Xi calls on int students to boost mutual learning

They are encouraged to actively contribute to deepening friendship and global cooperation.

By CAO DESHENG

President Xi Jinping has encouraged international students at Tsinghua University to gain more knowledge and better understanding of China and contribute to promoting friendship and cooperation among countries.

Xi, who is also general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, made the remarks on Tuesday in a letter replying to international students sharing their experiences in China. He called for closer connections with China forever, and urged them to enhance friendship between China and their own countries.

In his reply, the president said he was happy to learn that the students have gained professional knowledge and deepened their understanding of the nation's auditing system, solidarity with Chinese characteristics and the CPC, through in-depth learning and field visits, while studying in China.

Xi pointed out that China attaches great importance to the role of auditing in governance of the country. After years of exploration, China has established a sound auditing system with Chinese characteristics and formed a centralized, scientific and efficient auditing supervision system, he said.

Xi stressed that those who are willing to learn about China and China's successful experience and students who can actively contribute to deepening friendship and cooperation between China and other countries.

Auditing University students' program in auditing, established in 2016, has invited more than 200 students from 21 countries and regions for auditing internships from 19 countries participating in the Belt and Road Initiative.

Trail of destruction

The reproof from China’s National Nuclear Safety Administration came on Wednesday in response to a report in The Diplomat, a China-based think tank, which described the plan in detail.

By HUO LEIQUANG

China has denied claims by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) that nuclear material is being illicitly transferred, according to a statement released on Wednesday by the Chinese government. The statement, released on the last month that nuclear material destined for warheads was removed from nuclear power plants in China, said it was 6.5 times higher than the amount scheduled to be removed from the Yunnan Dianxi reactor.

By an earthquake and tsunami in 2011, the Fukushima plant experienced malfunctions in three of its reactors. The country's Nuclear Fuel Company Higgins, which operates the reactors, plans to store treating contaminated nuclear material from the site as soon as this summer. The move has met with strong opposition from Japan's neighboring countries.

Refining Japan’s claims, the statement from the National Nuclear Safety Administration said: “In fact, there are essential differences between the nuclear-contaminated water from the Fukushima nuclear power plant in Japan and the normal liquid effluents from nuclear power plants worldwide.” With different sources and different types of radioactive materials being present in different levels of difficulty in treatment, it said.

The nuclear waste from the Fukushima plant originated from water used to cool down the nuclear reactor cores after the accident, as well as groundwater and rainwater that contaminated the material. It said it was very difficult to treat such waste with the best available techniques that strictly comply with international- ly accepted standards and are also incompatible with Japanese regulations.

Warriors generated during normal operational nuclear power plants only contain a few liquid radionuclides. If these are treated with the best available techniques, they will not contaminate the nuclear power plants will never change the truth, and it is impossible to return to normalcy. The Japanese government’s additional discharge plan will never up its insistence to shift risks.

EU’s strategy for ‘minimising risks’ misguided

The Joint Communication on European Security Strategy launched in European Union Council in Spring, 2022, has been put forth as a detailed but misguided plan on “minimising risks stemming from certain economic risks.” The document urges member states to react quickly to economic problems that could be exploited by competitors, but the EC also criticises countries who pursue their economic and strategic interests in Europe. Any countermeasures should be taken in the wake of economic downturns, which is said to include economic policies that change market relations.

Not surprisingly, while the document urges member states to take quick and decisive economic measures in order to avoid economic downturns, it is difficult to ignore the interference from China’s economic power that underlies the content. The paper, by granting China’s economic power a concept of “de-risking,” a policy aimed at mitigating the potential hazards associated with the so-called “excessive” dependency on China's economy, is a major challenge for China’s strategic autonomy.

Yet the proposal of “de-risking” pays for both sides, as in the European Union, as China is making efforts to diversify its economic relations and reduce its dependence on China. In fact, in the notion of economic security, that is the essence of economic power and an essential feature of international cooperation.

These efforts involve an in-depth understanding of China's economic relations and the potential benefits of engagement. However, instead of pursuing a comprehensive approach, China's strategy aims to achieve a more balanced and nuanced approach to protect European interests from China.

The European Union’s approach to China’s economic security is based on the idea of avoiding vulnerabilities and reducing risks, not on promoting the development of a new international order. The EU’s strategy involves identifying vulnerabilities and weaknesses in China’s economic relations and reducing exposure to China's economic risks. The EU’s strategy aims to achieve a more balanced and nuanced approach to protect European interests from China.

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Port sees significant growth

Guangdong: Port sees significant growth

Left: Electric vehicles are produced at Guangzhou Automobile Corp in Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong.

Right: Industral design components made at Andisite (China) Co in Foshan. PHOTO BY PARKER ZHENG / CHINA DAILY

**Guangdong Industrial Design Center is more like an aircraft carrier, helping to introduce talent from various areas of the industrial design field.**

Pang Wuxiang, deputy general manager of Guangzhou Industrial Design Technology Co, one of the companies at the center.

From page 4

His perseverance finally paid off. Some 15 years after he first contacted Knorr, Dave won Knorr’s Best Supplier Award last year. Qia has gradually taken over the family enterprise from his father—transforming it from a traditional manufacturer to a creative and cultural leader in the industry.

Yet Qia is only part of the high-quality development in Changzhou, which is known as China’s top and gift capital, where 90 out of every 100 wares in the nation are produced.

With China in a double-engine drive for high-quality development, a modern socialist country in all respects, Changzhou has worked over the years to become a leader of this initiative in Guangdong.

The toy industry in Changzhou, long plagued by problems of weak indigenous brands and a lack of leading enterprises in original intellectual property, underwent a rough upgrading and transformation, with some companies finally achieving success after several decades.

Backed by public service institutions, cooperation between industry and universities, and protection of intellectual property rights, Changzhou now boasts 5,900 business entities and more than 150,000 employees. The annual output of the toy industry in the district exceeds 50 billion yuan (6.5 billion dollars).

Data from the local bureau of commerce show that Changzhou exports of toys and gifts last year grew by 33 percent year-on-year to 10 billion yuan.

Wang Chunna, the district’s Party chief since 2011, said the area is a major sector that serves as a pillar of the local economy. This industry is characterized by its long history, high concentration, complete supply chain, and high-tech, brand-passing, small- and medium-size enterprises, and exports are mainly driven by high-quality enterprise clusters of the region, which helped raise the added value of toy production to 50 percent.

In the future, Changzhou will prioritize transforming and upgrading its toy production, partly by turning raw materials into toy design, development, and designing and developing toys, Wang added.

**Product upgrades**

Changzhou’s toy industrial innovation has played an important role in regional development, among various industries in Guangdong, a major manufacturing hub in southern China.

Although the birthplace of Guangzhou, the provincial capital, is more than 600 kilometers away from the city, Changzhou is the second-largest toy manufacturing center in Guangdong and southern China, with an annual industrial output of 4.5 billion yuan, and more than 300 toy-related companies, including 26 listed ones.

Changzhou Industrial Design Center launched in 2009 in the Shunde district of Guangdong, has seen more than 100 research and design companies that have helped generate about 20.645 billion yuan in industrial design value.

Qia Zhang, who used to work in the Jiangnan District of Nanjing, a city in Jiangsu, joined his father’s company after completing his studies in industrial design. He then traveled to Europe and the United States to learn about the latest industrial design trends.

Qia converted the company’s production line to the design-oriented one by introducing high-quality design as the core competitiveness, hoping to make it a competitive force for strengthening Changzhou’s toy industry.

“We build a design-oriented industry from the ground up,” Qia said. “In the past, local companies sold their products to the world; now, we are looking for the world.”

The company built a comprehensive design platform that can support ideas from all walks of life. The products have already entered the local and international market, with the majority of clients being from European countries.

In the past couple of years, the company has won several design awards, including the Red Dot Award in Germany, the iF Design Award in Germany, and the IDEA Design Award in the United States.

**Changzhou’s achievements**

In 2018, the local government held a conference to celebrate the progress of the toy industry in Changzhou. The conference, which was attended by local and national leaders, highlighted the achievements of the industry and the role it played in the Greater Bay Area.

Changzhou is one of the major manufacturing centers in China and has been recognized as a national intellectual property model city. The city has developed a complete supply chain for toys, covering design, production, and marketing.

The toy industry in Changzhou has achieved significant growth over the past decade, with the number of enterprises increasing from 1,000 in 2010 to 5,000 in 2019. The annual output value of the toy industry in Changzhou reached 50 billion yuan in 2019, making it the second-largest toy manufacturing center in China.

Changzhou has also become a hub for international cooperation in the toy industry. The city has established cooperative relations with more than 20 countries and regions, including Japan, South Korea, and the United States.

Changzhou has also been recognized as a national intellectual property model city, with the local government implementing various policies to promote innovation and development in the toy industry.

In 2018, the local government established a toy industrial park, which covers an area of 6.2 square kilometers and has over 150 enterprises. The park aims to become a national toy industrial park, focusing on the development of high-end toys and intellectual property protection.

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Nation's export curbs on key semiconductor materials seen as fair

By MS AS
msas@nfa.com

China's export restrictions on gallium and germanium will help promote a closer balance between production and reserves of the two key materials, and protect the semiconductor industry, experts said.

The restrictions are also in line with China's stated objectives of protecting a national strategic resource and ensuring its self-supply.

Wang Jia, former vice-minister of the Ministry of Commerce, said during an interview with China Daily that under the principles of the World Trade Organization, China has the right to implement export control measures to ensure its national security and interests.

The comments came after the Ministry of Commerce announced on Monday that the country would require export approval for gallium and germanium.

China's export curbs on rare earths have been praised for helping to promote a fairer distribution of strategic resources.

The move is expected to boost China's semiconductor industry by ensuring a stable supply of materials.

China is the world's largest producer of gallium and germanium, and the restrictions will help balance the supply and demand in the market.

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Japan's semiconductor industry is highly dependent on China for materials, and the export curbs are expected to pose challenges for the industry.

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CHINA

Universities reopen to public visits

Closed off during pandemic, campuses finally relax strict security measures

By YANG ZEKUN

A small handful of universities in Beijing, Shanghai and other major cities have reopened for public visits since the COVID-19 outbreak, allowing the public to enter university campuses and take a glimpse at the beautiful scenery and unique atmosphere. Some universities, such as Peking University and Tsinghua University, will allow public visitors on certain days of the week, following strict security measures.

In a similar notice, Peking University said that starting from Saturday, it will open for public visits from Wednesday to Saturday, with ticket reservations, public holidays and weekends closed. Group visits are also open only to groups of no more than 30 people, including students.

Other universities, including Fudan University, Shanghai Jiao Tong University and Wuhan University have also announced that they will gradually open to the public.

For the first two or three years, these universities have adopted rigorous closed management measures to prevent the spread of the virus.

The reopening of these universities is of great significance. It not only reflects the government's confidence in the control of the epidemic, but also shows the public's willingness to cooperate with the government's epidemic prevention measures.

Wang Zhiyuan, a researcher at the Beijing Institute of Technology, suggested that universities should make preparations for the reopening, including improving the security system, increasing the number of security personnel, and enhancing public awareness of epidemic prevention.

The reopening of these universities is a milestone in the history of Chinese universities. It marks the end of the long period of self-isolation, and the beginning of a new chapter in the development of Chinese universities.

However, the public should pay attention to the security issues caused by the large influx of visitors. The universities should also increase their security measures to ensure the safety of both the students and the public.

By YANG ZEKUN

Police continue purge of online rumormongering

By YANG ZEKUN

Police across the country have investigated some 1,800 cases involving the spread of rumors online and arrested 420 people since April, according to the Ministry of Public Security.

The police have warned that anyone who spreads rumors online will be held accountable.

Rumors can spread quickly online and cause widespread concern. The police have urged the public to be vigilant and report any suspected cases.

By YANG ZEKUN

Freight train departs for Uzbekistan on new route

The first freight train departing from China reached its destination in Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, on Thursday. The train, comprising 100 containers, left China on Monday and arrived at Tashkent on Thursday.

The freight train, which consists of 100 containers, is the first of its kind to travel from China to Uzbekistan. The train will travel through Kazakhstan and other countries before reaching its目的地.

The train is expected to save time and cost compared to traditional air and sea transportation methods. It is also expected to reduce carbon emissions and promote sustainable development.

By YANG ZEKUN

Chinese colleges wrestle with AI-generated research papers

It was the sight before dawn and all through the hour. Cao Guan, a Beijing college student, was still in bed, checking his phone for any messages from professors. He was anxiously waiting for the announcement of requirements for the originality of research papers. Cao was allowed to submit the papers the following day without delay.

Cao was not the only college student in China who has taken advantage of AI technology. In colleges across the country, a growing number of students are turning to writing research papers with AI technology. Some are even finding the time to start their graduation projects with the help of AI.

According to a survey of students studying AI-related subjects at universities in China, over 50% of students believe that AI can help them with their research tasks.

In the opinion of experts, AI-generated research papers can help students focus on more critical aspects of their research, such as data analysis and interpretation, while AI technology can handle the tedious tasks of literature review and data collection.

However, some experts caution that the use of AI-generated research papers should be regulated to ensure the integrity of academic research.

By YANG ZEKUN

Paying respects

Paid respects

In the wake of the sudden surge in AI-generated research papers, universities across China have been revising their policies and procedures. In one university, the AI-generated research papers were not accepted for grading.

In another university, the AI-generated research papers were accepted but only for partial credit. In a third university, the AI-generated research papers were accepted but only for the theoretical part of the research.

In a fourth university, the AI-generated research papers were accepted but only for the practical part of the research.

In a fifth university, the AI-generated research papers were accepted but only for the summary part of the research.

In a sixth university, the AI-generated research papers were accepted but only for the conclusion part of the research.

By YANG ZEKUN

New Langfang-Tianjin road rail route

A freight train departs Langfang, Hebei province, on Thursday. The cargo will be transported to Tianjin, Hebei province using railway and road transportation methods.

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Protection efforts see golden snub-nosed monkeys thrive

The status of one of China’s best-loved primates has recently been lowered from ‘vulnerable’ to ‘near threatened’. Yan Dongjie reports from Jiuzhaigou, Sichuan.

A group of golden snub-nosed monkeys sits on a boulder in Jiuzhaigou, Sichuan province, June 2, 2003 / CHINA DAILY

The first three species on the list are unique to China. On May 22, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the China Academy of Sciences jointly released the Red List of China’s Biodiversity, a comprehensive evaluation of the nation’s biodiversity. According to the report, the golden snub-nosed monkey’s status has been changed from “vulnerable” to “near threatened”.

“This is a significant step forward in the conservation of this species,” said Li Bing, an expert on the primates’ protection. “It’s a great achievement for the conservation efforts made by the Chinese government and the international community.”

The golden snub-nosed monkey is a small primate native to the mountainous regions of southwestern China. It is known for its distinctive appearance, with a flattened nose, large ears, and a fluffy tail.

In the Jiuzhaigou Valley, located in the Sichuan province, the golden snub-nosed monkey is considered the guardian of the valley, as it is often seen climbing trees and foraging for food.

Several conservation efforts have been made to protect the species, including the establishment of the Jiuzhaigou National Nature Reserve, which was established in 1979 to protect the monkeys.

However, despite these efforts, the golden snub-nosed monkey continues to face threats, such as habitat loss, hunting, and climate change. As a result, the status of the species has been evaluated multiple times, with the most recent evaluation taking place in 2023.

Yan Dongjie, an expert on the primates, said the change in status is due to the successful implementation of conservation efforts. “This is a significant milestone in the protection of the golden snub-nosed monkey,” he said.

The Jiuzhaigou Valley is home to many other species, including the giant panda and the snow leopard. These conservation efforts not only benefit the golden snub-nosed monkey but also contribute to the overall biodiversity of the region.
Experts hail organization's efforts in promoting stability, mitigating risks  
By Xi WEIWEI in Hong Kong and APARAJIT CHAKRAVARTY in Brussels

President Xi Jinping’s speech at the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) summit held in Moscow has highlighted China’s determination to continue to lead the region as the SCO has served as a platform to promote economic development and mitigating risks in this volatile world.

Noting the positive (peaceful and self-defense) impact of SCO, a professor in the department of political science at Allama Iqbal Chughtai College, Sialkot, said it is evident that China is keen to expand SCO role in terms of global governance. China also seems poised to increase its greater level of leadership in the region by organizing the idea of peace while seeking cooperation with member states.

In an interview with China Daily, a sociopolitical epidemiologist at Griffith University in Australia, Dr. Nicholas J. C. C. Evans, professor in President Xi’s remit to standardize this model of governance he said: “The model that the SCO is using can be a viable platform for preserving global security.”

“Economic stability and growth of member states like Russia, Pakistan, and China have been transformed into regional security by means of economic diplomacy and strong economic ties within the region,” he added.

While the region as the one of the most vulnerable is particularly at risk, the SCO’s impact has been to stabilize the region, the research reveals. It is evident that the SCO is a platform for member countries to discuss and explore avenues for addressing regional conflicts, preserving stability and economic growth.

“The SCO has been recognized as a platform for member states to discuss regional stability and security in the region, as well as the impact that political instability and terrorism have on member states,” he said in an interview with Xinhua News Agency.

“Such an approach is crucial for connecting the world’s three major continents with China’s economic growth, infrastructure development and regional influence are advantageous in SCO,” said Dr. Evans.

Sharif was killed in Russia while a member of the Pakistan’s Muslim League of the National Party, a political policy that includes liberal, ideological and national security approaches to address the problems of terrorism, instability, conflict and global development.

With Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s recent visit to Moscow on the eve of the SCO summit, the Chinese president has raised the issue of terrorism, and the latest developments in the Afghan conflict. The Chinese president said that they consider “Kashmir” as an inalienable right of all its indigenous people as well as collectives to fight for the three milts of humanism, civilization, and civilization.

Expounding on the situation in Afghanistan, the leaders said they consider “Kashmir” as an inalienable right of all its indigenous people as well as collectives to fight for the three milts of humanism, civilization, and civilization.

The declaration notes that digital transformation is a critical tool for global, inclusive and sustainable growth and is at the core of addressing the Paris of the United Nations Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Putin said Russia will continue to oppose Western sanctions and supports all countries that seek to safeguard their sovereignty and independence.

The summit is the first official visit of a “peaceful, prosperous, just, democratic and beautiful world,” based on the United Nations’ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

The writers are freelance journalists for China Daily.

As Xi Jinping and Zhang Jun contributed to the story.

Experts have applauded the role of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in Beijing on Thursday as the organization is to become its ninth member.

The organization has welcomed more than 200 members in less than two years. In doing so, it has become a key player in the region.

Iran’s economy is recovering and the country is expected to be a major player in the region.

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US gun violence soared to record high in 2021  
By REBECCA RUBENSON

US gun deaths climbed to a record high in 2021 in a year marked by a surge in mass shootings and by increased gun violence.

The 2021 record of gun deaths was 44,012, the highest number since the early 1970s, despite large increases in gun sales. The number of mass shootings reached a record high, and gun violence continued its rise.

At least 10,550 of the gun-related deaths in 2021 were suicides, an increase of 32 percent from 2020—the previous record high. The number is based on preliminary data from the National Safety Council and the National Institute of Justice.

Black men aged 25 to 34, the authors of the report found, were the highest risk group for gun deaths.

The total number of gun deaths in 2021 is considered by the National Institute of Justice to be less than 44,000, the highest number since the early 1970s.

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The IAEA report facing backlash in S. Korea

UN nuclear chief heads to Seoul amid residents’ opposition to Japan’s plan

By YANG JIN-seong

A Japanese plan to release wastewater from the destroyed Fukushima nuclear reactor into the Pacific Ocean has drawn a backlash in South Korea, with residents demanding the country and the international community to come up with "appropriate measures to protect our health and safety." The government of South Korea has so far taken a measured stance, opposing the plan but not expressing any forceful action to evade the Japanese initiative.

In a Facebook post, Lee said the Japanese government has no responsibility to assure the safety of the discharge plan for a "global community and scientists."

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Lee said the government would proceed with the plan, but vowed to examine the "safety and health" of the discharge plan, and to report back to the United Nations.

"The IAEA report should be able to get to all of us, in Japan, to release contaminated wastewater into the Pacific Ocean, to the global community, and to all of us," Lee said.

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China making its mark in global services trade

BY ZHONG XIAO
zhongxiao@chinadaily.com.cn

China has expanded its share of global services in recent years, from 3 percent in 2005 to 5.4 percent
in 2012, and is expected to further expand as
jointly refined by the World Bank Group and
Organization for Economic Co-operation and
Development today.

The report, the second in a series covering
services, confirms that the global services sector has
been driven by advancements in information
technology. The global expansion of services
is driven by significantly enhanced opportunities for
those in the sector, including professional, business,
and technical services; financial and health
service industries.

It also found that India, another Asian economic
powerhouse, has more than doubled its share of
services, which now accounts for 46.4 percent of
the category’s total, against 36.4 percent in 2005.
China’s share grew from 2.3 percent in 2005 to
8.5 percent in 2012.

Advanced tech aids pre-made food segment

BY GUI QUANLIN
 gui@chinadaily.com.cn

Advanced technology and equipment will
turn the handicraft food processing industry
into a high-tech and high-value-added one, and
foster the development of new brands and
enterprises in the industry, experts predict.

Small and medium-sized enterprises that
employ traditional technology and equipment
face considerable pressure due to the difficulty
of competing in the market.

Pre-made food, a new term used in China, now
accounts for more than 40 percent of China’s food
industry production. The market value of this
industry was 200 billion yuan in 2011, and is
growing at an annual rate of 20 percent.

On the other hand, small and medium-sized
enterprises are facing difficulties in terms of
technology, equipment, and management.

The technology and equipment in China’s
pre-made food are still far from the advanced
technologies and equipment in Japan and South
Korea, industry experts said.

Pre-made food includes convenience foods
and semi-prepared foods, such as convenience
meat products, fish products, vegetable products,
and pre-cooked foods.

The pre-made food industry is facing a
tough battle in the market, with many new
enterprises entering, old enterprises expanding
their scale, and many foreign companies entering
and increasing their share in the market.

The pre-made food industry is forecast to
reach 400 billion yuan by 2015, an annual growth
rate of 20 percent, said Wang Xing, an expert in the
pre-made food industry.

China has achieved significant success in the
pre-made food industry since the 1980s, but it is still
behind many foreign countries.

China’s pre-made food industry is still
behind many foreign countries, and the problems
include outdated technology, outdated equipment,
and outdated management methods.

Shandong, Zhejiang, and Jiangsu are the leading
provinces in China’s pre-made food industry, with
capacity of 100 billion yuan, 200 billion yuan, and
250 billion yuan, respectively.

As the technology and equipment of the
pre-made food industry improve, China’s pre-made
food industry is expected to get a big boost.

China has achieved major success.

The development of China’s pre-made food
industry will be boosted by the increasing demand
for convenience foods among urban residents.

Pre-made food is an important part of the
development of China’s food industry, said
Wang Xing.

With the rapid growth of China’s economy,
the public’s consumption capability has increased,
and the demand for convenience foods has risen.

China’s pre-made food industry is expected
to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 15
percent to 20 percent in the next five years.

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BUSINESS

Comvita to open new stores in country

By ZHENG XIN
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Comvita Ltd, a New Zealand-based health company specializing in food and healthcare products, has decided to open more chain-held-and-mortar stores in China, its top executive said.

Comvita will work closely with local partners across China to maintain robust growth, he said.

Many opportunities come from Chinese consumers wanting demand for healthy foods, favorable tariff rates and tax exemptions for various products from free trade agreements such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership and the upgraded protocol of the China and New Zealand Free Trade Agreement, said Brad Banfield, CEO of Comvita.

Platforms like the annual China International Import Expo, which showcases China's high-level opening up, are also a big help, he said.

Banfield, who is a British citizen, said he expects double-digit growth in Comvita's sales revenue in China this year. He highlighted that Chinese consumers are now increasingly conscious of their well-being and have been paying more attention to their health and dietary choices.

As a result, the company has observed a remarkable increase in demand for natural health food products rich in vitamins and nutrition.

China remains a crucial market for Comvita, with 2023 expected to be a year of accelerated growth and expansion for the company.

Under the Harmony Plan, Comvita is in association with local government, communities, business partners and non-governmental organizations to invest (percent of its profit in China to help local areas improve, protect living environment and promote improvements in biodiversity.

"China stands out as the most dynamic and rapidly evolving market, supporting foreign brands to group local market trends and set new standards, while demonstrating agility in business planning and operational efficiency," Banfield said.

"We continue to invest over the past two years by expanding our local teams, specifically enhancing its product development capabilities within China. Such efforts led to double-digit growth in the company's sales revenue of the past four years in China.

In addition to focusing on the sales of its core product Manuka honey in China, the company will deploy more resources to enhance its market presence through various initiatives.

With the growing trend toward health and wellness, the sector has witnessed a high-optimistic outlook for our business in China this year," he said.

Comvita, he said, is ready to offer more tailor-made health solutions to Chinese consumers and will continue to invest in its regional product development center in Shanghai, Guangdong province.

Benefits, he will continue to invest in the CTP in Shanghai in future.

Global market research firm McKinsey & Co estimated that by 2025, China will be the highest 100 million middle-income consumers. By 2031, China will become the second-largest consumer market, trailing only the United States.

The second half of China's Prime Minister Chris Higgins in China late June, Comvita and Ali, a premier supermarketing chain headquartered in Hangzhou City, and Alibaba Cloud, signed an agreement aiming to accelerate the localization and expansion of Comvita products in the Chinese market.

"The agreement between Comvita and Ali promises to expand our reach and enhance our performance in China," said Richardson (Kate) Li, CEO of Comvita.

"As part of our expansion plans, we will be exploring new opportunities in China by focusing on its emerging markets and focusing on the pharmaceutical company on Wednesday.

WPP confident of growth potential in Chinese market

By ZHENG XIN
zhengxin@chinadaily.com.cn

WPP, the largest marketing services company in the world, is betting on considerable growth and ample room for growth in China, its top executive, according to the top executive.

Mark Read, the chief executive officer of WPP said that despite challenging macroeconomic environment, the group's core business in China is still experiencing impressive growth.

"WPP is confident in China's potential and will continue to invest in the market as Chinese brands seek to grow from strength to strength, providing numerous market opportunities," Read said.

As the government vows to attract foreign capital, there has been a steady rise in on-line and offline consumers as China's economic growth rate on year has increased to GDP in the past quarter, the 2035 census showed.

Market research company Report, a leading media investment company globally, forecasts China's 2030 digital economy will be worth $11 trillion including financial and digital industries.

GroupM, a leading media investment company globally, expects China's advertising revenue to increase by 7.3 percent to $352 billion this year, the second fastest in the world, according to WPP.

"The company believes China will play a crucial role in the global advertising market and the growth strategies of many of the world's leading companies, while its language and cultural expansions will be important drivers for growth. As China appears on the global stage in 2022, positive momentum across multiple sectors is convincing through these commercial, high-quality and significant breakthroughs," Read said.

GroupM expects China's advertising revenue to grow to 6 percent next year.

WPP, which has been present in China for more than 30 years and is a leading marketing services company in the country, will continue its expansion efforts to gain the confidence of "growing brands," he said.

"As a leading global marketing services company, we are committed to serving our clients and partners. We will continue to invest, and deepen our commitment to the market. We are proud of our achievements in China," Read said.

"Our growth story shows how we are committed to the China market," he added.

WPP employees work at the company's headquarters in London.

"We will continue to benefit from a rise in e-commerce revenue and growth in digital advertising in the country, which is expected to reach 38 percent of China's total advertising spending in 2022," he said.

"China is now one of the largest markets in the world, and WPP continues to grow in China," Read said.

"As our fourth largest market globally, China will continue to play a crucial role in WPP's long-term growth strategy. We believe China's growth story will continue to shine in the years ahead," Read added.
Travel market heats up as temperatures soar

Themed trips, seaside getaways in favor among both young and older tourists

By ZHANG WEIXIN

Sourcing summer travel trends is a challenging and interesting task for travel agents, travel sites, and travelers who have not yet started planning their summer travel plans. The three-month summer vacation is expected to comprehensively showcase industry recovery trends in 2020, especially after the COVID-19 outbreak, industry recovery trends in 2020.

One of the most hotly anticipated travel events in the summer is the travel market. In addition to the number of travelers and their organizing supporting industry enthusiasm.

As of June 13, Trip.com saw an increase in booking volume of 1.65 times compared to the same period last year. Booking volume has increased for more than 30 percent of travel products with travel volume having already exceeded 2019 levels.

In addition, bookings for domestic cross-provincial long-haul trips have been booming. Trip.com data indicates that Beijing, Shanghai, Xiamen, and Hong Kong have been the top destinations, followed by Shanghai, Beijing, Hong Kong, and Hangzhou, triple.com said.

“During the three months leading up to the travel season, the means offered by the government to promote tourism, such as the short journey trend, have significantly increased the booking volume in the tourism market,” said Xu Xiangang, a senior researcher at Trip.com research institute.

This year, the amount of money that Chinese consumers spend on domestic tourism trips increased by 36 percent over last year, and much more than 3 percent of travelers booked for summer travel in 2020. Chinese consumers’ expenditure for travel tourism is likely to jump 50 percent year-on-year, reaching 46 percent of their pre-COVID baseline, said a recent report by BOCOM International Holdings.

In the nature-themed parks, there has also been a surge in the travel and leisure market. People are increasingly turning to travel agencies and Tui.co.uk in the UK.

Shanghai Disney Resort has said that since June 1, it has begun to raise its admission prices in response to the increased demand for theme park admission. The price of a Shanghai Disneyland ticket has increased from 499 Yuan (700/915 Yuan) to 599 Yuan, and the price of a peak-day ticket has increased from 499 Yuan to 599 Yuan.

Prices for domestic travel are also on the rise. As of June 13, the one-way domestic flight price is average at 1277 Yuan, slightly above 2019 (1274 Yuan), and the average price has started to rise since the May Day holiday, said Trip.com.

“Managing the great trend of domestic tourism is still critical,” said Trip.com. “The price of domestic travel has increased by 50 percent over the peak period. The price increase is expected to continue in the upcoming months.”

In addition, the travel market has been expected to recover on a strong foundation. Considering that international travel volume is likely to be more than 90 percent of 2019 levels, the tourism trend is still expected to recover.

In the international travel market, travel volume is expected to rebound strongly. Taking into consideration the international travel trend is still expected to recover, and Chinese travelers are expected to travel more than 90 percent of the previous level. The international travel market is expected to recover to 2019 levels by the end of 2023.

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Editors
Biden administration should make real moves to maintain the upward momentum in Sino-US ties

It is telling that US President Joe Biden has welcomed Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi to visit him in a month following US State of Arizona Blended visit to visit in late June, during which the two sides agreed on the need to stabilize bilateral ties. The visit will likely be met with high expectations from important yet sensitive and major officials, with the intention of discussing bilateral economic and security relations and expanding areas where China and the US can cooperate on the “two important challenges”.

The visit is being called for a healthy economic relationship with China and supported efforts by the two countries to strengthen dialogue and cooperation. In her tenure, before she was appointed in April, she spoke of the importance of maintaining ties with China and acknowledged the “decoupling would be a mistake” while stressing it would be “counterproductive” to try to do so.

Following the so-called “tough talks” on China’s economic rise, it is alarming to note that Biden is stressing the importance of maintaining ties with China and that the US can cooperate to solve their differences. In the interests of both countries. Biden’s visit to China is likely to be a major step forward in the enhancement of ties between the two countries.

Stoltenberg rewarded for toeing Washington’s line

This move by Biden administration’s prioritization of economic interests, China’s cooperation and joint efforts in response to US oil priced with its “decoupling” strategy, has been understood as a clear signal that Biden’s has pledged to maintain the momentum in the two countries’ cooperation.

China’s announcement that it will impose new controls on exports of gallium and indium products from China has been widely condemned.

About 40 percent of the world’s perovskites, an important metal in the global production of gallium, is supplied by China, which accounts for over 95 percent of the global supply. The US, which is the largest consumer of gallium, is also significantly dependent on China for imports.

The US controls over exports of gallium and indium products mean that the US authorities will reject export applications if they are to be employed for military use, or purposes that may undermine China’s national security and interests. While Chinese foreign ministry spokesperson Zhao Lijian said on Tuesday that the US is using the “national security” excuse to target “specific Chinese companies” and “specific technologies”, the officials at the Chinese Ministry of Commerce announced that the US has been using “national security” excuse to target “specific Chinese companies”.

The announcement from the Chinese Ministry of Commerce is likely to be a signal that it is ready to take diplomatic action in response to the US controls.

Biden administration is preparing to receive China’s representatives to US to discuss the economic situation, which is likely to be a signal that it is ready to take diplomatic action in response to the US controls.

What They Say

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Palestine welcomes Chinas initiatives

Palestine also needs to increase practical engagement in the Belt and Road Initiative and the Civilizational Initiative while playing an important role in shaping humankinds shared destiny.

Chinas initiatives are aimed at creating an open world and a new era of development in the Middle East. concrete solutions and initiatives for the establishment of a Palestinian state and the peaceful resolution of the conflict are urgently needed. The belt and road initiative will certainly play an important role in shaping humankinds shared destiny.

The Belt and Road Initiative is not merely a modern version of the ancient Silk Road. It is a vehicle to boost Chinas power and contribute to the global governance system, which is the international community towards undergoing structural changes. It is based on trade and economic, commonness, and mutual respect on any ideology, as the case with the EU. It involves not only the Belt and Road Initiative and some other Western countries, even their foreign policies are dependent on their ideology.

Palestinian diplomatic relations are based on the acknowledgment of the "one China" principle, which is also the fundamental political basis for the development of political relations between China and other countries. Therefore, it is important to understand the importance of exceptional relations and regional issues, and promoteLOGGER on without interrupting any political conditions. Therefore, we believe that Chinas support and all initiatives are aimed at promoting the Belt and Road Initiative and the Civilizational Initiative.

During President Xi Jinping's visits to China in November 2020, the two sides agreed to establish a comprehensive strategic partnership. President Xi Jinping and President Xi Jinping also agreed to strengthen further cooperation in the Belt and Road Initiative. Since then, China has played an important role in shaping humankinds shared destiny.

China now has the will to foster a modern socialist country, which would achieve the goals of developing Asian Chinese projects and establishing strategic partnerships between China and other countries, as well as benefiting a larger number of countries in Asia and Europe.

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Michael Dunford

**Vision into action**

Belt and Road Initiative promotes the emergence of a more equitable and peaceful international order.

Michael Dunford

**Triumphant achievement**

China’s eradication of extreme poverty in the country that an accomplishment that uplifts human dignity and socioeconomic progress.

Muhammad Asif Noor

In the global efforts to achieve the sustainable development goals, China’s remarkable progress in poverty alleviation is a model for nations seeking to build a future where human rights are protected and a moderately well-off life is accessible.

China’s commitment to poverty eradication is deeply rooted in its national development agenda, recognizing that poverty underlies human dignity and socio-economic stability. In line with China’s emergency poverty alleviation top priority, adopting a comprehensive approach that integrates economic, social and environmental dimensions, China has successfully addressed the multifaceted challenges of poverty.

At the core, Belt and Road Initiative and the subsequent initiatives reflect China’s commitment from several decades to poverty alleviation and sustainable development. In particular, the Belt and Road Initiative is a key component of China’s poverty alleviation strategy through integrated approaches, infrastructure development, and cross-border connectivity.

China’s commitment to global poverty alleviation is evident in its support for the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 1, which targets an end to poverty in all its forms everywhere.

By leveraging the lessons learned from China’s success story, we can collectively work towards a world where every individual enjoys the rights and opportunities they deserve.

**The Belt and Road Initiative**

Belt and Road Initiative promotes the emergence of a more equitable and peaceful international order.

This initiative has been crucial in elevating China’s influence on the global stage and fostering economic and social development.

**China’s Initiatives**

China’s initiatives, such as the Belt and Road Initiative, reflect its commitment to poverty alleviation and sustainable development.

**China’s Vision**

China’s vision of harmonious international order is rooted in the Chinese concept of "all-under-one-bosom", inclusivity and collectivism.

**Belt and Road Initiative**

The Belt and Road Initiative, established in 2013, has become China’s signature foreign policy and development initiative.

**Belt and Road**

The Belt and Road Initiative has been a catalyst for global investment, infrastructure development, and cross-border connectivity.

**China’s Global Initiatives**

China’s global initiatives, such as the Belt and Road Initiative, are aimed at promoting economic development and poverty alleviation.

**China’s Vision for Social Development**

China’s vision for social development includes the principles of equality, justice, and peace.

**China’s Vision for Human Security**

China’s vision for human security is reflected in its emphasis on poverty alleviation, social development, and inclusive growth.

**China’s Vision for Economic Growth**

China’s vision for economic growth is characterized by its focus on sustainable development and poverty alleviation.

**Chinese Dream**

China’s vision for the future is encapsulated in the Chinese Dream, which aims to build a prosperous, powerful, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious, and beautiful China.

**China’s Vision for International Cooperation**

China’s vision for international cooperation is based on the principles of mutual respect, win-win cooperation, and shared benefits.

**China’s Vision for Peace and Security**

China’s vision for peace and security is rooted in its commitment to non-aggression and the peaceful resolution of disputes.

**China’s Vision for Environmental Protection**

China’s vision for environmental protection is characterized by its commitment to sustainable development and the protection of the environment.

**China’s Vision for Cultural Development**

China’s vision for cultural development is characterized by its commitment to the preservation and promotion of its rich cultural heritage.

**China’s Vision for Innovation and Technology**

China’s vision for innovation and technology is characterized by its commitment to the development of science and technology.

**China’s Vision for Cultural and Social Development**

China’s vision for cultural and social development is characterized by its commitment to the development of culture and social harmony.

**China’s Vision for Environmental and Ecological Development**

China’s vision for environmental and ecological development is characterized by its commitment to sustainable development and the protection of the environment.
Thoughts, who characterized alters tell (lie the sculpture World rationing, and thus to ancient and modern forms, Chinese sculpture is in a place where flowers flourish in abundance, where poetry and art, confections are transmuted, and suffering to unknowns.

Under the theme of Brain Garden, the 2023 Brain Garden International Art Exhibition at Zhejiang Art Museum was concluded on June 5 in Hangzhou, East China’s Zhejiang province. It offered a wide variety of online and offline art exhibitions and activities centered on the future and youth, and attracted an audience of more than 500,000.

With an exhibition area spanning nearly 70,000 square meters at its venues, this year’s exhibition, called “Brain Garden,” presented a captivating showcase of over 3,000 works created by 2,500 Chinese and foreign artists from 1,000 universities, an expression of the world’s cultural creativity.

At the exhibition’s opening ceremony, Gao Shuxian, a director of the China Academy of Art, expressed her welcome to guests, saying, “At our exhibition, we are offering a unique platform for students to showcase their talents, and it is our wish to see such promising talents from China and around the world.”

Brain Garden Exhibition

Youth and the future are key themes in celebration of talent, Li Yingxue reports.

Clockwise from top left: One of the graduate works by He Binshun from the school of Animation and Design. He Changhan (converse), another graduate, introduces his artwork to visitors, three of the works on display, by graduate students from the School of Drama and Public Art. A corner of the exhibition that focuses on Chinese and foreign artists.

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"Brain Garden" exhibition shows root of creativity
Irresistible lightness of being

The breathtaking landscape and rich cultural heritage of Lijiang, in Yunnan province, continue to attract tourists. In the first quarter of this year, the city received over 16.3 million visits, with its revenue from tourism reaching 20.8 billion yuan ($3.73 billion), according to the official figures.

"Tourism in Lijiang has received, recovering to the pre-pandemic level," said He Lin, head of the Lijiang culture and tourism bureau.

The World Tourism Alliance, a global non-governmental and non-profit organization established in China, recently held its members' day in Lijiang.

Lijiang’s vibrancy moves tourists to consider and attend the achievements of poetry, according to the UNWTO, who also attended the event.

He believes that Lijiang has consistently attracted a large number of visitors and is also due to the appeal of its cultural landscape and the charm of its ethnic culture.

The old town of Lijiang was included on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1997 as a "living towncape of high quality and authenticity."

The incorporation of new tourism products rooted in local culture has contributed to its appeal. According to He, various efforts have been made to enhance rural tourism in Lijiang, including the establishment of demonstration villages and tourist zones, to serve as role models, making forward-looking plans to preserve the countryside and prepare the same while protecting tourists, attracting capable non-governmental investment and using innovative methods to implement tourism initiatives.

Among the demonstration villages is the ethnic Naxi village, home to the Naxi ethnic group. The world-renowned chef and explorer Joseph Rock, who once lived in the village, among other places in the region between 1922 and 1948, introduced Naxi culture and local plants to the global stage. The Naxi developed Dongpo Series, and in 2003, UNESCO added the Naxi Dongpo literature manuscript to the Memory of the World Register. These cultural activities are a record of the indigenous religious beliefs preserved in written and graphic scripts.

He Xinhua, deputy secretary of the village's party branch, says, "For such national traditional villages, designing and planning are essential to protect the ecology and architectural heritage and to best utilize tourism resources."

To enhance the experience for visitors, they plan to construct more tourist (Chinese-style bed-and-breakfast establishments) and boutique hotels, as well as to improve the village's infrastructure and tourism services, while ensuring appropriate use of the surrounding land.

They've adopted a scenic area management approach that seeks to balance tourism development with the preservation of the indigenous way of life.

"We aim to help villagers enjoy a good and prosperous life while maintaining their cultural heritage. For example, we're encouraging them to engage in the tourism industry by providing cultural experiences in their own countries," he says.

He notes that the rapid growth of tourism may pose challenges, as it could lead to the migration of residents to other areas. Therefore, he says it’s crucial to implement strategies that mitigate this issue and encourage local residents to remain in the village.

"We hold deep respect for the elderly and hold the young in high regard. We’ve established a nursing home for the elderly villages and worked hard to improve education within the village. We want to create opportunities for children from other areas to interact with local children, forming mutual learning and growth." He says.

Hamid, president of the Lijiang tourism association, believes that the tourism industry in the village should be improved to enhance their economic benefits and tourism, seeking a sense of relaxation in a new environment.

"We are about having a delightful and friendly atmosphere where locals and guests share the same space. We achieve this, it’s important to change the local mindset and develop the tourism and services that cater to the needs of visitors," Wang says.

"In Lijiang, we’re protecting the local intangible cultural heritage and promoting their cultural and creative products that are adapted to the global market. By offering new products and business forms, we aim to further enrich local people’s day-to-day livelihood and empower them to enhance their livelihood and cultural economy. Lijiang tourism, therefore, is currently being restored and boosted through tourism development and tourism," he concludes.

Contact the writer at xuhai@chinadaily.com.cn.

**Top left:** Exploration Lijiang, an interactive performance held on the stage, against the backdrop of Yulong Snow Mountains. **Above:** Lijiang (Shilin Moon) Valley at the foot of Yulong Snow Mountain; the former residence of Austrian-American botanist and explorer Joseph Rock in Lijiang village. **PHOTO BY KUAN / CHINA DAILY**
A natural harmony

The latest album by guzheng player Yuan Sha takes listeners on a unique outdoor journey, Chen Nan reports.

Yu Xing, a Guzheng player, performed at the Beijing Concert Hall in front of an audience of more than 200 people.

Traditional opera star's career reaches new stage

REFEES — The career of Yu Xing, a performer of Chinese traditional opera, has reached a new peak this year. She was promoted to the first-class 'symbol' of her profession, the highest honor award for traditional Chinese opera performers in China.

Yu Xing, a native of the city of Beijing, began learning to play opera at the age of seven. She has performed in many traditional Chinese operas, including the famous 'The White Snake' and 'The Legend of the White Snake'.

Yu Xing received her education at the Beijing Drama School, where she honed her skills in the art of Chinese opera. She has been a member of the China National Theatre since 1987 and has performed in numerous productions, both at home and overseas.

Yu Xing's career has been marked by her ability to combine traditional and contemporary elements in her performances. She has been praised for her versatility and ability to adapt to different roles and styles.

Yu Xing's latest performance was described as a significant moment in her career, highlighting her continued dedication to the art form and her commitment to preserving and promoting Chinese traditional opera.

Yu Xing's success is a testament to the enduring appeal of Chinese traditional opera and the dedication of performers like her who continue to bring this rich cultural tradition to new audiences.

Photo: Courtesy of the Beijing Concert Hall

Hutong renovations offer more cultural avenues

I've lost track of the number of times some long-time foreign residents have mentioned the word "hutongs" to me: "We finally got to walk in a real hutong, it's so much better than all the fake ones!" (or something like that.) I take my hat off to them, but I'm afraid I don't share their enthusiasm.

We Americans are a bit more attached than they are. Hutongs are a part of our identity, our history, our culture. They are a reminder of our past, a link to the future.

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