People-to-people exchanges key to Sino-US ties

Deep friendship can be developed through transcending differences, Xi tells forum

By ZHANG YUNSHI and WU MEIDONG in Fuzhou

More than a century ago, some United States citizens beganifying in Kaliningrad, a former city in Fuzhou, Fujian province, joining thousands of other foreigners. They later became part of the China-US friendship, working and living in harmony with local Chinese.

On Wednesday, a group of descendants and associates of those Kaliningrad residents held their first major reunion with Chinese friends since the COVID-19 outbreak. Gathered at a forum in Fuzhou, they were treated to a letter from President Xi Jinping congratulating them on the occasion.

In his letter to Andrew Kulin, a Chinese-American who was born in Kaliningrad, 2023 China-U.S. People-to-People Friendship Forum, Xi emphasized that the friendship of the two countries is in the heart and mind of each person to their great benefit.

“The most of the development of country-to-country relations lies in the people of the countries’ contacts,” Xi said.

In his message, Xi noted that some “Wuhan people” around the world who have lost loved ones in the COVID-19 pandemic are helping them learn more about China and its people.

Xi told a group of Donald MacMillan, a member of the Yangtze River, a formidable group of US military fighter pilots who flew from 1941 to 1945 helping China fight the Japanese invasion — had decided to have their names recorded after returning to the Midwest after World War II, which flew through Fuzhou.

“The experiences of ‘Wounded of Kuling’ once again testify to the people of China and the US are able to develop deep friendship by transcending differences in (social) systems, cultures and languages,” Xi said.

Erling Mørch, daughter-in-law of Donald MacMillan and an expert on Kaliningrad cultural studies, said “Frankly, you underestimate us when you talk about building mutual understanding and building deep friendship between our countries. Because from my family’s perspective, I believe that the US and China are able to develop a friendship and we have a personal experience in advising China’s trade and international relations and his instructions with the ‘friends of Kuling’.”

One of the stories of friendship is about Milton Deary, a US citizen who came to Fuzhou in 1807 as an infant with his parents and spent his life in China, and who is said to have learned how to read from a teacher in the US.

There is a significant and immovable monument on the campus of the University of California, the chancellor of which spent time in China and lived in Fuzhou.

“I love that Kuling is already bringing on a visa. Yes, indeed, in Belgrade today Kulin’s story will come to the public, adding that Kuling’s story and some of his troops were waiting to see ‘for some time’ their own country.

Prigozhin hasn’t been noted in any videos or photos since he left the Russian military headquarters in southern Russia on Monday.

Moscow said organizations were underway for Prigozhin’s groups, which numbered 15,000, according to Prigozhin, to hand over their heavy weaponry to Russian military. Prigozhin had said such moves were planned ahead of a full deadline for his fighters to sign contracts — which he opposed — to serve under Russia’s military command.

The Belarussian leader said he had persuaded Russian President Vladimir Putin not to “destroy” the Prigozhin groups and Prigozhin.

“The most dangerous thing, as I understand it, is not what the situation is, but what it could develop and its consequences,” said Lukashenko on the condition that he wanted to Prigozhin and Wagner fighters end their march toward Moscow.

“Take the decision is your hand decision taken — to destroy. I say, in Putin not to use. Let’s talk with Prigozhin, with his commanders,” he added.

The Kremlin has credited Lukashenko with helping de-escalate the tensions. Lukashenko was able to move on personal relationships with Prigozhin to reach the deal, which would also see Wagner troops and equipment absorbed by the Russian military, while Prigozhin’s spokesman Dmitry Peskov.

In a further show of a return, Russian media showed Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu in uniform giving visiting Chinese Defense Minister Wei Fenghe an elaborate ceremony on Sunday. Shoigu also delivered his first-ever remarks since the Wagner fighters’ stormed Moscow.

Belarussian Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg also met Monday in Moscow and said that NATO “is there to protect every ally, every inch of NATO territory.”

The organization’s Sheikh Ahmad al-Tayeb, the leader of some of the world’s largest Sunni organizations, called the meeting the culmination of a decades-long effort to further strengthen ties between the two nations.

When meeting with visiting US Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin, who has paid hundreds of friendly visits to China, the US is expected to make a positive contribution to stabilizing China-US relations, President Xi Jinping stressed that the US must do its best to achieve normal and mutual respect.

For years, the United States and China have been embroiled in serious trade and technology battles. Recent events have highlighted the growing tensions between the two nations, as well as the genuine concern of the US about China’s military, strategic, political and economic growth.

Wagner’s military holdings, including its communication and transportation technology, were highlighted in a recent talk in Fuzhou.

China helps Africans advance agenda of ending poverty

By ANNE BIANCO

WASHINGTON — China helped aid Africa with a $100 billion development package on Friday, a top official said, as the world’s second-largest economy committed more support to the continent.

The project is designed to help Africa achieve its goals of ending poverty, disease and economic inequality.

China pledged $40 billion in direct investment, $40 billion in trade and $20 billion in financial support. The package is expected to create tens of thousands of jobs and bring much-needed infrastructure to the region.

The announcement was made at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland.

“China has committed $100 billion to Africa,” said World Bank President David Malpass.

“This is a significant commitment, and we welcome it,” Malpass said.

China has long been a major donor to Africa, providing billions of dollars in loans and grants. The new package will be one of the largest in recent years.

The funds will be used to build roads, bridges, ports and other infrastructure projects. The goal is to boost economic growth and create jobs.

China has also pledged to double its imports of African goods and services.

“China is committed to increasing its imports from Africa,” said Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi.

The package is expected to inject billions of dollars into the region’s economies and create tens of thousands of job opportunities.

China has already made significant investments in Africa, including in telecommunications, electricity and transportation.

The money will help cover the costs of projects in areas such as power generation, water supply and transportation. The projects will be built in collaboration with African governments.

China’s investments in Africa have grown rapidly in recent years, with the country now the second-largest source of foreign investment in the region.

China has also been a key player in Africa’s development, providing infrastructure projects and helping to build roads, bridges and other facilities.

The new package is part of China’s Belt and Road initiative, a $1 trillion plan to build a network of infrastructure projects around the world.

The initiative has been controversial, with some countries expressing concerns about the debt burden it places on recipient nations.

China has also faced criticism for its treatment of laborers in Africa and its lack of transparency in project financing.

Despite these concerns, Africa remains a key market for Chinese companies, with many companies investing in the region.

“The Belt and Road initiative is a great opportunity for China to deepen its cooperation with Africa,” said Wang.

The new package is expected to boost trade and investment between China and Africa, creating new opportunities for both countries.

China has already signed contracts worth billions of dollars with African governments for infrastructure projects.

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Automation: Robotaxis take to streets

From page 1

For example, in March, local authorities in Beijing gave green light to driving permits to pilot Baidu’s self-driving taxi robotaxi. Baidu is testing several robocabs on open roads in the Chinese capital, with no driver or safety driver in the cabin.

The two companies are each allowed to provide up to 10 autonomous vehicles in a designated area of 60 square kilometers in Tyne, southern Sweden. In case of emergency, a remote safety supervisor takes over the vehicle.

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By RAIN FLEFFER

Smart retailers who monitor the freshness of food, help order ingredients, and recommend nearby events using proximity beacons have become part of daily life.

But conditions can now automatically and remotely control the humidity and temperature in a room based on their “self-aware” ability to track “truck” users. In the set of algorithms, almost every household able to be controlled through voice commands, facial recognition, and by using mobile devices similarly.

Experts say China’s intelligent home appliance industry is expected to usher in new development opportunities, fueled by advances in cutting-edge digital technologies.

A report from global market research company International Data Corp. IDC, said shipments of smart home equipment in China reached 200 million units last year, a rise of just over 17 percent year-on-year, and the figure is expected to reach more than 540 million units in 2025, with total sales revenue surpassing 4 billion yuan (US$610 million).

Traditional home appliances manufacturers are rapidly shifting to smart strategies, applying state-of-the-art AI, artificial intelligence, cloud computing and Internet of things, or IoT, technologies to boost the functionalities and upgraded products. It refers to a network of objects with software or sensors that allow data exchanges.

Hamer Smart Home, a subsidiary of Haier Electric, said it will develop 320 new models by 2025, with 260 models by 2027, including smart air conditioners, refrigerators and washing machines.

In March, Chinese carmaker Changan Automobile, which is known for its SUV and commercial vehicles, also said it has developed a new generation of smart home equipment. The company said the technology is designed to allow users to control their home appliances through voice commands.

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Blinken offers blend of US policy on China

Coexist peacefully" from strength, he says, as some politicians in US ramp up rhetoric

by DIO HUAXIN
huaxindiong@gmail.com

A model and an American politician toward China is finding ways to "coexist peacefully." Blinken, with his recent China trip, seeks to reconnect with former Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and Secretary of Defense Mark Esper. In a conversation at the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) in New York, Blinken said China is not what it was in the turn of the millenium, especially when it comes to the balance of power. China is a more aggressive player in the region, and its relations with the United States are more difficult now.

China is an emerging superpower, and the United States is facing a significant challenge in managing its relations with China. Blinken said that the United States should adopt a "coexist peacefully" approach, which involves finding ways to coexist peacefully with China.

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US’ mass surveillance sans warrant slammed

By REENA LEE Honolulu
reel@chinadailyusa.com

The US government is conducting mass surveillance of American citizens, especially Chinese Americans, and is using it as a tool for domestic surveillance and law enforcement.

Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) was enacted in 2015 to allow the government to conduct surveillance of communications outside the US. However, the law does not require a warrant, and the government can collect information about Americans without their knowledge.

In a recent interview, American lawyer and journalist Maria Butina was recorded discussing her work for Russian intelligence agencies. She admitted to being a “fixer” for Russian President Vladimir Putin.

The admission raises questions about the extent of Russian interference in US politics and the potential for surveillance of political figures.

The US government has also been criticized for its use of facial recognition technology in law enforcement. The technology has been used to identify individuals, but concerns have been raised about its accuracy and potential for misuse.

In November, the US Department of Justice announced it would ban the use of facial recognition technology in law enforcement.

The ban comes after a number of cities and states have already implemented similar restrictions on the technology.

However, some officials have expressed concern about the ban, arguing that facial recognition can be a powerful tool for law enforcement.

The US government’s use of mass surveillance and facial recognition technology raises important questions about privacy and civil liberties.

Despite these concerns, the US government continues to use these technologies to monitor and control its citizens.

Rental-eviction rates soar with end of aid

By MAY SING/Chicago
mayzhou@chinadailyusa.com

Many US cities have seen a recent increase in rental eviction cases, and the filings are more than double than the pre-pandemic average levels in some areas.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there were 550,000 eviction cases in 2021 across the US, compared to 230,000 cases in 2020.

In Chicago, the eviction rate has increased by 75% since the pandemic began.

As the pandemic aid comes to an end, rental eviction rates may continue to increase, especially for low-income renters.

In May, the US government announced it would end the pandemic eviction moratorium, which prevented landlords from evicting tenants who were unable to pay rent.

The end of the moratorium could lead to a significant increase in evictions, especially in areas with high rent prices.

There are concerns that many low-income renters will be left homeless as they struggle to pay for rent.

The US government has announced plans to provide temporary rental assistance to help low-income renters remain in their homes.

However, some experts argue that the assistance is not enough to prevent evictions.

Rental eviction rates may continue to increase, especially in areas with high rent prices.
null
China, EU eye win-win at biz, tech fair

BY ZHONGNAN WANG

The upcoming EU-China Business and Technology Cooperation Forum (BTFCF)—a key event in this year’s bilateral trade and investment talks—will kick off in Beijing on Saturday.

More than 1,000 representatives, including officials, experts and scholars from China and Europe, will engage in discussions and exchange views on a wide range of topics like the economic landscape, business trends in China and Europe, vocational education, the green economic development and the green economy, according to the fair’s organizers.

The event will be co-hosted by the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, the Macao and European Union Chambers of Commerce in China, and co-organized by the Chengdu Business Council for the Promotion of International Trade, the Management Committee of Chengdu Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone and the Chengdu International Chamber of Commerce.

As China’s economy expands, so has the number of companies on both sides adopting multiple challenges facing the global economy, market, and trade, according to a joint statement issued on Wednesday.

The EU will be held in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan province, and will focus on key issues including renewable energy and technology.

"This year marks the 50th anniversary of the restoration of China’s legitimate seat at the United Nations, and the EU-China dialogue and cooperation have made remarkable progress in recent years," the statement said.

China and Europe have been working together to promote sustainable development, according to the statement.

"Both sides have been committed to advancing cooperation in key areas such as green energy, innovation and technology, and have made significant progress," it added.

China and Europe are expected to strengthen their cooperation in the future, with both sides aiming to build a comprehensive strategic partnership.

"We look forward to a bright future for our relationship, and we are confident in the prospects for our cooperation," the statement said.

The event will run from Sunday to Monday.

China’s petrochemical industry poised to profit

BY ZHONGNAN WANG

China’s petrochemical industry is poised to profit from the country’s rapid economic growth and the increasing demand for chemical products.

The government’s efforts to promote the petrochemical industry have been bolstered by the government’s focus on innovation and the development of new technologies.

"The petrochemical industry is a key player in China’s economic development and plays an important role in supporting the country’s industrial structure," said Song Li, an economist at the China Petrochemical Industry Association.

Song added that China’s petrochemical industry has made significant progress in recent years, with output reaching 100 million tons in 2020.

Infrastructure project flurry helps spur economy amid headwinds

Infrastructure investment should still be full play, but it tends as it has a large scale and is usually guided by the government, which is more effective in shorting up-demand. "

Infrastructure projects are a key way to spur economic recovery in China, although the government is actively seeking to reduce the cost of infrastructure projects.

"We estimate that the government will invest about 2.6 trillion yuan (about 400 billion) in infrastructure projects, which is about 5% of GDP," said a government official.

"Infrastructure investment is playing a crucial role in stimulating economic growth and creating jobs," the official said.

About 85% of the funds will be allocated to the construction of new infrastructure projects, while the remaining 15% will be used to support existing infrastructure projects.

The government has also promised to increase the allocation of funds for infrastructure projects to support the country’s economic recovery.

Infrastructure projects are expected to create about 40 million jobs, according to the official.

The government is also expected to implement a series of measures to support infrastructure projects, including reducing the cost of loan financing and improving the efficiency of project implementation.

By ZHANG YUN

China’s infrastructure spending is expected to remain robust in the coming months, according to a recent government report.

The report highlighted the government’s commitment to boosting infrastructure spending, with plans to allocate about 3.2 trillion yuan (about 500 billion) to infrastructure projects in the coming months.

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Women’s demand for outdoor, fitness products on rise

By WANG ZHEQIANG

Full of youthful energy, Hu Rongrong is a sociologist sitting at a top university in Beijing who can also throw some killer jazz dance moves as well as urban dance videos from the likes of K-pop girl bands.

Her pulverizing taxi was sparked by a street dance short vid-

eo showed on a social media platform.

In the video, a lady and a friend in the street dance community showed some moves and spurred Qiang’s desire to make dance a mainstay in her life.

In 2020, the crew set an opportun-

ity to perform at as the basketball final.

"It was a major success. Students loved it. We’ve since become regu-

larly at all the other sports in the university,” recalled Hu.

The popularity of K-pop and hip-

hop music, along with increased che-

ming, that has attracted the attention of institutions, has contributed to the increased number of pop-

ular figure on campus. Qiang, who has long been a hip-hop lover, soon began to share the tips and also be a good example of the style.

"One does not need to be able to dance to love dance. You can start from scratch and still be able to taxi. A huge number of people have become part of daily life in universities, such as flying kites, dancing, roller-skating, and sliding down the slide," she added.

Nowadays, a young woman’s exercise, both exercise and social activities for leisure.

Sarah, a veteran reach a gym for the first time in her life, said that over the past three years, more women to the movement because of both women, that is the trend of social media.

Training including boxing, yoga, weightlifting, fitness, and mobility skills have become the most popular.

Women are more likely to consider fitness training as a good investment because of its mental benefits.

According to a latest report released by Lebao — a Hang-

zhou-based fitness platform — Chinese women aged 18 to 50 years old, account for 36 percent of its total members.

Participation of females is higher in Beijing, followed by Changsha, Hainan province, and Shanghai, with women outdoors riding the gym three to four times a week. They spent on beer or average drinking a week.

A report by McKinsey & Com-

pany and Sheen has shown that demand from Chinese women for sports and fitness products, with women nationwide spending 10 to 50 percent more than their husbands.

According to the trend, sportswear giant Nike has significantly improved in the female-fitness sector, and continued to launch new products and services to serve the Chinese market.

In fiscal year 2022, revenue generated from Nike’s women’s line reached 48.4 billion globally, while Nike said it was still less than a third of the brand’s total revenue.

In terms of research and develop-

ment, Nike has added resources to its research labs to focus on women’s specific sports science and develop the volume of sports science targeting females, while expanding cooperation with top female athletes (including the country’s national women’s soccer team).

From running to yoga, Nike has established a wide network with more than 100 sports communities throughout the country, serving more than 100,000 consumers annually and the company.

During this year’s International Women’s Day on March 8, the com-

pany organized over 100 community activities in China, including running events, yoga, sportswear experience and muscle training in 20 stores.

With nearly 1,600 retail experts providing personal service every summer, Nike has 400 fashion experts who reach consumers in more than 100 stores across 30 cities.

Online, Nike has expanded its digital ecosystem, with self-service platforms that have a higher pro-

portion of female consumers.

On Nike’s WeChat mini program, female users account for 50 percent of the total number and the growth is said.

The company has observed that female consumers often care more about expressing their personal styles while making purchase decisions.

The market, the trend among female sportswear lovers for fashionable tops and leggings in China, has continued to grow, according to Mckinsey.

The report’s main events to increase investment in women’s athletic wear and gear in the Chinese market.

The reason for the shift of focus has been driven by the needs of female consumers and their demand for product, creating a personalized and all-around sport style.

Offline, one-stop shopping site in small stores has expanded the scope of the top and leggings sector, allowing it to expand to retail, and make it easier for consumers to know their looks and size, said the company.

Nike is among a cluster of sportswear brands — international or domestic — to reinforce investment in women’s athletic wear and gear in the Chinese market.

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The “She Sports” trend has been on the rise in the Chinese sportswear and fitness market, spurred by rising purchase power among female consumers and emerging awareness among Chinese women regarding health and wellness, exercise and sports.

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BORN TO BE WILD

Exports use two main methods to encourage interaction between captive and wild animals in different habitats

**Bjørn Bornede**

As an example, because you could have wild and wild animals in different habitats, there are several programs that combine the best of both worlds. The major aim is to introduce the animals to each other in their natural environment. This method is called ‘The Nordic Forest.

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**Pseudonym**

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**Color**

As an example, because you could have wild and wild animals in different habitats, there are several programs that combine the best of both worlds. The major aim is to introduce the animals to each other in their natural environment. This method is called ‘The Nordic Forest.

**Tongue**

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**First Stage Training Area**

The project's first stage consists of using the animals' natural behavior and their environment to attract and train them. This is done by creating obstacles that the animals can use to practice their natural behavior, such as climbing, swimming, or foraging. The animals are placed in a specially designed enclosure, which is designed to simulate a natural habitat. The enclosure is divided into sections, each of which is designed to encourage a specific behavior. For example, one section might be designed to encourage the animals to climb, while another section might be designed to encourage them to swim. The animals are then encouraged to use the various sections of the enclosure to practice their natural behavior, and they are rewarded for doing so.

**Second Stage Training Area**

As the animals become more comfortable with their new environment, they are moved to a second stage of training, which is designed to help them become more familiar with the other animals in the project. This stage involves introducing the animals to each other, and allowing them to interact in a more controlled environment. The animals are placed in enclosures that are designed to encourage them to socialize, and they are monitored closely to ensure that they are not hurt or scared.

**Closer to Nature**

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**Into the Wild**

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**Wild Environment**

As the animals become more comfortable with their new environment, they are moved to a second stage of training, which is designed to help them become more familiar with the other animals in the project. This stage involves introducing the animals to each other, and allowing them to interact in a more controlled environment. The animals are placed in enclosures that are designed to encourage them to socialize, and they are monitored closely to ensure that they are not hurt or scared.

**Success**

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US pushing self-interests in Taiwan

By KAH CHIANG

The United States always prioritizes its own interests and sells arms to Taiwan, a Chinese mainland-sponsored agency of the United States. After the US again intervened in the Taiwan Strait affairs against the mainland, Taiwan自我zhangyilxinpu

Zhang Yilin, director for the State Council Taiwan Affairs Office, pointed at a news conference in Beijing on April 24 that according to authoritative reports that the US has been increasingly involved in manipulating the Taiwan military.

The US Senate Armed Services Committee passed the fiscal year 2021 National Defense Authorization Act on Friday, which includes a global program to support a military training program for the Taiwan military.

This is the first time the US Senate military education program has been included in the military authorization bills in the past ten years. The US Senate Armed Services Committee claimed to help establish a professional military education system in Taiwan that could enable young Taiwan military officers to participate in military service with full-time educational opportunities.

The US proposed a great deal to support Taiwan to spend 30 per cent of the annual budget on military education. The increased budget may be the most important move by the US in the Taiwan Strait affairs.

What caused the end of the US Senate’s military education program for Taiwan was that the US Senate military education system contributed to the rise of China, and also the future of the military education system in Taiwan was known.

The White House also approved a package of 1.4 billion US dollars for a military training program for the Taiwan military.

The US Senate’s military education program in the past ten years was a huge blow to China’s military education system.

The US Senate’s military education program was approved by the US Senate in the past ten years, and it was not approved by the US House of Representatives. In fact, this was the first time the US House of Representatives had ever rejected the military education program for Taiwan.

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No space to drive between neighbors

I n his meeting with President Xi Jinping on Tuesday, Pham Minh Chinh, the Vietnamese prime minister, described the two leaders as "two brothers" and said he would do "everything possible to accommodate China" when China asks for the two leaders to meet on an equal footing.

President Xi Jinping's statement on Tuesday that the China-Vietnam border would not be an "ice-cold border" was a clear indication that the two sides were making a joint effort to deepen bilateral relations. As the Chinese and Vietnamese leaders met, the two sides decided to suspend the border dispute and accelerate the boundary demarcation work.

The two leaders also agreed to work closely together on major international and regional issues, including COVID-19 prevention and control, climate change, and regional peace and stability.

The meeting also discussed the upcoming 13th China-ASEAN summit, which is scheduled to be held in November, and the two leaders expressed their willingness to work closely together to ensure the success of the summit.

The meeting also focused on cooperation in various fields, including trade, investment, infrastructure, technology, and education.

A joint communique was signed at the end of the meeting, setting the framework for future bilateral cooperation.

The China-Vietnam border dispute, which has been a source of tension for many years, was not mentioned in the joint communique, indicating that the two sides have reached a consensus on resolving the border issue.

The meeting was held in the context of the Belt and Road Initiative, which aims to promote international cooperation and development, and the two leaders agreed to work together to further strengthen the Belt and Road cooperation between China and Vietnam.

The meeting also discussed the situation in the South China Sea, with President Xi Jinping emphasizing the importance of maintaining peace and stability in the region.

The two leaders also agreed to work together to promote the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to support each other's efforts in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The meeting was held in a positive and constructive atmosphere, and the two leaders expressed their confidence in the future of China-Vietnam relations.
Address by H.E. Li Qiang, Premier of the People’s Republic of China, at the Opening Plenary of the Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2023

June 27, 2023

Li Qiang, Premier of the People’s Republic of China, addresses the annual meeting of the New Champions in Davos.

Comment

Daniel Krill: ‘Decoupling from Beijing should end up in dustbin of history’

The two-nation trip by Li’s first daughter in May was significant and obviously well-thought-out by Germany to be in line with the ongoing Germany-China trade war. It was China’s second-largest economy and one of the main destinations of German businesses. The trip was seen as a signal of the countries’ commitment to strengthen economic ties. The trip was a reminder of the long-standing relationship between the two countries and the importance of economic cooperation. It was also seen as a way to mitigate the impact of the trade war on the broader economic relationship. The trip was a positive step towards strengthening economic ties between the two countries.

Both countries are China’s important partners in a wide range of areas, including the fields of political, economic, cultural, scientific, technological and media & cultural exchanges. French wine and German beers are popular in China.

Large extent, the wine industry from external

Both countries have a long history of trading and a close relationship. The wine industry in both countries has a long history and is well-established. The wine industry in China is expected to continue growing, while the wine industry in Germany is expected to remain stable. The wine industry in Germany is expected to continue growing, while the wine industry in China is expected to remain stable.

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Lies, smears and misdirection

West’s fabricated China debt-trap claims do not hold water and are simply intended to undermine cooperation between China and African countries.

ZOU ZHIBO

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China is helping Africa in the pursuit of its goal to alleviate absolute poverty, improve its agricultural production capacity and better manage food security challenges.

Indeed, China is helping Africa to realize its African Union Agenda 2063 to alleviate absolute poverty, improve its agricultural production capacity and better manage food security challenges in the post-pandemic era, and promote wealth creation in Africa.

Catalyst for Agenda 2063

China is helping Africa to realize its African Union Agenda 2063 to alleviate absolute poverty, improve its agricultural production capacity and better manage food security challenges in the post-pandemic era, and promote wealth creation in Africa.

The remarkable achievements of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and China-African cooperation projects have made the West, especially the United States, particularly jealous. China has been using its media in Africa and elsewhere to spread news about China’s well-known neo-colonialism, deception, resource plunder and environmental damage.

At the same time, they have proposed “grand infrastructure” strategies to smear the Belt and Road initiatives.

Among these smear campaigns, the US and other Western countries, the fabrication of “China’s debt trap” and the smearing of the Belt and Road Initiative. To find out the truth, let’s examine the actual debt situation in two major African countries, Kenya in East Africa and Nigeria in West Africa.

Of Kenya’s total debt of $71.6 billion, only $7.4 billion, or 10 percent, is owed to China, which has built large-scale infrastructure such as the Mombasa-Nairobi Railway and the Garissa-Cordia Bridge. The major reason for Kenya’s debt is to Western creditors.

The IMF’s resident advisor and former finance minister stated that the debt is not enough to build a “China Africa Policy Research Institute” and claimed that Chinese investments and projects are imposed on African countries and cannot be undermined by these Western parties.

As for Nigeria, a debt report published by the Nigerian Senate Bureau at the end of March 2019 showed that multilateral debt accounts for about two-thirds of Nigeria’s external debt, while only 0.5 percent is owed to China.

According to reports from international organizations and professional research, the external debt of some African countries mainly comes from loans: 60 percent by Western private creditors. For example, World Bank data show that out of the total external debt of $72 billion across 46 African countries with available data, multilateral financial institutions and commercial creditors hold nearly three-quarters of the debt.

The African Economic Outlook report released by the African Development Bank in January 2021 points out that the African Reserve Bank has led a steep depreciation of African currencies against the US dollar, which has seriously impacted the debt burden on African countries. For example, Ghana’s currency, the cedi, has depreciated by 44 percent since January 2021.

For Nigeria, the debt-to-GDP ratio, which was 42.4 percent in 2019, was 50.3 percent in 2020. The report further pointed out that Nigeria’s debt service due under the AfDB, ADB and China, which has completed the combined obligations of Nigeria, has amounted to a total of $5.9 billion. However, there is no doubt that China has contributed a total of 40 percent of debt relief.

In order to counter and impede the smear campaign and the so-called BRI, the AU has released a joint press statement in April 2022, the AU’s new initiative to mobilize the AU’s resources in support of the African food security initiative, the AU-EU New Partnership Programme to reduce the number of food and nutrition crises in Africa.

For example, the Blue Dot Network launched by the US, Japan and Australia in 2021 is now almost fully operational. The AU has improved the BRI’s investment strategy. Unfortunately, however, these organizations have not been able to implement the BRI’s strategies in full.

In the face of the west’s smear campaign, the African Union has clearly expressed its position that the smear campaign is an attempt to undermine the BRI and Africa’s development projects.

The so-called grand social projects proposed by the US and the West are merely intended to smears and impede China’s Belt and Road Initiative.

Another fact that reveals the true facts is that China’s construction projects in Africa have provided tangible support for African development and the improvement of people’s livelihoods. Over the years, China has actively implemented the Belt and Road Initiative, Chinese enterprises have made great contributions in terms of building roads to improve access to hospitals, schools and other livelihood facilities. For example, from 2015 to 2020, China has invested more than $29 million in support for various projects.

China has contributed nearly 20 percent of Africa’s investment in the BRI, which has brought about $17 billion in new contracts and $6 billion in new investment.

Trade with China accounted for 21 percent of Africa’s total foreign trade in 2019, increasing to 26 percent in 2021. It has reached $129 billion in 2012. China continues to optimize its trade structure with Africa, increasing its imports of Africa’s technology exports. Machinery and electrical equipment, such as high-tech products, account for over 20 percent of China’s imports from Africa. China’s assistance and contributions have been praised by the governments and people of African countries.

Facts speak louder than words. On-site investigations and reports from international organizations have proved that the smear strategy will only strengthen the confidence of the African people. The interaction of the US and the West to hinder China’s investment in Africa’s development and the China-Africa initiative is simply a baseless attempt to undermine China’s cooperation.

The author is deputy director of the Research Center on China’s Relations with African Countries in the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He is also a member of the Chinese Academy of International Studies, China International Trade & Economic Research Institute, and other research institutions. He has authored or co-authored more than 10 articles on China’s relations with African countries and China’s Belt and Road Initiative.

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Museum’s past inspires showcase of the future

Institution focusing on natural history continues to evolve into a world-class site. Wang Qian reports.

The recently inaugurated National Natural History Museum of China in Beijing has inspired generations of young visitors over the past seven decades. Formally known as the Beijing Museum of Natural History, the institution has developed from humble beginnings.

To mark its June 3 inauguration, the exhibition, “Creation’s Choice: Collections — Preserving the Past for the Future,” which opened auspiciously at the museum, displays its history over the past 70 years.

The monthly exhibition is divided into four sections: a decade in preparation (1949-61), the developmental period of the Beijing Museum of Natural History (1949-76), the museum’s expansion period (2000-22) and a new start as the National Natural History Museum of China. An introduction to the exhibition says: “These exhibits remind us of the museum’s founders and museums as storytellers on their course. In the future, we will strive to create an even more glorious chapter for the museum.”

After the founding of the People’s Republic of China in 1949, how to build a state-level natural history museum was a new historical assignment and task faced by palaeontologists Fan Ningsheng (1949-62) as its first director, a preparatory team was established under the leadership of Lu Dianshi, a director of the National Academy of Sciences.

In January 1951, the preparatory committee held an exhibition on the country’s natural history museum at the Jingshan Hall of the Library, and several exhibitions were arranged by the committee. These events made the museum one of the major cultural venues, garnering widespread public attention.

In 1962, the central natural history museum started construction at Qianmen, reaching a total area of 51,000 square meters, housing a collection of more than 172,000 scientific specimens and cultural relics and receiving 18 million visits every year, according to the museum statistics.

Among its star collections is a world-renowned fossil of Sinopteris sinica, also called the ‘Fossil Feather and Egg’ (about 36 million years ago). Every year, the museum hosts exhibitions with different themes and more visitors: 2,700 exhibition activities, such as Night at the Museum and Little Directors.

In 1989, the museum’s former director — Pu Di, Xia Baojun, Zhang Wenzhong and Zhao Minghong — wrote an article in the journal China Nature, calling for establishing a State-level natural history museum. Since then, many experts have echoed the call.

In 2008, Li Changzhu, the third-director of the Beijing Museum of Natural History, urged establishing a national natural history museum. The suggestion got support from 38 academicians, who wrote a letter to the State Council, China’s cabinet, during the two sessions — the National People’s Congress and the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference — in 2009, Zhao Jinping, an academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and a proposal to build a State-level national history museum, and later that year, the National Cultural Heritage Administration requested that the administration support the establishment of the national natural history museum with the project under review.

In January, the Beijing Museum of Natural History was officially permitted to be named the National Natural History Museum of China. For Meng Qiangjun, senior researcher and director of the National Natural History Museum of China, the establishment of the museum marks a new page in the country’s development of museums.

In her video message to the new museum, Emma Nardi, president of the International Council of Museums, says: “This is an important moment for the China museum community and it will be a significant event for the international museum family that brings us all more potential in professional cooperation in national history museums.”

At the plaque ceremony this month, a new site of the museum was opened to the public.

The new location, on the eastern edge of the millennium area of 23,000 square meters. The institution will be reconstructed to best reflect the ancient culture, play an increasingly important role in scientific research, create more attractive and informative exhibitions, launch specialized learning programs and deepen international communication, according to Wang.

Contact the writer at emangzhou@chinadaily.com.cn
A life cycle full of adventure

Explorer embarks on another inspirational journey as he gets on his bike for Paris Olympics, Yang Felayie reports.

Zhiwen Ma was enticed and eventually became a bike-riding buddy for Le Champagne, the wife of the head coach of China's Olympic cycling team. Ma, a 26-year-old athlete, won two gold medals in the recent Olympic Games in Tokyo.

Ma has spent about 230,000 yuan on his bike, the road, and agreed approximately 220,000 yuan through offering manufacturing services, writing travels and publishing films.

To cycle around the world, this 30-year-old is training on the road for the past several years. "Every day, I keep my phone safely waiting for his updates, watching and predicting every moment of the world to another, hearing the crying and laughing of the boy, and the world's way," Chen says.

Ma says, "When he cooks for himself, all night, he sleeps in a tent. In short, he practices his own way to inspired him to maybe do a cycling tour of the world himself."

After years of cycling, Ma says his biggest discovery is that he loves his home country even more. "It's essentially the same here. You just go through trouble and come back in a foreign land!" Zhiwen says. "His hand is blessed with many powerful and spiritual senses.

Moreover, he is particularly impressed by the diversity in Tibet and Xinjiang. "While cycling along the Chinese-Tibet Highway, I encountered many Tibetan friends who were walking to Lhasa. I wanted to know how they worshiply responded with 'hello' in Tibet, he recalls.

"I also witnessed pilgrims presenting themselves and others respect for the sacred land. Their unassuming face and other respect in return made me love it as soon as I met them," says Ma.

After the Olympic tour, Zhiwen says he will continue to explore the world with his bike and his childhood dream of touring the world.

"Being a veteran traveler, Zhiwen says he now wants to make lasting memories and fulfilling the truth of travel.

"I may take the voyage everything that is possible during travel, no matter if it is good or bad."

Contact the author at: yangfelayie@163.com
I in the fall of 2022, director Cui Bai received the script for China's first full-length crime film, from renowned producer Chen Xiaofeng. Chen is best known for his recent box office hit terrestrial series of mystery-thriller romances. As the country’s highest-grossing movie franchise of all time, it quickly caught the attention of Cui Bai, who was interested in the idea of creating a film that would resonate with a similar audience. The project would allow Cui Bai to explore new storytelling techniques while maintaining the high production values that her audience has come to expect.

Cui Bai began working on the script with a team of writers, including her husband, a seasoned screenwriter with a background in both literature and film. Together, they developed a story that combined elements of mystery, romance, and drama, all set against the backdrop of a modern Chinese city. The script was Metaphor: "Life is a story full of intrigue, with layers upon layers of twists and turns that keep you on the edge of your seat."}

**Cui Bai, director**

With her previous works focusing more in the movie, such as science fiction, and famous paintings by Vincent van Gogh and Leonardo da Vinci, it has its own intrinsic meaning and value. It will surely win you the respect of the movie-going public the most in the next few months," Cui Bai says. As a native of the European country, the director says that is proud to be Van Gogh in several scenes throughout the movie, which is expected to remind viewers of some of his masterpieces, such as *Self-Portrait with Frying-Pan*.

Cui Bai has an extensive filmography, with projects ranging from short films to epic dramas. Her previous films have been critically acclaimed, earning her numerous awards and recognition within the industry. With this new project, she aims to expand her reach and connect with a wider audience, while also bringing attention to important social issues.

In the fall of 2023, Cui Bai’s latest film is set to release, and the trailer has already generated a buzz among fans and critics alike. The film is expected to be a landmark moment in Chinese cinema, and Cui Bai herself is looking forward to seeing how viewers will respond.

**Cui Bai, director**

Getting a very close look at endangered alligators

There are few things in life that are guaranteed to instill fear in the heart of a child. One such thing is the sight of a large, fierce alligator. Cui Bai, an accomplished director known for her thrilling and thought-provoking films, aims to bring this experience to life in her latest project, *Endangered Alligators*. The film is set in a remote, tropical wilderness, where a team of scientists and researchers are trying to save a rare species of alligator from the brink of extinction.

**Cui Bai, director**

In her latest film, Cui Bai explores the lives of alligators in their natural habitats, highlighting the importance of conservation efforts. The film features stunning cinematography and a cast of talented performers, all working together to bring this story to life. With its heart-wrenching themes and visually stunning landscapes, *Endangered Alligators* is sure to be a cinematic experience that will leave audiences thinking long after the credits roll.

**Cui Bai, director**

**Endangered Alligators**

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