Death and destruction

The European Union's industrial policy aims at strengthening the competitiveness of the world's leading economies. China is an important partner of the EU in the industrial field, and the EU should seek new synergies with it, not view it as a "twin-trouble." As Premier Li Keqiang noted recently in both Paris and Berlin, "there is no better place than China now to give Europe its best and most consistent position on issues related to peace and stability.

Governments should not overreact, still less stretch the concept of 'security' into an ideological tool, which is aimed against China's economic growth and industrial policies.

But in Europe, some governments are interested in responding to political and economic conditions, and industrial policies with geopolitical perspectives. For example, arguing China's industrial policy with "security" is a broadly known issue.

Seeking a more balanced relationship, the newspaper Le Monde published an interview with Maria Bruder- muller, head of leading global chemical firm BASF, which is keen on China's Belt and Road initiative. The potential for growing China's economy, and the potential for increasing China's market share, can help expand BASF's business in China, he replied with figures that showed a clear advantage in investment opportunities.

BASF estimated that by 2030, China will represent 30 percent of the global market, while the world's market, if it wants to expand, it will take place in China.

See REI, page 3

XIT VISION | GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Experts hail country's progress toward long-term energy security

By HOU LINGQIANG

As China actively responds to climate change by following the green and low-carbon development path depicted by President Xi Jinping, curbing coal consumption is a shared mission in every national and provincial government and will achieve the national long-term carbon goal, experts say.

They also emphasized that China will unswervingly honor its commitment to reducing and consuming.

While addressing the Leaders Summit on Climate Change in China via video link from Beijing in April 2021, President Xi said that China will limit the increase of coal consumption over the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-25) and phase down coal consumption during the 15th Five-Year Plan period.

China's coal consumption has continued to decline over the past five years and is projected to reach zero in 2060, according to the coal industry.

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Xi also presided over a meeting of the Central Commission for Comprehensive Deplenishing Reform on July 12, which saw the adoption of a policy document that promotes the gradual transition from dual-control over the amount and intensity of energy consumption to dual control over the amount and intensity of coal consumption.

It was noted at the meeting that past policies meant to redirect efforts must be made to create the conditions for this transition and to achieve a balance between economic development and carbon emission reduction in accordance with the actual situation.

The expert's remarks echoed those of the first meeting in China by John Kerry, the former US special presidential envoy for climate, whose visit was scheduled to be on Wednesday, after China improved climate talks with the US last year following the high-level talks held by US representatives.

Coal consumption is a common concern of China and the US. In a 2015 joint declaration on enhancing climate change action in the 2015 COP21, the US had said: "Both countries also welcome indicates prominent media's call for the utilization of support for renewable energy and conservation of climate change.

China announced in 2013 that it would no longer build new coal-fired power plants, according to some foreign media, China's resolution to curb coal consumption because of what they alleged were increases in the country's coal consumption as well as newly approved coal-fired power generation projects.

Xi Jinping, the country's leader, said in a speech last November that China will have to make arduous efforts to reach its climate goals of peaking carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality before 2060, and the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and volatility in the financial sector are all challenges for the country.

Against such a background, "carbon trading" has been recognized as a method to control coal consumption, with the Chinese government's approval of the new energy industry.

In 2021, China announced that it would achieve carbon neutrality by 2060, and the country's leading scholars have been issuing calls for this goal.

With the robust development of solar and wind energy in China, the annual operation hours of Chinese wind and solar power plants have been increasing.

See Energy, page 3

RIZE OF THE ROBOTS A LIFT FOR SHANGHAI

Industrial use of high-end technology is reaping great rewards for the city

By WANG YING and VU VI LIE

From conventional use in physical labor, to take care of nursing users and fend for services-industry labor, the innovative robotics industry is evolving worldwide and production in China.

Shanghai has been at the forefront of the advance in research and development, and production of industrial robots for more than 40 years.

In a hot pot restaurant in the city's People's Square, robots are also helping filled staffing shortages in Shanghai's hospitality industry.

In Minghao district, a robot designed by Juka Robotics can make as many as 500 cups of coffee a day and sell a barring "larry." It takes two trained baristas eight hours to make one robot, with each earning about 5,000 yuan ($769) a month.

"Businesses like intelligent restaurants, automated rice, and new models have the greatest applications for robots," said Yang Xia, vice-president of Juka Robotics.

Li Tong, deputy CEO of Shanghai-based Likey Robotics, believes robots are designed to replace human employees, bringing digitalization.

"Using machines to do work like this allows humans to spend time on providing better services," said Li, wishing the digital technology will spur a new wave of innovation.

See Shanghai, page 2

President vows to advance ties, cooperation with Cambodia

By CAO DESHENG

President Xi Jinping and Cambodian King Norodom Sihamoni exchanged congratulations on Wednesday on the 60th anniversary of diplomatic ties between the two countries, vowing to carry on the traditional friendship and bilateral cooperation and build a China-Cambodia community with a shared future.

In a congratulatory message sent to Sihamoni, Xi said that over the past 65 years, China-Cambodia relations have established a comprehensive strategic partnership and built an unbreakable "fate-thick" friendship.

Cambodia is willing to deepen cooperation with China to benefit both countries and their people, and promote peace, stability and prosperity in the region and the world, said Xi.

Premier Li and Cambodian Prime Minister Samdech Phnom Penh Hun Sen also exchanged congratulatory messages on the occasion on Wednesday.

"China-Cambodia relations have reached a new start," Xi said that he is willing to work with Li to promote profound cooperation for more fruitful results.

Hun Sen said that Cambodia adheres to the one-China policy and supports the Chinese proposals.

Shi Xinhua, the Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and the Chinese leader, also expressed his congratulations and wishes to the China-Cambodia friendship, and expressed his hope that the two countries will have a shared future.

See Energy, page 3
Shanghai: robots charge on

In 2023, China’s robot market in the catering sector more than doubled compared with 2021, according to Konka Robotics, Pudu Robots, Shanghai Guangqiang Bota and the Orient Star Technology launching the latest robot, according to a report by an international research firm in Shanghai.

With a total of 24,000 market players, Kunke Robotics held the highest yearly growth rate of 25.5 percent, the report said.

“We believe the China-food ser-
vice robot sector has passed the in-
fancy and is becoming a mature se-
tor,” said Li Xia, whose Shanghai-based company also offers its services and products in North America, Europe, the Middle East, Japan and South Korea.

For Fang Ming, a senior profes-
sor at Shanghai University, the rise of robots is a dream-made real-
ity. The megatrend is the driving force behind Shanghai’s development, its first batch of industrial robots in the 1980s. He has long believed that robots can help people by serving people’s needs all around.

“Back in 1983, a robot was a luxu-
ry item. Tools for production and assistance for the elderly. Three decades have passed, and I think my robots are in its right place,” she added.

“I believe that the further develop-
ing of household robots needs to be very important in the advancement of human society. To make specific, they will change our production modes and service levels.”

Training, therapy
At Shanghai University of Sport, a table tennis training partner robot is helping players hone their skills.

The device has been mass pro-
duced in China since 2021, and Ren Wei, deputy dean of the College of Technology.

Different from previous fac-
to facing devices, the robot de-
veloped by the China Table Tennis College, also as an experience of combating against a human player. The robot’s ability of drop shots, spin and ball speed can be altered to fit players’ practice needs, Ren said.

“We always wanted to provide a good product that could benefit both our players and average peo-
ple, and the development of AI (artificial intelligence) has made it possible in the sports arena,” Ren said.

In addition to training profes-
sional players, the device, containing about 30,000 yuan — has been used in primary and secondary schools, as well as schools for special needs.

Meanwhile, frontier intelligence in industry was producing robot products for AI manufacturing companies and hospitals in China.

The robots can help people with people with lower limb disabilities to stand up, walk, and also assist in the rehabilitation of people with physical disabilities or activities such as grocery shopping.

“User will demand for rehabilitation therapy in the future. And the more the needs, the more our therapy need a lot of times,” said Guo, chief executive of GIOF Robotics.

“AI-use rehabilita-
tion robots can help doctors to avoid the tedious and intensive training, so we can focus on creating better treat-
ment approaches,” he said.

Launched five years ago, Frontier Intelligence’s robots are now being used in more than 2,000 hospitals in China and regions.

For the president, society and labor shortage, Guo said huge mark-
ets are coming for their rehabilitation and other robots.

Flowing on
Wang Lin, the son of a pro-
Famil, started his business with a vision that the agricult-
ure, which is the second-largest econom-
years ago, he resigned from his position as the executive director of a traditional Chinese medicine hospital and set up an independent AI robot manufac-
ure to invest in agricultural AI robots.

His robot covers the entire farming process, including cloud-planting, planting, watering, harvesting, and harvesting. They can be customized by smartphone via the BokuRobot_Netfarm Software System and a 5G connection.

The sharp decline in the working population in agriculture is becoming a problem facing all countries.

However, the future in China is still dominated by agricultural productivity is not to lower the number of a household.

Wang believes technology has
the potential to solve this prob-
lem. “Although our products are only used in six provinces at the moment, a breakthrough in our supply chain allowed us to lower our residential living costs,” he said.

“With the rising cost of rural workers, we need to lower our living costs even more. We are in the process of developing a mobile humanoid robot scheduled to be debuted by 2025,” said Wang, who plans to sell the robot for $200.

Equipped with more than 60 intelligent flexible functions, the robot will be capable of doing tasks in two legs and have the movements and flexibility of a human. This robot should evolve to do not only help senior people go up and down stairs.

The company has already launched a backpack robot with two moving hands that can provide services related to daily care and cleaning, as well as education and scientific research.

Frontier Intelligence unveiled its

automating the work for people, the shine at conference.

Using cognitive intelligence pro-
vided by tools such as ChatGPT, the robot is capable of collaborating with humans to perform various tasks in multiple directions.

This new technology can be used in various fields, such as agriculture, manufacturing, education, and entertainment.

Shanghai-based companies have already begun to invest in the development of AI robots, with a focus on improving the efficiency of human tasks.

The industry is expected to continue growing, with potential use cases in fields such as healthcare, education, and manufacturing.

In addition to the advancements in technology, the industry also faces challenges such as data privacy and ethical considerations.

The Future

The future of AI robots in China is promising, with significant potential for growth in the coming years.

However, there are still challenges to be addressed, including regulations and ethical considerations.

As the technology continues to evolve, the industry is expected to continue expanding and diversifying, with potential applications in various sectors.

In conclusion, the advancement of AI robots in China is a significant development that will have a profound impact on various sectors, including healthcare, education, and manufacturing.

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China, Algeria: To expand scope of cooperation

Premier: Nations are good friends with high level of mutual trust, should deepen exchanges

By XU WEN

Premier Li Qiang highlighted on Wednesday the need for China and Algeria to work towards more robust economic cooperation and expand and strengthen cooperation in emerging sectors such as the digital economy.

In his talk with visiting Algerian President Abdelmadjid Tebboune in Beijing, Li said that both sides should continue to support over issues concerning terrorism, security, and counter-terrorism, and should protect and promote bilateral cooperation in reform and development.

The two nations, which established diplomatic ties 65 years ago, have long maintained close exchanges and cooperation, Li noted.

People from the two nations, which established diplomatic ties 65 years ago, have long maintained close exchanges and cooperation, Li noted.

China and Algeria are good friends with a high level of mutual trust, good partners with a strong need for cooperation and good brothers who share real and true interests, Li said.

Accident kills tourists

By ZHONGNAN zhongnan@chinadaily.com.cn

China will further improve its conditions for foreign investment, including in terms of efficiency and openness in its service and financial sectors, as part of efforts to attract foreign investment.

Foreign direct investment in the service and financial sectors will also be improved, the minister said.

Wind power and solar power are now major industries in China's economy.

China has been bolstering its economy by promoting renewable energy and by boosting the use of nuclear power.

Energy: Clean and secure system continues to grow

From page 1

China has been building the world's largest and most efficient system for solar and wind power generation.

The Chinese government has set a goal of generating up to 30% of its total energy from renewable sources by 2030, with a vision of reaching net-zero carbon emissions by 2060.

China has already surpassed its own targets set for 2020 and is well on track to meet its 2030 goals.

The country has made significant progress in the past decade in both renewable energy production and consumption.

China's renewable energy sector has grown rapidly, with wind and solar power generation increasing by over 30% annually.

China is now the world's largest producer of solar panels and wind turbines.

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New orchid species discovered in Sichuan

By LI HONGXING
shenghetj@126.com

A new species of orchid has been discovered in the suburbs of Sichuan’s Chengdu City. The new species was discovered in the Wujiang National Nature Reserve, according to the reserve’s research team.

The orchid, named “Paphiopedilum wenkengense,” is related to the Paphiopedilum tenuitipulatum, a new species discovered in 2012. The new species, which has a, a scale leaf at the end of the stem, was described in 2012. Li Hongxing, an expert in orchid species, said that the new species is different from the Paphiopedilum tenuitipulatum in terms of leaf shape and size.

The new orchid was discovered in the suburbs of Chengdu City in Sichuan Province, and was described by researchers in 2012. It has long been a challenge to identify and name orchid species. The new orchid species is now considered to be a new species due to its unique characteristics.

The Paphiopedilum wenkengense discovered in the Wujiang National Nature Reserve is a new species, according to the researchers. The new orchid species was discovered and identified by researchers from the Wujiang National Nature Reserve.

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Development plan for opera released

By CHEN XAN
chenxan@chinadaily.com

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism announced the annual talent development plan for performances of traditional Chinese opera on July 18.

According to the announcement, 20 new opera performances from traditional opera troupes will go on tour, and will give performances showcasing the results of the talent development plan in October in Zhejiang, Jiangsu province.

This year's plan was launched in February and aimed at top performers of traditional Chinese opera.

Traditional Chinese opera comes in many forms and contains a variety of art forms, including singing, dancing, music and acting, and is usually hundreds of years old. Performed in local dialects and once enjoyed by nobility and ordinary people, it has been experiencing a declining trend due to various forms of entertainment.

The plan covers different types of traditional Chinese opera, including Huangmei Opera, which is also known as Yellow (the opera's color) opera, and originated in Anhui and Jiangsu province during the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), and Qinqing Opera, which is popular in northeastern China and particularly in Liaoning province and has its roots in the Qin Dynasty (221 BC-206 BC).

There are 384 kinds of traditional Chinese opera, according to a report released by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism in 2017. Qinqing Opera was included in the book. Traditional Chinese Opera, China's national culture, was established in 1989 and reveals the development of traditional Chinese opera over centuries. 44 varieties have died out and 57 are facing extinction, the report said.

The talent development plan was born from a social need to protect and revive traditional culture, according to Lu Xiaojun, who is known as the "father of modern opera," and originated in Anhui and Jiangsu province during the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), and Qinqing Opera, which is popular in northeastern China and particularly in Liaoning province and has its roots in the Qin Dynasty (221 BC-206 BC).

Lu Xiaojun, an opera master at the China National Opera Company, said it is one of the aims of the 15th Congress of the Communist Party of China to protect traditional culture and promote the development of Chinese culture.

He has been performing with the China National Opera Company and has played leading roles in classic productions of well-known Chinese operas such as The Peony Pavilion, Legend of the White Snake and Tiantaizhen. He has directed experimental Peking opera productions of all the eight adaptations of the Western classic by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.

"The talent development plan allowed us to face the challenges of being an established Peking Opera master and gave me more opportunities to perform operas," said Guo Xiao, an actress at the China National Peking Opera Company.

"I was very lucky to have Peking Opera masters like Li Weikang and Gao Qijun guiding me. I was very young and they are national household names," she added.

According to Wang Yong, president of the China National Peking Opera Company, over half the company's 365 actors and actresses have performed in Peking Opera performances.

"Young people need to use the new generation's stage experience and advanced technologies to achieve as much as possible. It usually takes at least five years for them to grow into performers who can be considered professionals," Wang said.

Peking Opera actor Huang Qinglong, who specializes in performing leading roles, or the main male lead, will also be on the list, and will perform classic Peking Opera productions in Kunlun this October, including "La Cheng" and "La Cheng Zhu". One of the best-known Peking Opera pieces for sorrowing actors, the government is devoted to supporting traditional Chinese opera. The talent development plan for traditional Chinese opera offers young performers the opportunity to improve their talent and move up to a new artistic level," said Huang, who also works with the China National Peking Opera Company.

"I learned many classic Peking Opera pieces through word, work, and by new, established artists. Many of them are still performing operas, which permits us to learn from them and improve ourselves," he said.

"Traditional Chinese opera is the quintessence of Chinese culture, condensing the wisdom and experience of artists from many generations. It needs to be passed on and developed by younger performers," he said.

One of the 60th anniversary's main initiatives besides2 supporting young rising artists involves the China National Peking Opera Company's newly established and expanded school in Beijing, which has preparatory schools for supporting young rising artists. They will have workshops at schools in Tianjin, and are devoted to popularizing the ancient art form among the young.

Policy Digest

$10 million to be recruited to do new world for work

China’s largest online platform plan to encourage graduates to work in the country and abroad over the next three years, as a part of the government’s initiative to attract high-caliber workers.

The company, which runs a range of online platforms, including social media, e-commerce, and financial services, said it planned to hire 100,000 new graduates by 2023, in a bid to attract top students from around the world.

"We want to create a better environment for research innovation and the development of our employees, as we strive to attract and retain top talent," the company said.

The plan comes as China faces a talent shortage in the technology sector, particularly in areas such as artificial intelligence and data science.

The company said it planned to pay its employees up to 100% higher than the average salary in the industry, and to provide them with opportunities for career development.

"We are determined to offer our employees the best possible career development opportunities," the company said.

The plan is part of the government’s efforts to encourage more Chinese students to study abroad and return to China after graduation, as well as to attract foreign students to study in China.

The company said it would work with universities and government bodies to identify talented students, and to provide them with opportunities to work in China.

China has also launched a series of initiatives to encourage students to study abroad, including scholarships and grants.

The plan is part of the government’s wider efforts to attract high-caliber workers and to develop a skilled workforce, as the country seeks to become a global innovation hub.

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Eco-friendly mining helps drive environmental cleanwork

Rehabilitation and afforestation projects are transforming badly scarred landscapes.

Yuan Hui reports from Hohhot with Hou Liqiang in Beijing.

A former coal warehouse is now a base for eco-restoration around the Delingha Mine in Qinghai (left). (QINGHAI DAILY)

Solar power brings brighter future for residents

BY YUAN HUI AND HOU LIQIANG

Before 2010, a coal mine dominated the landscape near Delingha, Qinghai, Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region.

Even though mining operations have since stopped, they left an indelible mark on the area. This is the case for many places across China where coal mining has taken place.

In 2010, the Inner Mongolian government launched a series of measures to promote clean energy and environmental protection.

Since then, the area has seen a transition from coal mining to renewable energy, such as solar power.

With the installation of solar panels that cover almost half the area, the once spoiled site is now being transformed.

Looking from a distance, visitors can see the bright green energy that has replaced the coal mining facilities. All that remains is the land that has been repurposed into a park-like area.

The solar rays provide a solution to the issue of how to rehabilitate the site by transforming it into a place that balances environment with economic use.

With a total investment of more than 2.2 million yuan ($277 million), the project, named TianJiao Green Power, generates 100 million kilowatt-hours of electricity per year, which is enough to meet the electricity needs of 500,000 people in the region, according to Inner Mongolian TianJiao New Energy Technology Development, the company that operates the project.

The facility is equipped with a series of environmental buildings and facilities, including solar panels, wind turbines, and water treatment systems. These will help ensure that the water and soil are preserved.

In comparison with traditional coal mining, solar power is a cleaner and more efficient way to generate electricity. It has a lower carbon footprint and can be easily expanded or reduced to meet changing needs.

Some experts believe that the future of energy production will depend on renewable sources, with solar power playing a key role.

According to the company, the project is expected to generate 40 million yuan ($5.2 million) in revenue each year.

Moreover, solar power is not only good for the environment but also provides economic benefits. It creates jobs and income for local residents.

In addition to generating electricity, solar power can also be used for heating and cooling, which can further reduce dependency on fossil fuels.

The success of the Delingha project has encouraged other coal mining regions in China to consider transitioning to renewable energy sources. This is part of the country's broader efforts to achieve carbon neutrality and mitigate climate change.

Yuan Hui contributed to this story.
By MINZHE ZHANG in New York

A Chinese top-state organ that advised artificial intelligence is predicting that the Chinese people will boycott Western products after Hu Chunhua, a Chinese political figure, said in an interview that they should "overlook" the West's media. The Chinese government has been stepping up its efforts to encourage domestic consumption as it tries to reduce its reliance on foreign technology.

Huang said in an interview with the Global Times on Friday that the Chinese people will boycott Western products after Hu Chunhua, a Chinese politician, said in an interview that they should "overlook" the West's media. The Chinese government has been stepping up its efforts to encourage domestic consumption as it tries to reduce its reliance on foreign technology.

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The Chinese government has been stepping up its efforts to encourage domestic consumption as it tries to reduce its reliance on foreign technology.
NATO’s Japan office plan sparks concerns

**Military bloc’s expansion to aggravate tensions in Asia-Pacific, experts say**

BY JIANG XUNQING in Tokyo jiangxunqing@chinadaily.com.cn

Experts questioned the significant IAEAC’s plan to open a liaison office in Japan as such a move could exacerbate existing tensions in the Asia-Pacific region.

During a NATO summit held in Spain, a senior Kemalist Muharrem Ince declared opposition to the establishment of a liaison office in Japan, alleging the alliance should focus on its responsibility of protecting the folks existing in the region.

Since a unanimous agreement of all countries is required to establish a new liaison office, a decision was not made at the summit. However, NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg hinted the issue was still on the table and will be considered in the future.

The plan draws significant criticism from NATO’s original concept, and if pursued deliberately, it will function through three major ways: expanding NATO, and Asia’s energy, a founder of the NATO, especially the US, the South Korean government of Prime Minister Chung

In the wake of a US-led and South Korea-led cross-border military training, documents indicate that the arrangement suffers from a negative perception across Asia, the military training is usually seen as a more serious threat than others. Some commentators fear NATO wants to extend its military alliance to the Asia-Pacific region.

If the US military’s plan to expand its presence to the East Asia region is made, the alliance suffers from a negative perception across Asia, the military training is usually seen as a more serious threat than others. Some commentators fear NATO wants to extend its military alliance to the Asia-Pacific region.

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**INDUSTRY TRENDS TO WATCH**

**Implementation of policies for a wide range of consumption to accelerate**

By MAI

What is the key to driving the development of China’s economy? The Ministry of Commerce (MOC) said on Wednesday it will accrue further power to promote consumption in industries like private cars, hotels and airlines. It will also discuss new ideas to fuel growth in key sectors, including electronics and medical and health services.

Chang Huan, a senior official at the MOC’s industrial development department, said the ministry is taking part in a decentralized effort to promote new consumption, especially in the hotel and airline industries. MOC Deputy Director General Zhao Zhimin, who oversees the department, said the MOC’s industrial development and consumption policies and improvement have not been changed.

Zhao Zhimin said more efforts will be made to support platform companies to develop in the direction of innovation, intensification, and empowerment, and to support platform companies in creating jobs, expanding employment, and engaging in international competition.

The ministry said the path to promote consumption, especially in the hotel and airline industries, should not be a “one-size-fits-all” approach. The ministry said it will promote new consumption, including electronic and medical and health services.

**New guidance to help private firms**

By CHENG WU

China’s latest guidance to promote private firms will give full play to the dynamic role of entrepreneurs and stimulating economic growth, and will give them “the greatest confidence” to develop and face uncertainties, according to China’s commerce minister.

"Sufficiently, the guidance has made clear the direction the development of platform companies, which will greatly boost our determination and confidence in the company’s business," said Ma Wei, China’s commerce minister.

Ma said the guidance’s main direction is to promote innovation, especially in the new energy and high-tech industries, and to promote entrepreneurship and innovation.

"We will work closely with the platform companies to develop new technologies and promote innovation," said Ma.

**Briefly**

**Trade body: US moves shipping hikes**

The American Society of Bunkering, an association of US companies engaged in bunker sales in Asia and Europe, said on Wednesday that US companies are moving to increase their shipping rates.

"The shipping crisis continues, and US companies are moving to increase their shipping rates," the association said.

**New HK Special Company to connect Guangxi, Vietnam**

A new HK Special Company, set up under the “One Belt One Road” framework, has been established to connect Guangxi, Vietnam, and China.

"The Special Company will connect Guangxi and Vietnam, promoting economic development and trade between the two countries," said the company.

**Experts: More active fiscal policy on agenda**

By ZHANG YUE

China’s fiscal policy will work more actively to boost both domestic demand and consumption to ensure economic recovery, according to the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC).

NDRC said on Wednesday that the country’s fiscal policy has reversed the declining trend of economic growth in the first quarter of the year, and the momentum is expected to continue.

"The NDRC said that China’s fiscal policy will focus on boosting domestic demand and consumption to ensure economic recovery, according to the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC)."
China to lead ongoing innovation in 6G

By MEI SHI

China has already started to prepare for the next generation of mobile communications technology, 6G, by conducting research and development (R&D) in the field. The country’s leading tech giant Huawei has said it has started a key breakthrough period since last August, and its general manager of China Mobile’s Research Institute has said that 6G technology will be deployed in about 2030. The head of Huawei’s Research Institute also said that China’s companies had worked with international organizations to establish norms for 6G and 5G technologies, and had reached the global 5G standard. In the next 5-10 years, China has started to work on 6G technology. The China Mobile Research Institute has said that China has reached a new 6G breakthrough period since last August. The 6G technology will be deployed in about 2030, according to Huawei. The China Mobile Research Institute has also said that China’s companies had worked with international organizations to establish norms for 6G and 5G technologies, and had reached the global 5G standard. In the next 5-10 years, China has started to work on 6G technology. The China Mobile Research Institute has said that China has reached a new 6G breakthrough period since last August. The 6G technology will be deployed in about 2030, according to Huawei. The China Mobile Research Institute has said that China has reached a new 6G breakthrough period since last August. The 6G technology will be deployed in about 2030, according to Huawei.

6G will be commercially available around 2030 in China... As the day is drawing near, 6G R&D has reached a key breakthrough period now.”

Huawei to roll out 5.5G equipment

By MEI SHI

Huawei Technologies Co Ltd has launched a complete set of commercial 5.5G network equipment, which will play a crucial role in the future 5G and bring about significant improvements in terms of information and communications technology (ICT) industry. The plan calls for rapid introduction of 5.5G networks next year as part of a broader push to speed up the evolution of 5G and kick-start the global roll-out of 6G. The latest move is a big step in this direction. Huawei has started working on the 6G technology with over 30 operators around the world on network technology and application pilots for these technologies, the company said. The day is drawing near, 6G R&D has reached a key breakthrough period since last August. The 6G technology will be deployed in about 2030, according to Huawei. The China Mobile Research Institute has said that China has reached a new 6G breakthrough period since last August. The 6G technology will be deployed in about 2030, according to Huawei. The China Mobile Research Institute has said that China has reached a new 6G breakthrough period since last August. The 6G technology will be deployed in about 2030, according to Huawei.
Reckless attacks on China’s high-tech sector are endangering growth of US chipmakers

The Biden administration continues to tighten the screw on China’s high-tech sector in an attempt to reduce the nation’s economic influence. In fact, it ignores the obvious beneficiary effect that inflating the value of the US stock market may have on the US. It is tantamount to piling on an extent that the major US chipmakers are still enjoying.

The chief executives of Intel, Qualcomm and Nvidia, all of which are listed on the US Nasdaq, have lauded the top-officials of the Biden administration, including Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen and Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo, to discuss how to ensure that the administration’s aggressive policy does not not harm the interests of the American chipmaking industry.

This stems from the US-based semiconductor industry association warning the Biden administration not to go beyond the half-speed limit of the American chipmaking industry.

The huge and growing Chinese market has been proven to be a very good sales channel for US semiconductor industry. China’s increased sales has translated into a rise in the market share for US semiconductor companies.

EU needs to search on summit failure

Rather than showcase harmony and unity, the recent summit of the European Union and the United States in Brussels from Monday to Tuesday, highlighted the two sides’ conflicts and revealed the current situation of the two sides’ relationships.

Both the EU and China are well aware that it is Brussels’ “de-escalation” strategy to resolve tension with China and the US and such a declaration is always expected by the US and Europe to ease China-US tension.

But that is not happening in reality, neither is the US. The US has been characterized by the “two-speed” strategy, which is to tell the world that it is not going to use the economic means to affect China’s development at all, and often the US will give the EU countries some advice and suggestions, and even the US downwards. The US has been given voice to the EU’s own needs, and said that they would help the EU’s development in other ways.

The world is increasingly reassured by the escalating frictions between China and the US, and the US will need to demonstrate the diplomatic acumen of its foreign minister, Anthony Blinken, to understand how to negotiate with China.

The US and China have only one choice, that is, to reach a consensus on the principles of the summit, which also includes the US and China’s agreement on the strategic stability in the world.

Washington should show acumen and courage

In his meeting with visiting former US national security adviser John Bolton in the White House on Tuesday, US National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan highlighted the importance of understanding China’s position.

This is because the United States and China have to understand each other’s position in order to establish a consensus on the principles of the summit, which also includes the US and China’s agreement on the strategic stability in the world.

Washington has to show acumen and courage in order to establish a consensus on the principles of the summit, which also includes the US and China’s agreement on the strategic stability in the world.

Children’s dress sense raises eyebrows

Some clothing designs can be called “boring” and which are not given much thought by parents for children to wear. Although there is no lack of clothing designs, it is still raises concerns.

Some norms apply for the children’s clothing industry in terms of material used, gender-based wear, design, and comfort.

Norms are to be followed in order to make the children’s dress sense appropriate and appropriate. It should not be like the adult dress sense, which is not in line with the children’s dress sense.

Schools are also obliged to help inculcate in children a proper dress sense that aligns with good customs.

What They Say

Japan’s value dip falls flat in Middle East

Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida met with officials from the United Arab Emirates and Qatar on Saturday, held the first diplomatic meetings with the leaders of those two countries, instead of the ministerial level, and the three countries.

The latest official in the list of Japan’s visits to the region to meet with Kishida was on Saturday.

The meeting was held with Kishida being the leader of the delegation from the three countries.

Although Japan has a large market in the Middle Eastern market, and has invested billions of dollars in the region, the three countries have not yet shown a clear stance on the region. Japan has decided to take a step back, in order to keep a balance between the two.

Kishida, who heads the delegation, said that Japan is ready to take steps to ensure stability in the region, which is of vital importance to Japan.

The US, Japan and China are the three countries that are most likely to be affected by any change in the region. Japan has decided to take a step back, in order to keep a balance between the two.

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Disaster-resilience crucial for Asia-Pacific

Armed Salathah Aliobahana

Now is the time to work together, to build on innovation and scientific breakthroughs to accelerate transformative adaptation across the region.

The world now faces a disaster emergence, yet solutions are in hand. The Belt and Road Initiative, the Asia-Europe Meeting, the Asia and the Pacific Centre for Disaster Reduction, and the United Nations Development Programme are just a few of the initiatives that are crucial in helping countries recover faster, better, greener and more equitably. In this context, disaster resilience is the key, but it needs to be integrated into national and local development strategies. To build resilience, we need to work together, to build on innovation and scientific breakthroughs to accelerate transformative adaptation across the region.

The Belt and Road Initiative, for example, has reached 126 countries and 29 international organizations, and there are more than 1,000 cooperation agreements between China and countries along the route. The Belt and Road Initiative is a new model of development that can contribute to enhancing global resilience to disasters.
GARTH SHELDON

Toward a golden age

China and South Africa have seen 25 years of friendship and cooperation, and the next 25 years promise to be even more rewarding.

China and Africa are two giants that have chosen to move together toward economic and political prosperity. The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), the Chinese government’s flagship program for international cooperation, is the most prominent example of China’s commitment to cooperation with African countries. In December 2013, China and South Africa signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) about the cooperation and development of the China-South Africa Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone (CSETCZ), which laid the foundation for the establishment of the China-South Africa Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone.

The BRI has brought about a new wave of China-Africa cooperation, with both countries seeking to strengthen their economic cooperation and enhance Chinese investment in Africa. The BRI has also provided a platform for China to promote the Belt and Road Initiative, which has become a model for international cooperation.

In conclusion, China and Africa have achieved significant progress in their cooperation and development, and the future looks even more promising. The Belt and Road Initiative will continue to play a crucial role in shaping the future of China-Africa relations.
Dance festival celebrates ethnic unity

Xinjiang's diverse culture and crucial trading role acknowledged by domestic and international acts, Chen Nan reports.

TANNAN — It seems like another day for Trans-Old-Wage. After being elated for years by the chance to buy daily memories and transmit them at a bus stop, ready to retain both energy and a job.

Respect on the menu as impaired seniors take cafe, shop assistant jobs

"I'm glad to see her continue to work. She is an important member of the team with different cultures and their communities," says Zhang Qian, who has been around the area for years. "In the past, the center's service was not as good as it should be, but now it's much better.

LIFE

We are the dancers of the Xinjiang Art Theatre. I am proud of our performance because it is not just about ethnic unity, but also about our cultural diversity.

The Xinjiang Art Theatre is a place where people from different cultures can come together and exchange ideas. This is important because it helps to build a more inclusive society.

The theatre has a diverse repertoire, including classical Chinese ballet, modern Chinese dance, and Uygur dance. We also have a strong commitment to preserving and promoting local cultural heritage, such as the Uygur folk music and dance.

I am excited to perform in front of an audience from all walks of life. It is a great honor for us to represent the rich cultural diversity of Xinjiang.

In addition to our performances, we also engage in community outreach programs. We believe that through art, we can bring people together and promote understanding and harmony.

Thank you for your support and understanding. Let's continue to celebrate our cultural diversity and work towards a more inclusive and equitable society.

From top: Dancers of the Xinjiang Art Theatre perform in a local festival. From left: Dancers participate in a cultural exchange event. From right: A dancer performs at a local festival.

From left: International artists from 13 countries, including those from the Ballet Trucks of the National Grand Theatre of Belarus, Turpan's national dance troupes, and Tizemka, a dance group from Bulgaria, will also perform at the festival.

Contact the artist at chen.nan@artisticly.com

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GLOBAL EDITION | CHINA DAILY
Y orcs standing on a piece of floating ice, surround-

ing a rook with a sharp.

The icy world today is in a state of flux, with

species adapting and changing to meet the

demands of a warming climate. As the

ice melts, the landscape shifts, and new

ways of life emerge. This adapting ice

world is a microcosm of the larger

world, offering insights into our own

evolution and the future of our planet.

In the arctic, scientists study

the effects of climate change on

animal behavior, while in the

ocean, they explore the

interaction between

species and their

environment. This

cross-disciplinary

approach is

essential to

understanding

the complex

system of life

in the

icy world.

Biodiversity is love.

Biodiversity is life.

Biodiversity is the future.

**Scientific research requires innovation and should have societal impact, making genuine contributions to society.**

Jiang Xiangming, professor, Westlake University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang province

""
Recognizing universality
key to seeing logic of other cultures

When I adopted my dog, Lai Lai, I prepared my home in order to help him adapt to what we regarded as our new living space. He had a brand-new bed so that he wouldn’t sleep on mine, a leash so that I wouldn’t have to chase after him, and food so that he wouldn’t tear up my furniture or wall paper. I loaded him up with the doggy delivery service and introduced him to my new current, where I promptly emptied his bowels. We had already survived our first conflict. He needed to go to the bathroom, and so we did.

We were going to have to take a new culture to

A tasteful production
Scriptwriting veterans team up to create a star-studded play about a 120-year-old Beijing restaurant, promising that it will be a future classic. 

Chen Nan reports.

IT'S Chinese scriptwriter Zhang Baer — the writer of films like *The Last Supper* and television series such as *The Millionaire* and *Sons of the Red Sun* — who is currently engaged in a project that is proving to be a major challenge.

Zhang Baer's first solo script was *The Last Supper*, a historical drama that aired on CCTV's Spring Festival Gala in 1985. The series was a major success, and it is still remembered as one of the most important works in Chinese television history.

Zhang Baer has written and directed more than 200 television dramas and movies, and he is widely regarded as one of the most innovative and influential scriptwriters in China. His work has won numerous awards, including the Golden Rooster Award for Best Original Screenplay.

In recent years, Zhang Baer has been exploring new ways to tell Chinese stories, using a mix of traditional and contemporary techniques. His latest project is a play called *From West to East*, which is being produced by the Beijing People's Art Theatre and is scheduled to open in early 2024.

*From West to East* is a play about a famous Beijing restaurant called *Liu Peiqi*, which was founded in 1901. The restaurant has been in operation for 120 years, and it is still one of the most popular and iconic restaurants in Beijing.

Zhang Baer has been working on the script for over a year, and he is now ready to bring the play to the stage. The cast includes some of the most talented actors in China, including veteran actor Liu Bo, who played the lead role in *The Last Supper*.

The play is set in the early 20th century, when Beijing was a major center of culture and politics. The story follows the fortune of the restaurant from its humble beginnings to its current success.

Zhang Baer says that the play is a celebration of Chinese culture and history, and it is a reminder of how important it is to preserve these traditions.

"This is a story about how a small restaurant can become a symbol of national pride," he says. "It's about how a simple business can inspire patriotism and cultural pride."

The play will be directed by Chinese director Li Bai, who has won numerous awards for his work in Chinese cinema.

"Li Bai is one of China's most respected directors," says Zhang Baer. "He has a deep understanding of Chinese culture and history, and he knows how to bring those elements to life on the stage."