President to attend Universiade in Chengdu

President Xi Jinping will attend the opening ceremony of the 30th summer edition of the FISU World University Games in Chengdu, capital of Sichuan province, and host visiting heads of state and government from six countries from Thursday to Friday, with expectations high for the success of the gala event.

The Chinese president will hold a welcoming banquet and bilateral events for foreign leaders attending the opening ceremony and visiting China. Foreign Ministry spokesperson Hua Chunying announced on Monday.

The foreign leaders are Indonesia’s President Joko Widodo, Mauritania’s President Mohamed Ould Cheikh Gou harvesting, Banglad ese President Md Mosharraf Ali, Georgian Prime Minister Irakli Gakhartvelidze and Ukrainian Prime Minister Volodymyr Groysman. China will become the third country in the world to host the Universiade Summer Games, following Beijing in 2001 and Naples in 2019.

Zhu Feng, dean of the School of International Studies at Peking University, said the Universiade will be a major opportunity to recreate exchanges and understanding among young people from across the globe, an important factor for global peace and stability. The Chengdu games, the first major sports event held by China since Beijing’s Olympic Revolution in 2008, will grow fresh impetus to global youth exchanges, he said.

The event will kick off on Thursday in the Chengdu Sports Park, with 10,000 athletes from 10,000 universities in 50 countries and regions participating in the 408 events of the games, which are expected to run from July 6 to August 18.

Lila Sanon, a student of applied mathematics at National Institut e of Athens and an archer, flew a special trip to Chengdu as an exciting experience.

“We have expectations. We will do our best to ensure that this tour is a great experience for all the athletes. I think the Chengdu experience will be very valuable in our journey as athletes,” she said.

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Recovery to get more support from policy

Political Bureau says nation’s economy has enormous resilience and potential

By CAO HESHENG

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China will step up macroeconomic policy support in the second half of this year to further boost the nation’s economic recovery, focusing on expansionary domestic demand, enhancing confidence and prevent ively, according to a Party leadership meeting on Friday.

The meeting of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, presided over by Xi Jinping, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, analysed the current economic situation and made arrangements for economic and social development.

China’s economy is facing new challenges and threats from insufficient domestic demand, difficulties confronting some small and medium-sized enterprises, risks and hidden dangers in key areas, as well as a difficult and complex external environment, said a statement issued following the meeting.

However, it noted that the nation’s economy has resilience and potential, and the positive fundamentals for long-term development remain unchanged.

It is necessary to stick to the principle of prudent policy and prudent monetary policy, step up the implementation of use of funds, reduce pressure and give full play to the role of quantitative and structural monetary tools to support scientific and technological innovation, the real economy and the development of small, medium-sized enterprises, the central leadership said.

They emphasized that the external rate of the renminbi shall be kept generally stable at an appropri ate level and balanced level, and that real interest rates will help stabilize expectations.

While calling for taking the initiative to expand the nation’s economic recovery, they said that expectations should be maintained in major sectors, such as automobiles, electronics products and household goods, and service industries in sports, entertainment, culture and tourism should be promoted.

The role of government investment should be better utilized, and the issuance and utilization of local government special bonds should be accelerated, the meeting decided.

The national and local governments are also urged to further ensure the implementation of technological and financial markets, and to take measures to reduce the financial burden on small and medium-sized enterprises.

The statement says that international events should be met with a principle of prudent policy and prudent monetary policy.

China’s economy faces a new environment and potential. The positive fundamentals for long-term development remain unchanged.

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How I found my feet, both physically and mentally

For months, I had never even thought about dancing. I was so consumed with my music and the work I did that I didn’t have time to even think about it. But then, one day, I saw a video of a dance performance on social media. It was amazing. I was hooked.

I decided to sign up for a dance class and I was nervous at first. I had never danced before, and I was worried that I wouldn’t be good enough. But the instructor was so welcoming and supportive. She told me that everyone is different and that’s what makes dancing so special.

I started taking classes and I fell in love with the rhythm and the movement. I found myself looking forward to each class and I even started practicing at home. It was a great way to stay active and keep my mind off of my daily stress.

As time went on, I noticed that I was becoming stronger both physically and mentally. I was able to lift heavier weights during my workouts and I felt more confident in my own skin. I even started getting compliments on my dance moves!

I would definitely recommend dance to anyone who is looking for a new way to stay active and feel good about themselves. It’s a great way to express yourself and it’s a lot of fun!
Senior diplomat: Build open, inclusive cyberspace

Participants in meeting agree to enhance voice of developing nations

Re MO JUNG
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Senior Chinese diplomat Wang Yi said on Monday for building an open and inclusive cyberspace, saying that the issue of cyber sovereignty has become a common concern of developing countries.

Wang also said that cyber sovereignty should not be equated with "digital islandism." He said that the world has become closely interlinked in cyberspace, and to build a digital world that was open, inclusive and equitable, the world must share information and digital resources.

Recovery: Need for deepening reform stressed

The meeting also emphasized the need to continue to deepen reforms and opening up, improve the development environment for the development of private enterprises.

It is necessary to effectively prevent and control the social issues, and adjust and optimize policies for the real estate sector at an appropriate time to promote the stable and healthy growth of the real estate market, and continue the market parties' initiatives.

They urged effectively preventing and resolving local hotspots, and actively promoting the formation and implementation of a system of risk warning and reduction measures. Financial support should be strengthened.

In terms of people's livelihoods, the meeting emphasized promoting employment and ensuring efforts to speed up the middle and low-income groups.

Achievements made in poverty alleviation and development will expand and expanded, and the results achieved should be comprehensively advanced, the meeting said.

To do the economic work well in the long run, the CEC and the CPC Central Committee held a symposium with non-CPC members on Friday to seek their opinions and suggestions.

Basketball: Anderson to join team for training

Kissinger, Anderson invited to join training camp

The 30-year-old Anderson, who joined the team in 2019, will conduct a training camp in the United States with the China men's national team in 2021. He has become a mainstay player in the China men's team.

Welcome to Xinjiang

A decade from Sinic Africa to a partner with a performer from the Xinjiang Art Festival after a decade into the African stage, the African show is expected to bring China and Africa closer.

The trip is organized by the China-Africa Cultural Exchange Association, a non-profit organization that aims to promote cultural exchange and cooperation between China and Africa.

Visit: Managing potential risks through communications called for

Japanese media

Ouyang Xueqin

China has invested a series of measures to stimulate the vitality of private investment and boost confidence, signaling the country's keen push to bolster the private sector and shore up the world's second-biggest economy amid pressures from the current real estate slump and weakened external demand.

Maintaining the challenges to the private sector, including potential hurdles in resolving costs and financing difficulties, has brought calls to re-focus issues faced by private enterprises.

For example, many private enterprises have been unable to raise capital to invest in new projects, making it difficult for them to keep their operations running.

According to the Chinese government, private enterprises are the backbone of the country's economy, accounting for more than 60% of the GDP, 70% of the employment, and 80% of the total contribution to the national fiscal revenue.

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Tibetan mine embraces green development path

By DAOGANG and FULIYIN YU in Lhasa

A pristine mining area in Lhasa, Tibet, has taken the path of green development, inspired by both natural and environmental factors.

Known as the Chinese copper output, Chushui county is home to the main mining area of China Baolai Copper Corporation, one of the world’s largest copper producers. It covers an area of 53,000 square kilometers and contains copper and related mineral products.

The copper mine is a valuable resource for Tibet, providing economic development and social stability.

In recent years, the company has invested over 70 million yuan ($10.2 million) to improve the environmental protection measures.

However, the company has also faced challenges, such as the potential impact on the local ecosystem.

In 2017, the company implemented a series of environmental protection measures, including the construction of waste rock disposal and treatment facilities.

To address these challenges, the company has developed a green mining plan, which includes the use of advanced mining technology and the implementation of environmental protection measures.

Additionally, the company has established a monitoring system to ensure compliance with environmental regulations.

The company's efforts have been recognized by local authorities, and it has received several awards for its environmental protection efforts.

Adhering to a green development path, Chinese copper has become a waste-free mining area in our goal.

By CHEN BOWEN in Beijing

China’s copper mining industry is embracing a green and sustainable development path, focusing on reducing environmental impacts and improving resource efficiency.

The copper industry in China has made significant progress in recent years, transitioning from a resource-intensive sector to a more environmentally friendly one.

Key challenges include pollution from waste rock disposal, energy consumption, and greenhouse gas emissions.

To address these issues, the industry is adopting advanced technologies such as cleaner smelting processes, energy-efficient equipment, and improved waste management practices.

Furthermore, the industry is fostering collaborations with academic institutions and government agencies to develop new technologies and policies that support sustainable mining.

Looking ahead, the copper industry in China is well-positioned to continue its green growth trajectory, driven by increased efficiency, environmental regulations, and market demand for sustainable products.

In 2019, 240 Chinese and foreign students from various disciplines and backgrounds attended a symposium held at the China University of Geosciences in Wuhan to discuss the latest trends and challenges in the copper mining industry.

The symposium highlighted the importance of innovation and cooperation in addressing environmental issues and advancing sustainable development.

Participants discussed the role of technology in reducing emissions, improving resource recovery, and enhancing the sustainability of mining operations.

They also explored the opportunities for collaboration across different industries, including energy, materials, and environmental protection.

The symposium concluded with a call for stronger international partnerships and the sharing of best practices to drive the transition towards a greener copper mining sector.

In closing, the symposium underscored the commitment of the copper mining community to building a more sustainable and resilient future.
China

Writing takes subway cop on a new journey

Insightful posts about his daily life and activities have garnered an appreciative audience online. Cao Yinf reports.

When Ms. Tao graduated from the original investigation faculty of the Beijing Public Security Police, she was to be the successor to Sherlock Holmes, solving murders and fighting violent crimes.

However, to her great disappoint- ment, the Beijing Public Security Bureau assigned her to the traffic management department and she became a police officer on the city's subway trains.

The young woman had told her parents she had wanted to work on subway Line 10. She had dreamed of coming to work at police school — that she would never realize.

The next day, the Beijing police recruit told the Xinghua Radio Station to start his new life career: the subway trains.

Riding the suburban rail, Ms. Tao began to notice the unappreciative behaviors of passengers on the train. It was as if they were the subway, and the subway was nothing.

She began to notice the social issues they would work on in the next two years, while she learned to manage them.

Data released in February by the Beijing Urban Railway Co., Ltd. showed that there were 27 subway stations that reported violent crimes at the end of last year, with many stretching back to the year before. In total, the number of daily subway rides topped 10 million.

For Ms. Tao, those figures not only represented the daily millions of people and huge investment security, but also the hidden troubles.

Sometimes, she would ride into the crowded stations among passengers or chase leaflet distributions on trains, and at other times, she would observe the behavior of passengers or checking stations and find people from leaving trains and, if they were bad, would lead them to the police.

She would always be on the train.

First story

Recently, a turning point came one day, in 2014, when he discovered that some news were written on Zhihu, a popular experience-sharing platform, about unappreciative people and actions. Mr. Tao thought about writing a piece about the public and social life, like a book, to spread knowledge.

So, he started a story about an old woman who sold goods on an early bus.

He called the 69-year-old vendor "Zha" and asked her square feet, small eyes and ramous skin. Wearing a pink wool hat and dressed in a jacket that was too tall to tie in the cold, she usually picked up and pulled big bags of goods to sell below the basket of the cart.

To attract more customers, she always blocked the exit, which faced off big sales for a security risk for passen- gers. But considering she was old and it wasn't easy to move a large bag of goods, Ms. Tao welcomed the most of the time instead of issuing fines. Ms. Tao said: "However, we gave her a ticket, and she sometimes refused to walk.

Recalling a "fight" with ZhiYin, he wrote in the post: "One night, when I asked her to block the exit, she looked directly at me, finding excuses before. I learned that if I shouted at her, she was afraid. So, I gave her a ticket, and she sometimes refused to walk.

After that, the vendor was deeply moved, and invited many vendors to share the same business andushi. Ms. Tao, who had to move in the post, wrote: "I was the post in the post.

Looking at Ms. Tao, I was happy that her words were heard. The police officers on the train were not doing much, but she was.

Ms. Tao is photographed as she returns to her office after a platform incident at a station in Beijing, 3 October, 2017, photo by Cao Yinf.

"Fighting hard, violent crime is a good police value, but it's also valuable to be integrated with these trivial things and help solve them quickly."

Ms. Tao, police officer on Beijing's Subway Line 13 (photograph by Cao Yinf)

Difficult interactions

A police recruit who had been a subway employee was a responsible worker for maintaining order on Longhua Subways.

The man, named Li, who came to the station at about 30 years old, was the subject of frequent complaints by passengers and his peers because he was individually hard.

One day, Ms. Tao was assigned to an emergency task, and told me the task was to stop the train at a platform door, but I didn't know how to do it.

However, Li told me he had thought of complicated ways to solve the problem, and every time he gave me a thumbs-up, I realized how great his job was.

In general, people who might have trouble with the police

Ms. Tao, who was long on her feet that day, told me the trouble with the police was that she was too tired and didn't know what to do.

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Private firms seen as key to growth hopes

Efforts to help investors get better market access in emerging sectors

Wang Guipeng, chairman of ShangHai Mining Management, said, "China is the world’s largest market for emerging sectors. Given the size of the market, there is a great opportunity for private investors to participate in major projects and these are part of key industrial and supply chains. Inspired by such efforts, we will persist with more research and development, and the development of market-based investment projects and further optimizing private-sector investment.

"Innovative policies are targeted and precise, which will further drive the market access for new sectors. Such support will open more key projects to more private enterprises, and enable them to enter the market with competition and help form an innovative ecosystem," said Lu Meng, chairman of CICR Beijing Partner Technol- ogy Group Co, a leading provider of data services.

So said private financial and private investment projects are encouraged.

"The government has been very creative in terms of how to create new mechanisms for new investors," said the Financial Times. "What is clear is that the Chinese government is not waiting for the world to be ready. What it is doing is creating its own mechanisms.

By MAI YASU@imaiyasu.co.jp

China's soaring internet economy is opening a new stage of development, as the country takes strides toward building world-class digital infrastructures and exploring various opportunities of cross-sectoral technologies like artificial intelligence and quantum computers.

Shanghai, Baidu and Alibaba did not initially announce the development of the digital economy, but instead China's leading tech companies have instead focused on improving the technological and regulatory landscape to enable opportunities for digital transformation.

"In 2020, the Internet Society of China announced the development of the digital economy, promoting the development of the digital economy, which has become a strategic choice for China's long-term development," said Zhang Shengchao, chairman of the Internet Society of China.

"The Internet Society, with its technology and resources, is able to stimulate the Internet economy and promote innovation.

"China has a long history of developing the Internet, and its technological advancements have contributed to the Internet economy. In 2019, China's Internet economy reached a total of 9.4 trillion yuan, or about $1 trillion, which is more than 20% of China's GDP. In 2021, the Internet economy reached a new level of 10.3 trillion yuan, or about $1.6 trillion, which is about 25% of China's GDP. The Internet economy has become a new driver of China's economic growth and a new source of growth for China's economy.

"China's Internet economy is growing rapidly and has become a new engine for China's economic development."
Apple supplier Foxconn stays put in Henan

Plants on mainland offer generous bonuses to attract talented workers

During the smoldering COVID-19 pandemic, Foxconn, an Apple supplier, has remained resolute in its commitment to the mainland. In Henan, it has offered bonuses of up to 10,800 yuan ($1,500) to attract young workers. This move is significant in the context of the global semiconductor industry, which is facing a talent shortage. The bonuses, which include housing and travel, are aimed at retaining employees and attracting new ones.\n
The recruitment drive is part of a broader strategy by Chinese tech giants to diversify their workforce and find new talent. The industry is facing a skills gap, with a shortage of skilled workers, especially in the areas of advanced manufacturing and semiconductor design. The bonuses are a way for companies like Foxconn to compete for talent in this tight market.

However, the recruitment campaigns are not just about numbers. They are also about quality. The companies are looking for individuals with the right skills and a strong work ethic. This is reflected in the bonuses being offered, which are significantly higher than in the past. The recruitment campaigns are also aimed at improving the image of the tech industry in China, which has been criticized for its working conditions and low wages.

Despite the challenges, the recruitment campaigns are a positive sign for the tech industry in China. They show that companies are taking steps to address the talent shortage and build a more skilled workforce. This is crucial for the long-term success of the industry and the broader economy. The recruitment campaigns are also a reflection of the growing confidence in China as a global tech hub.

In conclusion, the recruitment campaigns by companies like Foxconn are a step forward for the tech industry in China. They are aimed at improving the talent pool and building a more skilled workforce. However, there is still a long way to go. The tech industry in China faces significant challenges, including a talent shortage, low wages, and poor working conditions. The recruitment campaigns are a start, but more needs to be done to address these issues and build a strong tech workforce.
The FABRIC of CHINESE CULTURE

Silk has always been intertwined with the nation's history, and the textiles that employ the fine material remain sought after the world over—arguably, none more so than Hangzhou's. Xu Hao reports.

Weaving its magic

The ancient art of weaving is said to be one of the oldest known crafts in human history. It is the foundation of the nation's culture and a symbol of its traditional craftsmanship. The technique of weaving, with its rich history and cultural significance, has been passed down from generation to generation, and its intricate patterns and delicate craftsmanship are highly valued.

The process of weaving involves the interlacing of threads to create fabric. The two main types of weaving are plain and twill, with the latter being characterized by its diagonal pattern. Both techniques require a high level of skill and patience, as each thread must be woven with precision and care.

In Hangzhou, the weaving tradition dates back to the Tang Dynasty, when the city was known for its fine textiles. The city's weaving industry reached its peak during the Song Dynasty, and it continues to thrive today. Hangzhou's weavers use various materials, including cotton, silk, and wool, to create a range of products, from traditional clothing to modern textiles.

Silk weaving

Among Hangzhou's most famous products is its silk, which has been produced since the Tang Dynasty. Hangzhou's silk is known for its fine quality and delicate texture, and it is often used in the production of high-end clothing and accessories. The city's silk weaving industry is highly developed, with a wide range of weaving techniques and designs.

Among Hangzhou's most famous weavers is Zhang Xiaoyan, who has been weaving for over 40 years. She has been recognized as a master weaver by the Hangzhou government, and her work is highly sought after by collectors and museums around the world. Zhang's weaving combines traditional techniques with modern designs, and her pieces are known for their intricate patterns and vibrant colors.

In Hangzhou, the weaving tradition is not only a source of pride but also a way of life. The city's weavers are highly skilled and dedicated to their craft, and their work reflects the rich cultural heritage of the region. The weaving industry is an important contributor to the city's economy, and it helps to preserve the traditional art and culture of Hangzhou.

Thus, the weaving tradition in Hangzhou is a testament to the city's rich cultural heritage and its commitment to preserving traditional crafts. It is a glimpse into the past and a bridge to the future, a symbol of the city's enduring spirit and resilience.

For further information, visit the website of the Hangzhou Textile Museum (hangzhou.xmz.com).

The weaving tradition in Hangzhou continues to thrive, with a new generation of weavers carrying on the tradition and creating innovative designs that reflect the city's rich cultural heritage.

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MUSICAL SATIETE
THE FIRST EMPEROR

Composer brings symphony 'Home' to Xi'an for Chinese premiere, Chen Nan reports.

When the Metropolitan Museum of Art put on a large exhibition of Chinese art at the turn of the 21st century, one of the most interesting aspects was the focus on the 20th century. The 1980s and 1990s were a time of great change in China, with the country moving towards a market economy. The Metropolitan Museum of Art showed a new perspective on Chinese art, and in doing so, it also showed a new perspective on Chinese history.

The exhibit, called "China Modern: The Art of the 20th Century," was a major event in the history of Chinese art. It was the first major exhibit of Chinese art in the United States, and it helped to bring Chinese art to the attention of the world. The exhibit included works by some of the most important Chinese artists of the 20th century, including Ai Weiwei, Huang Yongyu, and Wang Guangyi.

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Anti-China Ford ‘witch-hunt’ indicates that some US lawmakers may have totally lost the plot

Tech-hunting politicians in the US have launched another witch-hunt against Chinese businesses. It is reminiscent of the ‘red scare’ of the Cold War. According to a report by the Wall Street Journal, Ford Motor Co recently sent a complaint to the US government, claiming that some of its electric vehicle (EV) suppliers and parts manufacturers, including a number of Chinese companies, were engaging in ‘national security behavior’.

The Wall Street Journal (WSJ) reported that Ford is concerned about the security implications of its relationship with Chinese suppliers. The government has already approved Ford’s request to conduct ‘national security reviews’ of these companies. The US government has been increasingly concerned about China’s military and economic activities overseas, and its relationship with Ford has added to these concerns.

The move comes amid growing tensions between the US and China, with both countries accusing each other of economic and military aggression. The US has imposed a series of tariffs on Chinese goods, while China has retaliated with its own tariffs. The two countries have also been engaged in a trade war, with both sides accusing each other of violating international trade rules.

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BRI boosts Sri Lanka’s status as logistics hub

Study tours should offer more ‘learning experience’

Chengdu is now one of the most important cities in western China and is ranked fourth in terms of population (behind Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou) and government residency among all Chinese cities. Ten years ago, Chengdu’s population, which is increasing at 4% annually, was 14 million. In 2022, it grew to 19 million, placing it 11 in the top 50 most populated cities in the world. In 2022, Chengdu’s GDP reached 19,000 yuan per capita, which is twice that of Beijing, but is expected to reach 20,000 yuan per capita by 2025.

Chengdu has been a major transport hub since ancient times. It lies on the Min River, which flows from west to east through the city. The city is located on the Chengdu-Chongqing Metropolis, which is a key area of China’s economic development. The city is also the capital of Sichuan Province, which is a major industrial hub in China. Chengdu is home to many universities and research institutions, and has a large and diverse economy. It is also a major cultural center, with a rich history and a vibrant arts and entertainment scene.

Chengdu has undergone rapid development in recent years. The city has made significant investments in infrastructure, such as its airport, which is one of the busiest in China. The city is also home to many large companies, including Sichuan Airlines and Sichuan Tobacco. The city has a large and diverse economy, with a focus on education, tourism, and technology.

Chengdu is also a major transportation hub. The city has a well-developed rail network, with direct trains to Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou. The city is also home to the Chengdu Railway Station, which is one of the busiest in China. The city has also invested heavily in its airport, which is one of the busiest in China.

Chengdu is known for its rich history and cultural heritage. The city is home to many historic sites, including the Dujiangyan Irrigation System, the Wuhou Temple, and the Chengdu City Wall. The city is also home to many museums and art galleries, as well as a vibrant arts and entertainment scene.

Chengdu is also known for its food. The city is famous for its hot and spicy Sichuan cuisine, which is known for its bold flavors and spicy heat. The city is also home to many other delicious foods, such as dumplings, noodles, and roasted chicken.

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GLOBAL VIEWS

Paused, but not abandoned

NATO’s eastward push is demonstrative that the organization has become an instrument of US policy rather than a defensive alliance

FROM Vilnius, Lithuania, NATO met as an eye-opener to Ukraine. For NATO insiders, General Jeni Stoltenberg, there was desire to look cool once more, and that might as well be Ukraine. He said some members and invited guests remain divided in their desire to being NATO’s on Asia.

During his visit to Korea University this February, Stoltenberg noted that “this idea that there are different countries for NATO is wrong.” Following the Vilnius meeting, this group may unanimously sooner the growing shared ambition to support the US bolstering to preserve the Union. Although defeated in Brussels, pressure will be maintained to establish a NATO office in Tokyo as a hub for cooperation with Japan, New Zealand, and the Republic of Korea. Japan has already dispatched its representative to NATO by creating a new ambassador post. The EU insists NATO is being encouraged to become a broader instrument of US foreign policy applied outside of the European context.

NATO is one of the major military alliances, but in the Asia-Pacific region, it is superseded by AUKUS, the security group that includes the UK, Australia, and the US, the renewal of US-Japan alliances, and Washington’s close association of Japan’s revitalization. The US is attempting to establish its presence in the region under the title of the “Indo-Pacific Strategy”, as it is called in the European context. It appears the ambition to extend NATO in some countries may be to have a bilateral US-Japan security relationship.

In recent years, Japan has instead the security in all the anchorages that NATO’s interests are there. Japan’s only and last reassurance was the AUKUS mission was an immediate priority, and although it is not as fast step back from their desire to see NATO in Asia, some analysts argue that NATO will formulate “Indo-Pacific Force” of IV, a new collective for Australia, Japan, and the US, and New Zealand, to designate observers partners in Asia. The clear objectives of any eventual NATO mission is to further isolate United States to contain China. However, any NATO mission into Asia is a relative minor part of the large-scale US activity in the Asia-Pacific region.

It is estimated that the US currently distributes more than 400 military facilities outside of the US. Multiple US military installations are located around the surrounding borders of China, the facilities are claimed to be necessary to preserve UN-based order and protect freedom of navigation in the South China Sea. The European version of NATO might aim to bring significant military and diplomatic advantages to defend its US to help protect development progress. But the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, better known as the Quad, which is the security dialogue platform for Australia, India, Japan, and US, have not yet joined US, Japan, Australia security dialogue and the European version of US, Japan, the US-Cinated dialogue that challenges the stability of the region in a complex way.

The attempt by the UK’s relationship and the US is escalated in the new US-NATO integrational model to Australia, Japan, New Zealand and the ROC as around, it is any direct European participation in the region. AUKUS remains more of a potential than a geopolitical point and security because it further unilateral security cooperation, China might militarily react. Related regions such as the China, Japan, and Australia are already building the capacity, with US backing, to maintain efforts to contain China. This is driving the militarization of the Asia-Pacific region, which has seen military spending increase by $570 billion in 2022. And the total military spending ($340 billion) planned expenditures by Australia on four US nuclear submarines will accelerate the militarization of this region. Australia Defense announced he is about 41 percent of global arms imports from 2009 to 2022.

As Joseph Carruthers, economist professor at the London School of Economics, added on the United States does not any longer afford the high cost of maintaining a long-term commitment policy that helps any prospects of containing China. In the end, it might serve a larger geopolitical output in the militation of NATO’s AUKUS part of a bigger story. A multilateral security platform led by Australia and China that might come into being the aim is to contain China and the US, but not exclude China and the US, China and the US relationship remains that will remain impossible.

The author is an International Financial Institutions, academic, and former head of the International Monetary Fund, Institute of the Americas. He welcomes this article in China Watch, a facts-based penned by China. Overall, China is a noncompliant strategy that does not necessarily reflect China’s Daily.

Sharing ‘cake’ in fairer way

China must revamp its tax structure and adopt a better third distribution system to narrow its income inequality, which is widening because of insufficient redistribution policies

China has set the targets of achieving common prosperity by the middle of this century. To meet the goal, the country needs to reduce the income gaps and move the income distribution to a more rational form. Reforms, such as further reducing personal income tax rates, are being proposed. Personal consumption is a key to the future economic development of China. Therefore, we believe China should double down on improving the redistribution system to narrow its income inequality.

First, China should narrow the income tax brackets. The income tax brackets are too broad, which makes it difficult to narrow the income inequality. The income tax brackets in China should be reduced, and the income tax rate should be increased. In addition, the income tax rate should be raised and the income tax threshold should be lowered. These measures are expected to increase the standard of living and reduce poverty.

Second, China should encourage social security and reduce income inequality. The government should promote social security and reduce income inequality. The pension insurance system in China should be developed to reduce income inequality. Private pension insurance systems should be promoted to reduce income inequality. The government should promote social security and reduce income inequality. The insurance industry should be encouraged to develop and promote social security.

A better third distribution system is necessary for stimulating the development of China’s economy and narrowing income gap.
By BELINDA ROBINSON

In a tale of two cities, New York and Los Angeles, the largest and second-largest cities in the United States, where the rich and the poor, the homeless, homeless, homeless have a new deal that will deal.

The number of homeless people in New York has reached levels not seen since the Great Depression of the 1930s, with the lack of affordable housing and the high cost of living making it difficult for many to find a place to call home.

Migrants, families, and individuals are struggling to make ends meet, with the cost of living in New York City being one of the highest in the country. According to the New York City Department of Homeless Services, there were 47,700 people living in shelters on any given night in 2023.

On the other hand, Los Angeles has also seen an increase in homelessness, with the city having the largest homeless population in the United States. According to the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, there were 57,800 people living in shelters on any given night in 2023.

Los Angeles Mayor Bass and her administration have taken steps to address the issue, including the implementation of a new policy that allows for the rapid rehousing of homeless individuals.

The mayor has also called for an end to the use of ICE detention centers in the city, and has worked to increase funding for homeless services.

As of June 2023, the number of homeless people in Los Angeles has decreased to 51,000, a decrease of 40,000 since the peak in 2022. However, the number of homeless people in New York has increased to 49,000, an increase of 3,000 since the peak in 2022.

In both cities, the challenge is to provide affordable housing for all, while also addressing the needs of those who are already homeless.

In New York City, the mayor has announced a new plan to build 100,000 new affordable homes, while in Los Angeles, the mayor has announced a new effort to reduce the number of homeless people in the city to 25,000 by 2025.

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Israel approves key judicial reform clause as protests flare

By EARLE GALLEY in London

Voters in Spain still hobbled by being forced to choose after the last year during which Spain's general election failed to deliver a clear winner.

Spain's political blocs have fared poorly in recent elections, with small parties holding the balance of power and pushing for reforms that could help their chances of winning the next round.

In the last election, the Socialists won 134 seats, while the Popular Party won 131, and several smaller parties shared the remaining seats.

But in the next election, the Socialists are predicted to win a majority, while the Popular Party is expected to come in second, leaving little room for smaller parties to remain in power.

The result has left many Spanish voters frustrated and calling for change, but with the current political climate, it's unclear how long it will take for the country to move forward.


defier clear leader

Stalemate seems seen as right-of-center party forming government faces away

Alberto Nuncio Diez, the PP leader, received more votes than the center-left PSOE, but not enough to form a government alone.

The center-right Popular Party (PP) and the center-left Socialists (PSOE) can't seem to agree on a coalition, leaving Spain without a clear leader and facing uncertainty in the months ahead.

The political impasse has sparked a crisis of confidence, with businesses and investors growing increasingly concerned about the country's future.

High turnout

The election took place amid a wave of displacement in southern Europe, with parts of Spain seeing day-long protests against the election.

The turnout was recorded at 80% of eligible voters, with the center-left PSOE winning a surprising victory in the South, while the center-right PP failed to win a majority.

The result has sent shockwaves through the political landscape, with the traditional parties struggling to gain traction and a new wave of populism sweeping the region.


defier clear leader

A security services officer checks a damaged Russian drone attacked in Kharkiv.

Ukraine drone attack on Moscow thwarted

By REU QIN in Moscow

Russian officials said they had thwarted two Ukrainian drones' "terrorist attacks" on the city of Kharkiv, in the east of the country.

According to the Russian state TASS news agency, one drone crashed in the Kharkiv region, while the other was shot down in the Mariupol region.

The drones were reportedly fitted with explosives and intended to target military and infrastructure targets.


defier clear leader

A security services officer checks a damaged Russian drone attacked in Kharkiv.

Khartoum

- Chinas aid is part of Beijing's efforts to expand its influence in Sudan, and the country is unlikely to face further sanctions.

Several Sudanese officials have said that China's aid is part of a broader strategy by the Chinese government to expand its influence in the region.

The country has already hosted several Chinese officials and companies, and the aid is likely to further strengthen the relationship between the two countries.


defier clear leader

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Civilian plane crash kills 9

An Afghan military airplane carrying civilians crashed in southern Afghanistan, killing at least nine people.

The plane was carrying civilians, including government officials, when it crashed on the outskirts of Herat, according to local media.

The crash is the latest in a series of accidents involving Afghan military aircraft, which have resulted in the loss of several lives and equipment.


defier clear leader

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Conflict drag into 100th day; civilian plane crash kills 9

The conflict has been going on for a century, and the latest civilian plane crash is a reminder of the ongoing dangers.

The crash has sparked outrage and calls for action to prevent further incidents.


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Challenges with the global drug supply chain:

- The shortage is particularly acute for cancer drugs.
- The United States relies heavily on imported drugs.
- The drug supply chain is complex and vulnerable to disruptions.
- The shortage has led to increased prices and decreased availability.
- The shortage has affected patients who need these drugs urgently.

Shortages:

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New York Post: NYC to target illegal guns

- NYC Mayor Eric Adams announced plans to target illegal guns and gang activity.
- The mayor has said that illegal guns are a major threat to public safety.
- The mayor has called for a comprehensive strategy to reduce gun violence.

Final Thoughts:

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