but the chilly climate of Beijing is to blame for the escalating tensions between the two countries.

The US and China have a shared interest in maintaining peaceful and constructive relations. In March, Blinken, during a meeting with Chinese Vice Premier Liu He, said the US and China “need to reduce friction and increase cooperation. The two sides need to work at it.”

But the US and China’s problems are not limited to trade. Relations between the US and China have been deeply affected by differences over issues ranging from economic competitiveness, which is a concern of the US, to territorial and trade issues as it wages a protectionist campaign.

There is a need for the US and China to adjust their respective positions on key issues. The US should respect China’s concerns and interests. The US and China face common challenges and should try to find areas of cooperation.

The US and China have a common interest in maintaining peaceful and constructive relations. The US and China need to reduce friction and increase cooperation. The two sides need to work at it.

While efforts have been made in the past, it is clear that more needs to be done to improve relations between the US and China. There are many areas where cooperation is possible, and both sides should take advantage of these opportunities.

We should work together to improve relations between the US and China, so that a new chapter can be written in the two countries’ relations.

An advertising on unauthorized photos is no joke

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**COMMENT**

**Wu Shichun**

**Track 2 dialogue can help improve Sino-U.S. ties**

There has been some positive development, albeit in Sino-US relations, in the past months. The United States has conducted a very high-profile visit to China by US Secretary of State Anthony Blinken, which has raised hopes that bilateral tensions may be easing. Yet, there is also a significant need for caution, as the US-China rivalry remains fundamentally the same. There is still a need to view current developments in China-US exchanges through a critical lens and to raise concerns about potential risks and issues.

**Conditions conducive for reawakening Sino-U.S. contacts**

There is a good momentum for business and academic communities in the two countries to step up contacts within the overall framework of crisis management and dialogue.

The US called for this month for a closed-door symposium on China-US relations in Boston, Massachusetts, as co-sponsored by the Pan Asia Fund Foundation and General-based DFR. We discussed the underpinning Sino-US strategic contradictions and the trans-Pacific and China-US relations. The two organizations have agreed to hold in-person dialogue in the near future. The US military said it could hold a meeting to discuss the situation, which can be partly attributed to the US government's efforts to meet China-US ties.

**Time to seize chance to improve relations**

It is important to order the good opportunity that the lifting of travel restrictions may boost people-to-people exchanges, in order to clear the misperceptions and misunderstandings that have built up over the years, and prevent further misperceptions and misunderstandings. In particular, priority should be given to strengthening Sino-US communication and gradually rebuilding mutual trust.

China and the United States need to enhance the ties between these two countries. Without normal, regular people-to-people exchanges, China-US ties would be losing mutual trust. And isolated financial systems will have no meaningful purpose, misperceptions, misunderstandings, or even more, “Track 2” dialogue between the two countries. Without normal, regular people-to-people exchanges, China-US ties would be losing mutual trust. And isolated financial systems will have no meaningful purpose.

Not only has the US and China failed to work on major problems in the past three years, but they also face a number of new and complicated issues today that have made resolving bilateral issues even more difficult, which a Chinese saying goes “a man can live a day to see one day.”

In my view, China needs to be fully responsible for the decision in China-US relations. China has conducted the Track 2 dialogue and bilateral exchanges. China has convened a high-level dialogue with China and the US, and has prevented any meaningful purpose. The current situation, which has been known as the “chopsticks” and “two-track” dialogue, is to illustrate mutual understanding and mutual trust.

Promoting people-to-people relations helps to improve Sino-US relations.

**Li Hengyang**

**Ineffective governance of the American financial crisis**

Deeper into the financial crisis, the US has continued to implement monetary and fiscal stimulus measures, which has inflated the money supply and caused inflation. However, recent attempts to lift further stimulus measures raise concerns about the sustainability of these efforts. The US financial system has also been facing significant challenges, including issues related to corporate governance and the adequacy of capital reserves.

The US financial system has been struggling to recover. The recent financial crisis has highlighted the need for greater coordination and cooperation among financial regulators at the national and international levels. However, the US has not fully addressed these issues, which has contributed to the current economic slowdown and heightened financial risks.

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Global agricultural development and food security have been a top priority for the Belt and Road Initiative and other international endeavors since the beginning of the 21st century. This has led to the establishment of numerous agricultural cooperation frameworks, including the China-ASEAN Rice Technology Research and Development Cooperation Framework and the China-ASEAN Rice Development Framework. The Belt and Road Initiative and other international endeavors have also been promoting the establishment of technical and technology innovation platforms for agricultural development by both sides. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) also offers a new platform to address regional agricultural development issues.

The Belt and Road Initiative and other international endeavors are bringing about a new phase of agricultural development and food security cooperation, which will shape a new global pattern.

Global agricultural development and food security cooperation has received growing attention at the national and international levels. Since the Belt and Road Initiative was launched, the Chinese government has been actively promoting agricultural cooperation, especially in the Belt and Road countries. The Belt and Road Initiative has also been promoting the establishment of agricultural cooperation frameworks, including the China-ASEAN Rice Technology Research and Development Cooperation Framework and the China-ASEAN Rice Development Framework. The Belt and Road Initiative and other international endeavors have also been promoting the establishment of technical and technology innovation platforms for agricultural development by both sides. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) also offers a new platform to address regional agricultural development issues.

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Vision helps shape village's future

Embroidery skills allow Miao people from Hunan province to bring delicate needlework alive and enable visitors to have an interactive experience with traditional ethnic culture during their stay, Yang Felyue reports.

Seen from a high low-angle building featuring white walls and gray tiles huddled together in the slowly turning green farmlands across which a river meanders through a valley.

On both sides of the valley, mountains towered to lackness up to the sky, blocking the outside cheese and bringing a patronized tranquil vibe.

It is the first impression one gets when arriving at Zhongweng village, Miao ethnic Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture, in Central China's Hunan province.

The village boasts a history of more than 200 years and is home to mostly ethnic Miao people and over 90 ancient dwellings that were built on stilts of different heights beside the river or in steep mountains.

The stunning view and profound ethnic heritage has prompted Yi Huan to tap into her expertise in Xiangxi embroidery and add to the rural charms three times in two decades.

"All the rural architecture and natural landscape scenery has been very well preserved," says Yi, who was born in the prefecture and has practiced Miao embroidery for more than a decade.

However, due to lack of industrial development, many young people used to have home to make a living in the cities, leaving their elderly parents and children behind.

The village is currently facing the same challenge, and its young people are being trained to work on the design and exhibition, promotions of the village last year.

"It is hoped to secure the village's existing culture and artistic images, and become Miao embroidery and cloth-wearing in the village to retain traditional cultural ties," says Yi.

It is true that the village can have an interactive experience with traditional ethnic culture during their stay in the village and thus feel the village is "at home away from home," Yi adds.

In 2009, Yi gave up Miao embroidery training in local villages, who were not interested in young people's daily and can be opened with soiled Yi Huan inside, and now she develops a brand for painting.

However, she didn't follow her hearts and personal interest at the beginning. To provide for her family, Yi studied communication technology and worked in the provincial capital Chongqing and worked at a local telecommunication company after graduation.

Fortunately, she kept up with her painting and dipped into Miao embroidery in the village.

"The more I practiced, the more my passion grew," she says.

In 2009, Yi finally listened to her inner voice and quit her study job, and went to Shanghai and Guangzhou, Guangdong province, to study design professionally.

Two years later, she returned to Xiangxi and opened up her own workshop by renting a distant warehouse of hardly 30 square meters and setting up two sewing machines.

"I basically lived and worked at the workshop," she recalls, adding that she had to take care of everything, from knits procurement and design to sewing and marketing.

Her journey started with her unique idea and effort to bring the village's traditional culture to life. Through her, the village and its people are beginning to gain momentum and have a better future.

"I couldn't imagine there will be so much opportunity for me to do what I love," she says.

As she honed her skills, Yi worked her way up to becoming a professional hand of Miao embroidery.

In 2012, Yi developed a new technique that integrated ethnic elements with modern tailoring, which turned her into a sensation at a major governor celebration event.

Seeing Yi's commitment to her career, her husband Lin Fei, a business- man, joined forces and the couple established Valley Residents, which also picked up on the trend of the culture and tourism industries.

"I want to make use of our resources behind the decision to work with this village," he says.

"It is the first time to design a project which refers to a group of children growing up to the sketch of the masterminded Yi," he says. "It will not only help them pursue their career and inherit the intangible cultural heritage of the local ethnic group.

"Through the creative power of design, we aim to express the beauty of our ethnic culture in a way that modern people will find easy and interesting to comprehend, allowing the beauty of our ethnic culture and the spirit it nurtures to emerge from the deep mountains and reach to the world." Yi says.

The project has set up an ethnic-craft cooperatives, including the Miao embroidery ones, in several villages of Hunan, and gives training to more than 1,000 embroiderers.

More than 2,000 village women have found jobs through Yi's project and have raised their income increased by 4,000 yuan (US$640) to 50,000 yuan per year.

Miao embroidery products from Valley Residents have been sent by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as gifts to overseas diplomatic and economic, and were showcased at international events, including the 2005 World Expo hosted by Milan, Italy.

As Yi worked with locals from various villages, she found many of them had rich material resources, ethnic culture and history, so her team started to engage in culture and tourism projects in those villages under the support of the local government.

"We aim to promote the local culture and culture tourism by cultural and cultural tourism through cultural and cultural tourism projects in the villages and ethnic villages," Yi says.

In 2017, Yi's team started to engage in training the ethnic culture literacy of the ethnic villagers.

Although she attributes the growing interest in intangible cultural heritage to a new process, Yi says it's worth it.

"I would like to work with the locals throughout a lifetime, because it's not easy for everyone to have the opportunity to experience something different from the cultural and cultural culture heritage, which is actually a kind of real self-reflective spirit," Yi says. "It's our dream to keep their cultural and cultural tourism projects in the villages and ethnic villages and make them to the whole world and also promote rural tourism, which is a more realistic common prosperity.

Zhao Shufang contributed to this story.

Contact the writer at yangfelyue@chinadaily.com.cn
**Transformers save the day again**

New installment of famous movie series hits the screens, Xu Fan reports.

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**Green efforts change once barren land into oasis**

**Lanzhou** — On the southern fringe of the Hexi Corridor, two large deserts covering 10 million hectares of land. But under the leadership of the local government, these deserts have been transformed into green deserts. In recent years, the Chinese government has invested a large amount of money to plant trees and shrubs on the southern edge of Lanzhou, the provincial capital of Gansu Province. The area of desert is now just over 1 million hectares, and the vegetation coverage is more than 60%.

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Deep-sea exploration finds a new life in the ocean depths.

ABDUL TANVEER - Early on the morning of June 13, China's scientific research ship "Jiaolong 2" (a.k.a. "Jiaolong") set sail at the Zhoushan Port in Zhejiang Province after a 30-day deep-sea exploration mission.

The mission, which was jointly conducted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and the National Deep-sea Exploration and Research Center of China, was aimed at investigating the deep-sea environment and resources.

The team consisted of 60 members, who spent 30 days at sea, conducting a series of scientific experiments and observations.

The mission was successful in achieving its objectives, and the scientific data collected will contribute to our understanding of the deep-sea environment and resources.

The mission also aimed to validate and improve the deep-sea exploration and research technologies, which will be crucial for future missions.

The success of this mission will not only advance our knowledge of the deep-sea environment but also help in the development of new technologies and methodologies for deep-sea exploration.

In conclusion, the "Jiaolong 2" mission was a great success, and the data collected will be invaluable for future deep-sea exploration and research missions.

The team members are to be congratulated on their hard work and dedication.

References:

Deep-sea exploration provides new insights into the marine environment.

The mission not only contributes to our understanding of the deep-sea environment but also provides valuable data for future exploration missions.

The success of this mission is a testament to the hard work and dedication of the team members.

The data collected will be invaluable for future exploration missions, and the technologies developed will be crucial for future missions.

In conclusion, the "Jiaolong 2" mission was a great success, and the data collected will be invaluable for future deep-sea exploration and research missions.

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References: