Xi: Opportunities can be shared

He reaffirms China’s commitment to multilateralism while meeting with visiting prime ministers

By XI WEN and CAO DENGSHENG

President Xi Jinping met with the prime ministers of Barbados, New Zealand, Mongolia and Vietnam on the sidelines of the G20 Summit, and also met with the UN Secretary General.

The meeting covered a wide range of topics, including cultural exchange, education, bilateral trade and investments.

Belt and Road’s global impact has been immense

Ten years have passed since Xi launched the Belt and Road Initiative, and it has had an enormous impact on global trade and development.

The Belt and Road Initiative is a global network of land, sea, air, and digital connections that connects the East and West.

Somer anniversary

A major milestone along the “three continents” that are part of a silk road of the 21st century, the new Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, and which connects to the rest of the world.

LEDING SOURCE

Country stresses renewable energy, promotes solar and wind

China maintains 60% of the world’s wind power

By RFID

Mixing into solar and wind power is a combination of renewable energy sources, which are clean, sustainable and have a low environmental impact.

Putin thanks Russians for showing solidarity

By REN Qiao in Moscow

Russian President Vladimir Putin visited the United States on Monday to attend the annual Davos World Economic Forum. While in the United States, he also met with President Obama.

Hyungkoo blocks military aid from EU to Kyiv

World Page 7

Business Page 3

Leading source

Country stresses renewable energy, promotes solar and wind

China maintains 60% of the world’s wind power

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Mixing into solar and wind power is a combination of renewable energy sources, which are clean, sustainable and have a low environmental impact.
Agriculture: Food security work reinforced

From page 1:

“...the hard harvest only took us these days, as we used several machines to do the work. I heard that planting the brown rice is just one step."

For years ago, Dali, which is administratively over 30 counties, had more than 12,000 hectares of cropland. The group provides two rounds of transformation work completed before 2018, as a collective. The cropland has been divided into about 300 plots. In 2016, the central authorities released the General Principle of High-quality Cropland Construction, and amended them last year. The amended version states that China will have 80 million hectares of farmland by 2035. On Oct 30, the report to the 20th National Congress of the CPC noted the nation must reinforce the foundations for food security on all fronts.

The report said the total area of farmland in China should not fall below 120 million hectares, and all permanent basic cropland is expected to be gradually developed to a high standard.

The nation’s food supply should remain stable in its own hands, the report added.

In Fuzhou, the 30th Central Document, the first major policy document released annually by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, stressed that the central government would implement a plan to transform all permanent basic cropland.

In the past five years, the area of high-standard cropland in China has been 30 million hectares, a four-year central plan started in 2018. The area of standard cropland, which aims to transform the cropland’s ability to resist disaster and the cropland’s cropping rate, has reached 600 million hectares.

A report by Farmers’ Daily said that the number of high-standard cropland reached 305,000 hectares of new high-standard cropland in 2022, and further optimizes 225,000 hectares of such land this year.

Government data show that Anhui leads provincial regions in the transformation of high-standard cropland. The province, which has 5.23 million hectares of cultivated land, will complete the proportion of 4.5 million hectares of high-standard cropland by 2020, the provincial government said. More than 4 million hectares of such land had been provided in Anhui by the end of last year.

The provincial government said in March that Anhui would invest about 300 million yuan this year in transforming cropland, increasing new high-standard cropland by 30,000 hectares.

The department said the sustainably treating farmland is crucial. In the provinces, the area of high-standard cropland would be 22,000 hectares per year this century, and it would be raised to 45,000 hectares per year by 2035.

Meanwhile, the central government will continue to invest in providing high-standard cropland. For example, to supply an additional 40,000 hectares of such land in Anhui, the central government will spend about 100 million yuan, while the provincial and municipal authorities will take together about 10 million yuan, a recent survey from the provincial government stated.

Higher standard

For now and years, when young people move to the cities, their parents remain responsible for the family’s farmland. ‘Dong said.

As a result, villagers’ arable land is becoming smaller in size but relying on number with growth of the population, although the total area of village land has increased over generations of cultivation,” Dong said. In Dali, the cropland is owned by more than 5,000 villagers, he added.

This area, located in the middle of the Yangtze and Huaihe rivers, is home to cultivating varieties. ‘In the past, the river was the most important river in China that supplied water to the rice. Some people were owned by one district, while others were shared among several households.

When there was a drought, irrigation was extremely hard and numerous conflicts arose between the villagers over the use of water, Dong said.

Yi (Yi) Xuping, an official at the county’s bureau of agriculture and rural affairs, said, “We do not have to think about the future, but always have to think about the past, the river is critical in our daily life.

The county has invested 2.2 million yuan on 100 ha projects in 78 villages with a total area of 60,000 hectares, the bureau said.

For each project, the government required that the number of plots should fall to no more than 10 percent. The bureau said that roads outside for use by agricultural machinery should reach all plots that were transformed.

New mode

In China, villagers were the right to use cropland, based on the requirements of the household contract responsibility system, a policy introduced in the early 1980s.

In 2011, about 200 hectares of cropland has been transformed to the Shun-nong Agricultural Practical Demonstration Center, which was considered to be one of the biggest demonstration plots. The center’s director, Wuhu Daily reporter said, “With the solution offered by Zoomlion, farming costs have been reduced and the quality of rice improved.”

Thanks to the new technology and mode of business, the rice planting pilots have raised the annual profit to about 9,000 yuan (81,264 per hectare after the rice has grown to 3,000 yuan per hectare previously, long-term.

The central authorities have planned to transform more than 100 million hectares of farmland by 2020. The experts said that in future, Zoomlion would be able to further optimize its service and continue investing in the research and development of unmanned agricultural machines.

Drones sprayed pesticides in a field in Fuxin, Liaoning, on April 15, 2023 / FUXIN DAILY

Fine work at advanced farm thrives on technological innovation

In the past, farmers tended to organize their plantation work based on decades of experiences. Now, they need only follow guidance to carry out their duties.

At an advanced farm with 356 hectares of cropland in Wuhu, Anhui province, agricultural technicians use drones, robots, sensors and machines in many ways to add higher yields. Xu Jiansheng, an expert at Zoomlion Agricultural Technology, said it is the development that manages the farm by renting its fields from villagers. "With the remote control network of these tools and techniques, she said, a smart system called Agricultural Brain to organize all agricultural activities. To the system provides a ‘one-size-fits-all’ solution for various modernized agricultural needs," he added.

"Right from the start, we were able to keep the height differences between plots of land within 3 meters, enabling the plants to be sufficiently far for irrigation and fertilization work,” he said. Sensors installed in different areas of the farm provide the technician with accurate information about soil fertility, temperature and humidity, he said. The data collected are processed into a cloud platform, which gives advice or orders to technician and unmanned machines.

Based in Fuxin township in Wuhu’s Yixing district, the farm is a demonstration site for Zoomlion Smart Agriculture, and Zoomlion Smart Farming network serves some 700 agricultural concerns owning a total of about 50,000 hectares of high-standard cropland in Wuhu, he said.

"It is possible that each of the farms serve in the future will be at least 40,000 hectares of land, making our work even more efficient,” he added.

He said the provision of high-standard cropland provides a firm foundation for the company. It has mainly targeted rice planting, which is considered to be one of the most labor-intensive and planned with other crops. Song WSJW, an expert at Zoomlion Agriculture Technology Center, said, "With the solution offered by Zoomlion, farming costs have been reduced and the quality of rice improved."
Media cooperation urged to spur regional recovery

By ZHOU RUIMAN

Media cooperation among the six countries along the Lancang-Mekong River is crucial in promoting regional economic recovery and facilitating people-to-people exchanges in the post-COVID-19 era, a forum on Thursday touted the 2021 Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Media Summit in Beijing.

The forum continued coordination among mainstream media outlets to promote regional development and advance cooperation and boost regional recovery.

The Lancang-Mekong River flows through China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and Cambodia. It is known as the Lancang River in China and the Mekong outside the country.

In a speech by intermittently using an example of a shared river for mutual benefit, the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Media Summit also had brought tangible benefits to the people of the region, it said.

It called on media outlets to uphold the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind, carry forward the Lancang-Mekong spirit, shoulder responsibilities and obligations, and work together in order to rally stronger public opinion and create a platform for cooperation and people-to-people cooperation.

Kung fu contest

A competition displayed by Kung Fu students at the first Asian Shunlin Kung Fu Games held at the Shunlin Cultural Center in Luoping, Yunnan Province, in December 2022, as 32 Asian countries participated in the event. PENG ZHONGXUAN

Li calls on countries to boost global cooperation

De-risking” a false proposition, premiers say at Summers Davos Forum

By NING JINGMEI in Tianjin

Premier Li Qiang said on Thursday that China has the confidence and drive to achieve a steady, sound and healthy economic growth, and he called on countries to join hands with China in supporting global governance.

At the China-BRI Joint Summit of the 2021 Summers Davos Forum, Chinese Premier Li Qiang, also a member of the Chinese Communist Party (CPC) Central Committee, strongly supported regional economic cooperation.

Li said the current global economic climate is in a transitional period, and it is time for everyone to seek common development and build a community with a shared future for mankind, especially by strengthening cooperation and supporting global governance.

Li has been a participant in the Summers Davos Forum since the 1st Annual Meeting of New Champions, which was held in Tianjin, China.

As President Xi Jinping and Vice President Li Qiang met with Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari and South African President Cyril Ramaphosa during this year’s Davos Forum.

In his welcoming remarks, Li said that China is committed to being an active participant in global governance and cooperation and supporting the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

He called for more China’s companies to participate in the BRI and become a driving force for global development and cooperation.

Li also said that China is committed to being an active participant in global governance and cooperation and supporting the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

Vision: Initiative represents real lifefemale

From page 1

In concrete terms, the initiative’s real-life representation is the construction of international economic cooperation corridors and the establishment of the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Media Summit.

The Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Media Summit was held in Beijing on Thursday. The summit is expected to improve China’s media image and promote China’s development and cooperation with other countries.

Significant progress has also been made in the construction of international economic cooperation corridors, with the establishment of the BRI.

Xi Jinping, a former Chinese leader, has called for the building of a community with a shared future for mankind, and his vision has been widely recognized and supported by the international community.

In December 2022, China introduced the “Thirty-One Principles for Building a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind,” which outlines China’s efforts to build a more equitable, inclusive, innovative, open and harmonious world.

The principles call for the establishment of a community with a shared future for mankind, which is a fundamental vision for China’s development and cooperation with other countries.

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Relations: High-quality joint construction of Belt and Road stressed

From page 1

The Belt and Road Initiative is an important part of the Chinese government’s strategy to promote economic and social development across the region. The Belt and Road Initiative is a joint construction of the Belt and Road, which connects Asia, Europe, Africa and the Americas, and promotes the development of trade and economic cooperation among the countries involved.

The Chinese government has been promoting the Belt and Road Initiative, and has been pushing for the establishment of a community with a shared future for mankind, which is a fundamental vision for China’s development and cooperation with other countries.

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By ZHU WEN in Qinghai

A while ago, a driving tour to become familiar with the nation's wildlife took me through the Qilian Mountains, a national park and a wildlife reserve. The scenery was breathtaking, with snow-capped mountains, lush forests, and abundant wildlife. As I drove along, I saw a herd of bison grazing peacefully, their coats a mix of brown and black. A group of golden eagles soared overhead, their wings spread wide as they circled in the clear blue sky. The air was fresh and crisp, and the smell of pine trees filled my nostrils. It was a truly breathtaking experience.

As I continued my journey, I couldn't help but wonder about the challenges these animals face. With human encroachment and habitat loss, the future for many species is uncertain. But with the support of organizations like the Qilian Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary, hope is on the horizon. The sanctuary is working to protect and conserve these precious species, ensuring that future generations can continue to marvel at the beauty of nature.

As I drove away, I couldn't help but feel a sense of gratitude for the work being done to preserve our natural heritage. It's a reminder that we must all work together to protect the earth and all its inhabitants. For if we fail, the consequences could be dire.
History fuels boom in old city

DATING — 尧都，是文明之始，也是华夏民族的发祥地。这里曾是尧帝的都城，也是舜帝的故乡。

DATING — She is also known by the stage name Lang, a 30-year-old Chinese actress and singer who is known for her roles in dramas and movies about the Chinese film industry. She has won several awards and has been nominated for a number of international film festivals.

Pillar of diversity

Sandwiched between two winding sections of the Great Wall and situated at the easternmost point of the Silk Road during the 16th century, Datong was a hub of Chinese, Mongol, and Tibetan groups. In the 14th century, it became a major center of military and commercial activity.

New technologies boost farming in Heilongjiang

HARBIN — New technologies — including drones that can spray crops with precision and rice transplanting machines equipped with FedEx Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) — are turning Heilongjiang province in northeastern China into a pioneer of intelligent agriculture.

Around 30 machines have been deployed to plant five fields on the farm at the provincial headquarters of Heilongjiang, navigating the fields within seconds of achieving the desired geometric pattern.

The city is also a pioneer of modern agriculture, with its rich soil and favorable climate. In 2017, the city’s total output value of agricultural products reached 256.5 billion yuan, making it the top producing city in China.

So far, thousands of hectares of trees and crops have been harvested in the region.

But the city, which has a large population, has faced challenges in terms of water resources and soil quality. The city has taken steps to address these issues, including the use of smart irrigation systems and precision farming techniques.

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Court finds Australian war hero a criminal

By RALPH WILSON in Sydney

Authorities come under pressure to bring charges against soldier

Aghan soldiers fell with drinking water in Pakistan on June 20. Although the war in Afghanistan ended with a textiles U.S withdrawal. In August 2021, the fall from the war contributed to its fall in the country. MOSAIC/VINCENT MESSERSCHMIDT

As long as rain was a near every day, and it was a good thing. The government of Afghanistan has faced many challenges, and one of them is the need to bring charges against soldiers who committed crimes during the war. The government has been facing pressure to bring charges against soldiers who are accused of crimes.

The government has faced criticism for not taking action against soldiers who are accused of crimes. This has led to calls for the government to bring charges against soldiers who are accused of crimes.

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Sierra Leone's Bio leads in presidential election recount

By OTTOY OPELGE in Freetown

Jonah Madya Bio, Sierra Leone's incumbent president, called for peace and calm on Monday after the House of Parliament on Monday ordered a recount of the presidential vote, citing low compliance with electoral law in the last election.

Many observers had suggested an electoral commission, announced on Monday, will conduct the recount, which could take months and cost over $1 billion, as an attempt to please international partners and avoid the complete collapse of the country.

While the main parties state they are committed to a peaceful transition, the presence of armed forces in the streets has added an additional layer of uncertainty.

The recount involves a statistical audit to verify the accuracy of the vote totals. The recount process will involve a detailed audit of the ballots to verify whether they were properly counted and whether the vote totals accurately reflect the number of votes cast.

The recount is not expected to change the outcome of the election, but it is seen as a necessary step to ensure the integrity of the democratic process.

The recount process is expected to take several months, and it is likely to be a contentious process, with both sides accusing each other of trying to manipulate the outcome.

The recount is being conducted by the Electoral Commission of Sierra Leone (EC), which is responsible for overseeing the conduct of elections in the country.

The EC has faced criticism for its handling of the previous election, which was marred by allegations of fraud and irregularities.

The recount is expected to be closely monitored by international observers, including the African Union, the United Nations, and the European Union, as well as other donor countries.

The recount is expected to be completed by the end of the year, but it is possible that it may take longer, depending on the complexity of the process and the availability of resources.

It is hoped that the recount will help to build trust in the democratic process and restore confidence in the country's institutions.

The recount is a key step in Sierra Leone's transition to democracy, and it is expected to pave the way for a more peaceful and stable future for the country.

US faces with major shortage of nurses

By MAIO ZHO in Freetown

The University of Central Florida (UCF) has announced that it will launch a new program to develop nurses in Sierra Leone and other countries to address the major shortage of nurses in these countries.

The program will focus on training nurses at the university's College of Nursing in Sierra Leone, which is currently facing a dire shortage of nurses.

The shortage of nurses in Sierra Leone and other countries is compounded by the fact that many nurses are leaving the country to work in countries with better pay and working conditions.

The program will be funded through a grant from the US Agency for International Development (USAID).

The program aims to train 100 nurses per year and is expected to have a significant impact on the country's ability to provide quality healthcare.

The program is expected to begin in the fall of 2023.
Heather Q2 likely despite challenges

Attends upbeat about nation's economic expansion prospects

By OU CHANGNI in TIANJIN and HANQINGXIN in Beijing

China has maintained steady economic growth against the backdrop of multiple global challenges, largely thanks to the country's leadership role in stabilizing global supply chains. Wang Xiaokui, chairman of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, and the country has witnessed some positive signs for a strong recovery on both the supply and demand sides.

If we decouple into two trading blocks, it will cost the world a 5 percent loss in global GDP in the longer term.

Significant: Chongyi Duanke, director-general of the World Trade Organization, said China's strong economic resilience is crucial to world recovery and growth in the global economy. China also showed and called on all countries relating to fields such as the new, lower-carbon economy to join forces.

Many factors contribute to China's growth in the global market. China has made efforts to build a more open and inclusive global trading system, and also enhanced policy coordination and cooperation with the world.

China's export-related business is still expected to recover in 2023. Despite some challenges, many foreign enterprises are still optimistic about the future of China's market.

A meeting of minds

By BY JIN WEIER in TIANJIN

China is strengthening efforts to develop the digital industry and build more “lighthouse factories” as part of a broader drive to foster new growth sources and propel high-quality development of its manufacturing sector, said on the 14th Annual Meeting of the New Champions, also known as the Summer Davos Forum, in Tiongkok.

For instance, Haier's washing machine factory in Tianjin has improved productivity by about 30 percent and reduced energy consumption by 35 percent through the integration of IoT, the internet of things, automation and artificial intelligence technology. A total of 132 factories worldwide are now engaged in the Global Lighthouse Network, which is a community of leading manufacturers applying advanced technologies to speed up and open the smart adoption of technologies such as AI, robotics, artificial intelligence, and big data to their industries worldwide.

Industrial net to foster high-growth

China's manufacturing is reported to be the highest level of global intelligence today. Currently, there are 132 such factories in China, the highest number among any country and topping nearly two-thirds of the global total.

The global restructuring of manufacturing has become an irreversible trend, and Digital China is fostering high-growth and sustainable industrial transformation and innovation.

Experts say green transition boosting energy ties and affordable power

By LIU YUKIN in TIANJIN

Further efforts are expected to ensure global energy cooperation and create the sustainable transformation of the energy industry while ensuring sustainable economic development. As the world's largest consumer of energy, China is also working closely with its partners to promote a greener, more efficient and safer energy future.

Now China also strengthened high-efficiency, which greatly improved their capacity and ensured stable supplies of energy. To achieve a sustainable energy transition, we need to accelerate the shift to low-carbon energy sources and promote the development of renewable energy, such as wind, solar and nuclear.

So China is the world's largest and most important market for renewable energy equipment. In 2022, China's new energy-related investment reached a record high of 3.2 trillion yuan, an increase of 15.5 percent year-on-year. The country is taking the lead in promoting the manufacture of new energy equipment, which has a high potential for future development.

However, China's energy is still expected to face some challenges in the future with new stability and efficiency. This is why China, the world's largest and most important market for renewable energy equipment, is taking the lead in promoting the manufacture of new energy equipment, which has a high potential for future development.
Airbus A380 service firm eyes travel rebound

By ZHU WENJING in Beijing and HU MENG in Paris

Hong Kong Aviation Engineering Co (CAEC) has become a provider for aircraft maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) in the Asia-Pacific region, and is expected to become the market leader in the region, according to a memorandum signed between the company and Group ADP, the operator of Paris Charles-de-Gaulle Airport.

Experimental piloted flights will be conducted at Pontoise, a test center that opened last November. Located northwest of the French capital, Pontoise is the most advanced of the six selected facilities identified by Groupe ADP in the region, and is selected for the long-term single-flight campaign for the E190.

Airuttle aims to demonstrate the power plant at the 12th China Artificial Intelligence Conference in Beijing. The aircraft will be used for an AI-powered aerial taxiing test campaign in the near future.

Airuttle's technology is a part of the EU-funded eVTOL project in collaboration with partners from different European countries. The aircraft will be used for an AI-powered aerial taxiing test campaign in the near future.

Airuttle is a joint venture between Airbus and Microsoft, which is developing an AI-powered aerial taxiing test campaign in the near future. The aircraft will be used for an AI-powered aerial taxiing test campaign in the near future.

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WIND WORKS

With an unwavering commitment to renewable energy and encouraged by abundant wind resources, China has been expanding its wind farms. As the world’s largest wind power producer, China has one of the world’s largest wind turbine manufacturing sectors. It leads in several categories, including capacity, size of rotor diameter and wind turbine blade dimensions.

ONSHORE WIND ENERGY CAPACITY IN 2022, BY COUNTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Capacity (unit millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>140.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>41.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>24.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>13.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows the onshore wind energy capacity in 2022 for various countries, with China leading at 140.8 million units.

WORLD'S LARGEST OFFSHORE WIND TURBINE IN TERMS OF CAPACITY

16 megawatts

World’s largest offshore wind turbine in terms of capacity. It was co-developed by China Three Gorges Corp and Kehai Guanghe Science & Technology Co Ltd. Its rotor diameter is 162 meters, equivalent to the wingspan of four Boeing 747 aircraft. The swept area of the rotor is equivalent to the total area of seven standard soccer fields. The electricity generated by one unit in a full day can meet the daily power consumption of 36,000 households.

WORLD’S LONGEST BLADE

126 meters

World’s longest blade to be used in an offshore wind turbine. It is 126 meters in length, providing superior aerodynamic performance and enhanced energy capture efficiency.

HIGHEST WIND TURBINE IN CHINA

183 meters

The height of the wind turbine is equivalent to that of the Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world.

WHAT MAKES NATION'S WIND TURBINES INCREDIBLE

16 megawatts

World’s largest offshore wind turbine in terms of capacity.

126 meters

World’s longest blade to be used in an offshore wind turbine.

183 meters

The height of the wind turbine is equivalent to that of the Burj Khalifa.
Editorials

Cooperation must be fundamental zeitgeist to pass the test of these challenging times

The global economy is still beset with difficulties this year. How to boost economic recovery is a major challenge facing the world. With the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the world economy has faced significant challenges and difficulties. The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which is driven by the global recession caused by the pandemic, has been more critical for the BRI.

Recovering confidence is the major task of the 14th Annual BRI Forum, which started in Xi’s name. The BRI has set itself for the theme of this year’s meeting—"Europe Europe"—from Europe and the world.

In his address at the opening of the Summer Davos Forum on Tuesday, Premier Li Keqiang struck a positive note, assuring that China has full confidence and the capability to achieve steady and sustained high-quality development for a long time to come.

Joining out that the country’s development remains uncertain and unpredictable, he stressed that this is where China and potential partners can work together to expand cooperation and cooperation for the good of themselves and all.

US’ note belies its machination of concealing

US Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen plans to impose new sanctions against China, according to a Bloomberg report on Thursday. It is the latest signal that Washington has moved to take new measures against Beijing, even since April materials, it can be regarded as a negative signal. The United States has already hinted at a two-day visit to Beijing that wrapped up on Aug. 2 in which the two sides reached a new bilateral communication channel. However, it would be wise to look out for the recent trend of strengthening US-China relations.

Not only has the US side not moved its military presence in the South China Sea, even during a recent visit to Beijing, but it remains at the same level as in the past weeks, and some of them are expected to be reassigned.

One day after Biden declared that relations would be handled responsibly, US President Biden assured Chinese counterpart as a campaign fundraiser on Sunday last week.

Shortly after that, Biden hosted Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to participate in talks and express strong determination to strengthen their coordination to contain China militarily and economically.

Macron’s bitter medicine would be beneficial

In an interview with CNN last week, French President Emmanuel Macron expressed worry over China’s rise and joined the narrative that frames it as “the West against China.”

Finished by the French president that on April 15 to be serious about climate ambition as well as relations with the United States and China, President Macron made no change to previous statements, demonstrating instead that they were well- thought-out. For that, EU’s green agenda is not a new idea, and its future is uncertain.

His words about European strategic autonomy, especially about engaging China, may sound somewhat unrealistic at a time when Washington is making every effort to isolate Beijing in the name of “dising” Beijing as a “Chinese rising power,” using various strategies to contain China.

President Macron’s remark deserves serious attention from Washington, particularly as Joe Biden administration is pushing its allies and partners to think about Europe’s geopolitical competition between “democratic” and “authoritarian” as a zero-sum and escalatory confrontation.

President Macron’s statement also signals that his government is against a divided world and in favor of one where countries cooperate in the face of challenges, instead of competing with each other. It is not surprising that Macron tells China and other countries to cooperate in facing challenges.

The French leader also suggests that China-US relations need to be treated as a multilateral relationship, not a bilateral or major-power-centered relationship.

What They Say

Lawmakers vigilant of use of AI in fraud

During a news conference of the National People’s Congress Standing Committee held in Beijing on Sunday, Zhang Tong, spokesperson for the committee, said the proposed revision to the Criminal Law intends to close a loophole that allows perpetrators to avoid criminal punishment by using AI.

The proposal is expected to come into effect next year when the new Criminal Law comes into effect. During the draft discussion period, the committee received 7,720 pieces of public comments, the spokesperson said.

When the definitions are in, it still be extremely sensitive to the scale of the criminal. The definition of cybercrime needs to be bigger.

The application of AI technology introduces new criminal behaviors and poses new challenges to criminal justice. The new AI technology has been used in a number of criminal cases and has to be closely monitored. Otherwise, it may lead to the spread of cybercrime.

The proposed regulations on the use of AI in fraud should address the risks associated with the use of AI in criminal activities. The proposed regulations should include measures to prevent the use of AI in criminal activities, such as establishing a reporting system and establishing a system for the supervision of AI technology.

The proposed regulations should also include measures to ensure the accountability of those involved in the use of AI in criminal activities. The proposed regulations should include measures to ensure the accountability of those involved in the use of AI in criminal activities, such as establishing a reporting system and establishing a system for the supervision of AI technology.

The new legislation should also be accompanied by measures to ensure the public’s awareness of the risks associated with the use of AI in criminal activities. The new legislation should also be accompanied by measures to ensure the public’s awareness of the risks associated with the use of AI in criminal activities.

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El Niño, a risk, but not economic game changer

John Gang

Stronger supply chains can help China address West's de-risking

FOREIGN POLICY

The onset of El Niño may cause sometimes extreme weather events and record high global temperatures in some regions, but new research shows that El Niño may not be as dangerous as previously believed. In fact, El Niño may be a buffer against global warming, possibly even negating the warming effects of greenhouse gases.

The study, conducted by researchers at the University of California, Berkeley, found that El Niño events may actually help to cool global temperatures. The researchers analyzed data from the past century and found that when El Niño events occurred, global temperatures were slightly lower than when El Niño events were not happening. This suggests that El Niño may have a cooling effect on global temperatures, potentially offsetting the warming effects of greenhouse gases.

The findings challenge the conventional wisdom that El Niño events are always associated with warmer temperatures. Instead, the researchers suggest that El Niño events may help to regulate global temperatures, potentially providing a natural buffer against climate change.

Understanding the impact of El Niño on global temperatures is critical, as climate change is one of the most pressing global challenges facing humanity. The findings of this study could have important implications for climate policy and research, as they suggest that El Niño may have a natural cooling effect on global temperatures, potentially offsetting some of the warming effects of greenhouse gases.

However, while El Niño may have a cooling effect on global temperatures, it is important to note that the impact of El Niño on individual regions can vary significantly. For example, some areas may experience warmer temperatures during El Niño events, while others may experience cooler temperatures.

Overall, the findings of this study highlight the complex and multifaceted nature of El Niño and its impact on global temperatures. More research is needed to fully understand the role of El Niño in regulating global temperatures, and to develop effective strategies for mitigating the impacts of climate change.

John Gang
To fulfill its mandate

The World Bank and the IMF should play a greater role in exploring specific debt treatment solutions for borrowers.

Decisive moment

Systematic land use can help build a people- and nature-positive future

People debt reached record levels during the pandemic, especially in the low-income countries. As debts have grown in a compounding way, three countries have become increasingly indebted to private creditors, especially in sub-Saharan Africa. At the end of 2021, some 6.1 percent of the total dollar volume of long-term public and publicly-guaranteed external debt was owed to private creditors. The proportion owed to Paris Club creditors fell to 22 percent and the amount owed to non-Paris Club creditors (China, India, South Africa, the United Arab Emirates and others) increased to 30 percent.

Among the non-Paris Club creditors, China, whose holdings of official bilateral stock grew from 10 percent in 2020 to 10 percent in 2021, was by far the largest, accounting for a total of 60 percent of the total external debt of the low-income countries, and among them, the World Bank and its International Development Association accounted for about 20 percent.

This significant change in the financing landscape has important implications for the debt resolution mechanism and creditor coordination. As the volume of official bilateral stock peaked at 30 percent in 1997, this has been a decade with no new official bilateral stock issued. In the future, there will be no new official bilateral stock issues.

In the current situation, there are several important market-based mechanisms that need to be considered:

1. To provide liquidity to private creditors and the risk of non-payment for the loans issued by the governments.
2. To build trust in the financial system.
3. To develop a more transparent and efficient financial system.
4. To promote a more participatory and inclusive financial system.

H

uman exploitation of the Earth's natural resources is often undervalued. Yet, the Earth's beauty is connected to a complex ecosystem. The Earth has evolved for 3.5 billion years, and we have only understood a small part of its natural resource potential.

It is imperative to think more about how we use the land for agriculture, forestry, and mining. As the Earth's population continues to rise, the impact on the environment has increased, and biodiversity is declining. It is crucial to consider the environmental impact of our actions, especially in the context of climate change and sustainability.

The document emphasizes the need for a more sustainable and equitable approach to land use, which requires a shift from industrial agriculture to more localized and sustainable practices. It highlights the importance of promoting biodiversity, protecting natural habitats, and ensuring that land use decisions are made in a participatory manner.

The document also calls for a more transparent and accountable system for land use and the allocation of natural resources. It suggests the need for stronger regulation and enforcement of environmental laws to ensure that land use decisions are made in the best interest of the environment and society.

In conclusion, the document provides a comprehensive framework for a more sustainable and equitable approach to land use. It highlights the need for a greater understanding of the environmental impact of our actions and the importance of promoting biodiversity and protecting natural habitats. It calls for a more participatory and inclusive approach to land use decision-making, with a focus on promoting sustainability and equitable access to natural resources.
Cooking up a communal storm

Students at one Chinese university are getting a taste for homemade cooking.

By ZHIRO HUETING and WU YONG

As the saying goes, "Old things, eating markets more," and no one can survive without food.

In the past, China was short of food for quite a long time and they had to find ways to increase food production.

After solving the problem of satisfying people's basic needs for food and clothing, Chinese people began to further pursue a greater life quality. Now it is time to put more attention to nutrition and health.

Meat, milk, eggs, vegetables, and fruits are all good food. It is better to have a balance of different food.

As the only agricultural graduate school in Liaoning province, Shenyang Agricultural University has given full play to its academic specialties and advantages over the years, focusing on both scientific research and practice.

The university has implemented the "Science and Technology Innovation Platform" to promote the realization of more scientific and technological achievements.

Moreover, the rural service plan, which aims to attach more students to bring more technology to rural areas, has been an important way to promote the rural revitalization.

Over the past five years, the university has helped thousands of students to carry out scientific research projects with more than 200 provinces and about 150 technological achievements.

The university has also added a number of rural revitalization projects in different fields, such as modern agriculture, facility vegetable, livestock, fruit and nursery, biotech, new and traditional Chinese medicine.

For example, by Chen Weihua, an assistant professor of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, research based on northern super rice found a solution to the contradiction between high yield and high quality rice.

Researchers have bred 10 super rice varieties which have been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, achieving a high yield and high-quality grains.

Led by Li Tianshun, an academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, the factory-grown vegetable research project has won the 2019 China National Science and Technology Progress Award, promoting social development.

We strengthened cooperation with local governments and enterprises, including the building of rural revitalization demonstration bases across the country and exploring rural revitalization development models in different regions and industries in northern Liaoning.

Focusing on rural revitalization and agricultural education, the university has set up 300 technical teams, which have attracted the participation of about 1,000 enterprises and 50,000 students.

Every year, they go to the fields to promote favorable policies and advanced technologies, putting many of the university's scientific and technological projects into practice.

Focusing on the core of education and training courses, the university has been committed to enhancing education and training courses, promoting the improvement of students' practical skills and innovative capabilities.

In the years to come, we will continue to face global issues, contributing to the social progress and a better quality of life for all.

The author is the Party secretary of Shenyang Agricultural University.

Share the work, share the love

By ZHOU HUETING

Students who have tried out the university's communal kitchens share tips and experiences.

1. Shen Zuping, 23, civil engineering major: "If you are a green hand in cooking, please do your homework first!"

2. Ding Wenwu, 23, mechanical manufacturing and automation major: "As a machine major, I always try to learn how to cook. I need to help myself to survive in college."

3. Zhuo Zhiyi, 21, environmental science major: "It's a special experience, cooking with classmates and friends, and it creates a lovely memory of college life. You can get a sense of joy and achievement while eating dishes made by yourself!"

Before using the kitchen, we were able to ask some chefs who worked in the canteen for some cooking tips. In doing this, our delicious meals became more impressive for your friends!"
Chinese story that hits home

With her recent directoral debut meeting critical acclaim, one young woman is helping share real Chinese narratives with the world. Wang Xingwei reports.

"It really does take a village to raise a child. And that first month is really tough when you have no village." - Liuissa, an Australian mother with Chinese heritage

"For many Western audiences, their first impression of Chinese cinema is kung fu movies, with limited knowledge of other genres," Wang Shusong, Chinese director, says of their daily life, she said. With directorial debut has been widely recognized in the film industry. During its production period, it was selected as a WFP (World in Progress) project in four renowned film festivals, including the Shanghai International Film Festival and Golden Rooster Film Festival. So far, Wang Xingwei Diary has officially selected and screened at several esteemed film festivals, including FIRST International Film Festival and Beijing International Film Festival.

Among the many reviews, one, in particular, touched Wu, the movie. She recalled that someone from the audience who was born and raised in China came up to her after a screening. He left China going to university and was so thrilled to see film from his hometown on the big screen. He told me that he and his peers faced similar struggles with some of the younger characters in the film, which he said was his biggest compliment to the work.

Wu hopes that her film symbolizes the audience medium to render people's relationship with their hometowns. Because, the many young people around the world, Wu is also moved by the dilemma of whether to return to or stay in their hometowns or settle down in a big city. She has the ability to display her ability to do this from her collection and craft it into films. "As for Summer Diary, I think no matter where people choose to go, every choice should be respected," she said.

For Wu, what seems most important in her career is directing. As a real film buff, Wu has always been to a director or from a young age. "Since young people see movies like I, I simply went for it, I was the idea," she said. Driven by her passion for film, Wu went to the Central Academy of Drama to become a bachelor’s degree and then the London Film School, UK, to study MA Film Directing. She took part in several film projects, including The Cross, the first Chinese-Kazakh film production. She acquired directorial working experiences at home and abroad and has executed the thoughts of Wu how to make films, but also deepened her understanding of telling Chinese stories in a better way.

"For many Western audiences, their first impression of Chinese cinema is kung fu movies, with limited knowledge of other genres," said Wu, who believes that more outstanding domestic films should go global. "As we see it, directing is a challenging career with countless opportunities. During filming, she has encountered many difficulties. "But I have never wavered in my determination to make films and have got as much out of it as a reward," she said.

Global Insights

"For the first time in 30 years, I was able to see this world in front of my new baby. My parents taught me how to feed and donate the baby and also gave me a certain point to talk to, helping me overcome emotional difficulties — in a way my husband could not," said Wu. "For many Western audiences, their first impression of Chinese cinema is kung fu movies, with limited knowledge of other genres," said Wu, who believes that more outstanding domestic films should go global. "As we see it, directing is a challenging career with countless opportunities. During filming, she has encountered many difficulties. "But I have never wavered in my determination to make films and have got as much out of it as a reward," she said.

Doing the ‘sit’ the way I see fit

By MADALINE KING

Last October, a few weeks before my baby was born, she met a common question: ‘What’s your favorite thing to do in your free time?’

As a mother living in China and married to a Chinese guy, it is only natural that people were curious about me. I was going to follow this Chinese question: In the modern society.

"It really does take a village to raise a child. And that first month is really tough when you have no village." - Liuissa, an Australian mother with Chinese heritage

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ZWEELY

Editor's Note: In many young people's eyes, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area is a hotspot for both national and personal development. The Hong Kong-based acapella group Everland, which has over 20 years of history, has in recent years experienced a new chapter in its development. Through their efforts to promote greater integration with the mainland, they are working to make the Greater Bay Area a model for the overall development of China.

Building bridges of opportunity

Young Hong Kongers who came to the mainland to broaden their horizons share how they give back to their region and country.

Hugo Kong (second from left) takes a picture together with fellow student singers at the 2022 Peking University graduation singing gala. PHOTO: PROTOCOL CHINA DAILY

Hugo Ho, 24
Growing up in Hong Kong, I witnessed and participated in the city's growth all the way to its return to China over 20 years ago. Under the exceptional advantages of the "one country, two systems" principle, Hong Kong has seen rapid economic and social development, and the wellbeing of its people has steadily improved. With its unique blend of Chinese and Western cultures, Hong Kong has continued to prosper, making it one of the most dynamic cities in Asia. However, as I grew older, I felt a growing desire to explore China's new culture and history in ever greater depth. That's why I decided to continue my studies at Tsinghua University in Beijing. Studying in Beijing has provided me with a unique opportunity to immerse myself in Chinese culture and to witness firsthand the country's impressive socioeconomic development.

Living in Beijing has also allowed me to connect with many other young people from Hong Kong who, like me, are driven by a passion for learning about China's traditional culture. We have formed a community of friends that share our interest in exploring and understanding China's culture, which has become a reality for me.

Moreover, I have had the opportunity to actively participate in social practices and extra-curricular activities, allowing me to stand on a bigger stage. As the Chief Youth Officer of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, I led our flag-ship project, "the Chinese University of Guangzhou (CUGA)." We hosted the Global Youth Summit on the Sox-Net Future and the Global Youth Climate Summit. As the representative of the China Bureau, I led our GALS delegation with 200 members to participate in the COP26 in Glasgow, where we discussed climate change issues with delegations from many countries and sector officials of the United Nations. Through these countless events and transformative exchange experiences, I realized the value of China and shared our voice and perspective with the world.

As Hong Kong made its 25th anniversary of the return to the motherland, I hope to inspire more young people to explore China's unique culture and witness its impressive growth first-hand. By sharing the opportunities that China's development offers, I want to help the city continue to prosper and contribute to the future of the Chinese nation.

Last year, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to the motherland, I wrote a song and named it "Believe." It is a reflection of my beliefs and the confidence I have in the future of Hong Kong. With the "one country, two systems" principle and the support of the people who govern Hong Kong, I believe that the city will continue to prosper and welcome additional opportunities to continue to grow and prosper.

Hugo Kong, 23

In the summer of 2015, I signed up for a 10-day sailing trip and traveled to Beijing for the first time. From Guangzhou, I sailed to Beihai, which is known as the "辦" of the first day of the summer season. I was taught by a captain from a prestigious summer camp, who outlined the requirements for the big journey. I set sail with my friends to explore the sights of Beijing with the hope of connecting with the Chinese culture.

Together, the trip made me realize that the motherland is a separate country for us. It also made me realize the importance of learning Chinese and joining the motherland.

Harry Kong, 27

At the age of 18, I began my journey to Hong Kong university to serve as public officer-in-charge in Guangzhou. I was honored to participate in the establishment of the University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou) and witness the "poem of China." As the same time, as a member of the Guangdong Youth Federation and co-founder of the Hong Kong Future, I hope to attract more brilliant young people to participate in the development of the Greater Bay Area.

As a student, we are the future of the country. With the support and encouragement of the motherland, I hope that we will be able to make a difference in the world.

Louis Tsai, 24

Born to a Chinese mainland father and a Hong Kong mother, I chose my calling in life is to bridge Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland. As an active member of the University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou), I wish to serve as a bridge between the two cultures.

So when I joined the School of Student Union at Jiang University, in 2018, I took the opportunity to actively serve the students from Hong Kong and Macao. I still remember when meeting my fellow freshman from Hong Kong on campus during my volunteer internship experience, they were so excited to hear from Hong Kong and Macao students. After the visit, they began to write about what they had learned in their notebooks.

I hope that we can make a difference in the world. I also wish to see more Hong Kong and Chinese students to take part in various activities together. Taking my suggestions on board, he even pitched the diverse nature of China as a unique place to engage in as a student leader, giving himself a good start in his university years.

What President Xi told me and my peers when he visited the university in 2019 has also given us a direction for our future. He emphasized the importance of promoting cross-border cultural exchange, which has been a core principle in our development.

From President Xi's speech, I realized the importance of promoting cross-border cultural exchange. As a member of the University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou), I feel it is my duty to promote this concept. I believe that only through mutual understanding and cooperation can we achieve the true meaning of integration and development.

I hope to be able to make a difference in the world. I also wish to see more possibilities in the future. I hope that we can continue to promote our friendship and understanding as friends, and work together to create a better future for ourselves.