CPEC brings a decade of benefits to Pakistan

Inspired by President Xi Jinping’s vision of global connectivity and the Belt and Road Initiative, the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is an important project of the Belt and Road Initiative, functioning as a vehicle to promote development of the two countries.

The CPEC has played a significant role in promoting economic development and cooperation between the two countries. The project has contributed to enhanced connectivity and trade between China and Pakistan.

The CPEC has undoubtedly brought numerous benefits to the two countries. The project has resulted in the construction of new economic infrastructure, leading to improved trade and energy efficiency. These developments have a positive impact on the lives of millions of Pakistanis by providing better access to markets and creating employment opportunities.

For CPEC, page 3

Lunar silhouette

A family stands with the full moon, known as the "Supermoon," during the lunar eclipse, on the Spanish island of Gran Canaria. (AP Photo/Joan Monfort)

See P13, page 3...
Markets: Wide range of produce available

BY YANG FEIYUE

Farmers’ markets are proving popular destinations—particularly for young people—as they serve a city’s authentic tastes and markets.

Choice venues provide many options for the curious

Markets Wide range of produce available

Markets are one of the few places in this city where people can meet local farmers. In addition, most of these markets provide a wide variety of fresh produce, and shoppers can talk with farmers face-to-face before they purchase their goods. However, the most interesting aspect of farmers’ markets is the genuine atmosphere of farmers’ produce sales. For instance, in Pingjiang market, the ladies selling fruit from Xiangxi, Hunan province, are of particular interest. They provide a variety of fresh fruit, especially watermelon and grapes, and offer customers a taste of China’s natural beauty. In addition, the ladies’ sales are also a source of income for local farmers, who are able to sell their produce at higher prices.

However, in recent years, the number of farmers’ markets has decreased, and some have even closed down. This is partly due to the high cost of renting and operating a market stall. In addition, some farmers are worried about the safety of their produce, as the market is not as regulated as other retail channels. As a result, many farmers are choosing to sell their produce directly to customers, which can be more profitable for them.

Despite these challenges, farmers’ markets remain an important part of the city’s food culture. They provide a unique experience for both farmers and consumers, allowing people to connect with the land and the people who produce their food. As such, they should be supported and preserved for future generations.
China to advance collaboration on climate change

BY ZHOU JIN
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The Foreign Ministry based in Beijing on Wednesday announced the signing of a joint memorandum of understanding between China and Pakistan to enhance economic and environmental cooperation, including boosting trade, investments and the increased use of renewable energy technologies.

Speaking at a joint press conference following the meeting between Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi and his Pakistani counterpart Shah Mehmood Qureshi, Zou文中 a journalist asked about the impact of the current climate plan on the environment, and Qureshi replied, "It is important for us to focus on continuing and enhancing the efforts we have made in recent years to enhance our energy security, and to adopt cleaner technologies that provide economic and environmental benefits.

We are committed to the principles of sustainable development and believe that by working together, we can make joint efforts to improve our economic cooperation.

Meeting attendees cited various examples of successful recent efforts between Pakistan and China, including the construction of Gwadar Free Zone and the joint operation of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.

China has taken significant steps to ensure energy security by investing in renewable energy sources, said Qureshi, and has also contributed to the Pakistani economy through the provision of electricity and other resources.

We remain committed to enhancing our economic cooperation and will continue to work on this important issue.

China has made outstanding contributions to Pakistan, we believe, and will continue to pursue this strategy in the future.

The meeting attendees said that both countries will continue to enhance economic and environmental cooperation, and will work together to improve their economic cooperation.

Reception - DAILY CHINA
US curbs on buying and selling China's security assets have been widely criticized.

Experts air concern over Senate move, see echoes of past discriminatory laws

By AL HEPPEM in New York

The US government’s latest effort to reassert its role in global politics by implementing a ban on investments in China’s security sector and the sale of China’s security-related assets has been widely criticized, with experts warning that it could lead to a further deterioration of relations between the two nations.

In a message from the Chinese Communist Party, the ban was described as a “clear signal” of the US’s intention to disrupt China’s development and maintain its own strategic interests. The Chinese government has also condemned the move as a violation of international law and a threat to world peace.

The US government has said that the ban is intended to prevent the sale of China’s security-related assets and the purchase of the US security-related assets of China’s security sector. The ban also targets entities that are deemed to pose a national security threat.

However, critics argue that the ban is a form of economic warfare and a violation of free trade principles.

Repatriated

By RENA LEVY in New York

A group of repatriated Chinese children are calling for an end to the US-China security alliance. The children, who were repatriated from the US as children and later became US citizens, have been living in China for years and are now seeking to return to their homeland.

The children, who are between the ages of 18 and 30, said that they were forced to leave their families and friends in China when they were young and that they were not given a fair chance to pursue their dreams.

“China is our homeland and we want to return to it,” said one of the children, who wished to remain anonymous.

The US-China security alliance was established in 2000 and is one of the pillars of the US-China relationship. It includes cooperation on counterterrorism, cybersecurity, and law enforcement.

However, the children argue that the alliance has become a tool for the US to exert pressure on China and that it has led to the erosion of fundamental human rights.

They are calling for the US to respect China’s sovereignty and to uphold the principles of non-interference in internal affairs, mutual respect, and non-aggression.

They also want the US to recognize the Chinese children’s rights to return and to provide them with the assistance they need to make the transition back to China.

Chinese legacies honored

By RENA LEVY in New York

The US-China Security Alliance has been honored with a special event in New York City to mark the 40th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two nations.

The event, which was attended by officials from both countries, featured speeches and performances that highlighted the contributions of Chinese Americans to the US and the wider world.

“We are proud to honor the Chinese-American community and to recognize the many ways in which they have enriched our society,” said US Secretary of State Antony Blinken.

The event also featured a special performance by the Chinese National Opera, which has performed around the world and is widely regarded as one of the finest opera companies in the world.

The Chinese-American community has played a significant role in shaping the US-China relationship, with many individuals and organizations working to promote understanding and cooperation between the two nations.

Causative factors of US credit rating downgrades debated

By RENA LEVY in New York

The US government’s credit rating was downgraded last year, but the reasons behind the downgrade are still a point of debate. Some experts blame the pandemic and the US government’s response to it, while others point to issues such as government debt and budget deficits.

The US government’s credit rating was downgraded by Standard & Poor’s in May 2020, which raised concerns about the stability of the US economy and the role of the US dollar as a global reserve currency.

The downgrade was based on a number of factors, including the US government’s response to the pandemic, its fiscal and monetary policies, and its debt levels.

However, some experts argue that the downgrade was unwarranted and that the US government’s response to the pandemic was actually effective.

“The downgrade was based on a number of factors, but the US government’s response to the pandemic was actually effective,” said one economist. “The US government was able to quickly contain the virus and to stimulate the economy, which helped to prevent a deeper recession.”

But others argue that the US government’s fiscal policies were too stimulative and that this contributed to the budget deficits and debt levels.

“The US government’s fiscal policies were too stimulative and contributed to the budget deficits and debt levels,” said another economist. “This is a concern for investors and could have long-term implications for the US economy.”
Report: Firms upbeat in China

More than 60 percent of the companies operating in China, including a handful of international ones, have sharply improved their confidence that their business conditions will get better, a new survey showed.

The survey, conducted in early May, found that 65.4 percent of the companies have turned bullish, up 23.4 percentage points from the previous quarter.

The survey was conducted by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the National Bureau of Statistics.

The findings are in line with other surveys that show business confidence is improving in China.

According to the survey, 63.4 percent of the companies expect their business conditions to get better in the next three months, up from 51.6 percent in the previous quarter.

The survey also found that 64.4 percent of the companies expect their sales to increase, up from 57.2 percent in the previous quarter.

The survey was conducted in May among 1,000 companies in various sectors, including manufacturing, retail, and services.

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State contractors bag more projects in H1

Gold demand shines backed by policies, revised consumption

By LI JIEYUEN
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China’s gold demand is likely to pick up in the second half of 2023 following the implementation of stimulus policies and further consumption and growing interest from investors in gold-backed assets, said experts.

Writing in the latest China Report of the World Gold Council (China), said the second half of the year will be a golden time for Chinese consumers, with prices supported by strong stimulus policies and ongoing efforts to drive-up demand. The introduction of various stimulus measures focused on consumption may also continue to support demand.

Investment demand in the gold bars and coins segment will also grow in the second half in China driven by investors’ familiarity toward bullion assets, said experts, adding that a double-digit year-on-year growth for gold coins and bars is expected for 2023. While investment in gold-backed exchange-traded funds (ETFs) in China may remain stable in the following six months.

Retail demand may turn stronger for both gold jewelry and investment, according to the latest World Gold Council report released on Monday. Demand for gold bars and coins grew by 13 percent to 151.9 tonnes in the same period.

The World Gold Council (China) report said that consumer confidence in China’s economic recovery had improved, with the country’s manufacturing PMI in January reaching 50.1 percent, indicating expansion. However, the report noted that further stimulus measures are needed to support the real economy and boost consumer spending.

The report also highlighted the growing interest in gold-backed ETFs, with assets under management increasing by 19.7 percent year-on-year to $17.2 billion in the first quarter of 2023. The report attributed the growth to increased investor interest in the metal as a safe-haven asset and a hedge against inflation.

Looking ahead, the report noted that the gold market remains resilient despite challenging macroeconomic conditions, with investors looking to gold as a diversification tool and a way to protect their wealth.
Chengdu universities urged to help students grow

Sports become gateway to all-around development, Chengdu Declaration says

By YU ZI JIE

Civilians build the Army's military industry

Drones assist with weather monitoring

By ZHAO LEE

High-tech products make gardens greener, smarter

making a splash

University of Chengdu

A smart robot making coffee. The coffee-making robot is a product of the Chengdu FISU World University Games. It demonstrates a variety of intelligent technologies, including high-precision vision, 3D scanning, and robotic arm control.

Drones are flying in the sky, monitoring the weather conditions. The drones are used to collect accurate and timely data to assist in weather forecasting and disaster prevention.
Gold medal ‘best gift ever’ for birthday girl

Shooter celebrates her 20th year by taking top prize in women’s team event

By WANG XIAOFENG in Chengdu

Chinese pistol shooter Lin Yan gave herself a spectacular surprise on her 20th birthday on Tuesday by winning a gold medal during the Chengdu FISU World University Games.

“It is a wonderful gift, the best present ever. I am so happy,” she said on Tuesday at the Chengdu Shooting Sport School, beaming with the gold medal around her neck.

Lin grew up with her mother Xing Yan in Hebei’s Xingtai City, won gold at the 25-meter women’s team event on Tuesday.

During the award ceremony, organizers of the event played a birthday song for the last 20 years in a heartwarming video, which was accompanied by “Happy birthday to you.”

Seeing all the people at the venue sing “Happy birthday” for her, Lin, standing top of the podium, said “Thank you” several times.

“I was totally unprepared for this surprise,” she said, smiling. “It was such a great surprise, and I am very grateful to the organizers for the gift.”

She has also excelled on a variety of occasions, having been named the “most valuable athlete” at the “Shanghai 2013 World Shooting Championship”.

Lin made some entries during the qualification round for the individual event on Tuesday morning and failed to qualify for the final in the afternoon. Under the format, individual qualification results from the preliminary round will be added up to generate winners for the team event.

After the qualification round, Lin was visibly elated, screaming her head. Her two teammates quickly consoled her, with one petting her on the back and the other holding her right hand.

“I was a bit lucky that I didn’t perform the best today, but Lin Yan is a natural part of growing up, and I’ve limited a lot of competition with so many top athletes from around the world,” Lin said.

This, the bronze medalist for the individual event, said, “I just told her not to be bothered. We have all been there before.”

Competing in her home resort, Lin received additional pressure from the young athletes, and Huang Chuanhui, her coach, said, “She is different from other sports in that it competes in a premium which needs a calm and coolness, she has a lot of potential in each performance.”

Ordering a drill in the continental blanket shooting at shooting arena, many of the participants in the Chengdu Games have adopted new rules released by the International Shooting Sport Federation that allow x-ray calculators for the athletes.

“Due to the fostered environment, we paid special attention on mindset and stay cool in noisy environments, improve interruptions and focus on the game,” she said. “I also taught them to relax and use the game as an opportunity to catch experiences. They will improve even more in the international competition.”

Now that the three have finished all the competitions, Wang Kai, who went to college in Chengdu, said the world would take her team mates to see her.

“I have not seen so many famous people myself, and I think this time, we can go shopping,” she said.

“People have met in China are always trying to help and communi- cate in my language,” she said, commending the open-mindedness of the Chinese people and their willingness to embrace the world and extend a warm welcome to all cultures from every corner of the globe.

The vast population and the disciplined, hardworking nature of the Chinese people have contributed to the rapid development of the country.

“The simple logic is, if people working together for a common goal will definitely be stronger than the effect of one,” she said, adding that “China is the one intellectual country.”

As a good friend of Senegal and Africa, while China has helped construct major infrastructure projects, including railways, which have improved the livelihood of the local people. She said.

The FISU Games in Chengdu, capital of Sichuan, demonstrated China’s philosophy of openness and sharing, as well as China’s will- ingness to communicate with the world, she said, adding that “this is the spirit of openness and hospitality will contribute to global development.”

Since Fabian’s application was submitted, we’ve been working on the shoot during the past few months. The second round of the competition was held on Thursday, and on Friday, the participants will compete in the final rounds.

“I have never seen people in person, so I’m really looking forward to this,” she said. “People in our country also know this event, not only me but my family.”

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The Chengdu FISU World University Games in Sichuan provi- des an opportunity to demonstrate China’s openness and hospita- lity to the world, a journalist from Xinhua said.

During the games, a variety of advanced facilities and technolo- gies were used to ensure safety, from the secure servers to the advanced surveillance systems, from facial recognition to the blockchain technology, which has been adopted in the rapid development of the country.

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The journalist added that she had been working on the shoot for several months. The second round of the competition was held on Thursday, and on Friday, the participants will compete in the final rounds.

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By WANG XIAOFENG in Chengdu

One of the most thrilling moments of the Chengdu FISU World University Games on Tuesday occurred at the shooting range, where spectators witnessed four shootout rounds in the women’s 25-meter final between Hungary’s Sara Fabian and China’s Xuan Song.

They remained tied in three consecutive rounds until Fabian scored a four out of four rounds, eventually claiming a silver medal. The right side of the range, her favorite shooter, who had been shooting for 17 years, was shooting with the best possible score, the 22-year-old Hungarian said.

“I really helped my self as I heard them cheering for me, so I was able to remain focused, and the results were good,” Fabian said.

To top-up the event, final round at the games are run in a elimination format, ensuring that after the initial round, the lowest-scoring shooter following each series of shots will be eliminated.

Fabian competed at distances of 10 and 15 meters and has two for clinching the two-film in individual events.

“The finals have meant a lot to me. I knew that we had to work extra hard to get to finals at the very end. From now on I will work harder to go through the next competition next.”

At the closing ceremony, Fabian has explained the philosophy behind her successful career, which includes multiple gold and silver medals at national and international level, as well as a gold medal at the World Championships.

She has also gained a lot of experience in competitive shooting, and said that “I have experienced the ups and downs, the highs and lows, the wins and losses over the past 10 years.”

“I also do a lot of mental training. I play the competition in my head and think about how I can make perfect shots. If you think about it, it’s like you do it.”

Sara Fabian, astronaut from Hungary.
Learning from a legend

By SB FUTIAN in Chengdu

The arrival of Chinese table tennis legend Ding Ning at the Chengdu FISU World University Games has caused a huge buzz among the young paddlers at the event. The retired Olympic champion has been gracious with her time, posing for photos and chatting with star-studded competitors and coaches. The 33-year-old grand slam champ is happy to give back to the sport and hopes she can inspire the student-athletes to chase their own dreams at the table.

"It feels so warm and familiar to return to the table tennis competition. Players from all over the world have approached me and asked to take photos with me, and I have also been speaking with their coaches. Even some of the students know me from playing, so I said, Ding is who is the table tennis legend, and I have won multiple world championships," she said.

"I love the sport of table tennis, as it's encouraging for them to talk to me and have a conversation with me. I really hope I can inspire them that they can create their own legend in the sport. And even off the court, hope they can bravely chase whatever dreams they have," Ding said.

Ding Ning, Chinese table tennis legend

Ding Ning, China's national swimming icon, revealed she was very proud to carry her team's flag to the Opening Ceremony of the Chengdu FISU World University Games on Tuesday.

"I'm very proud to represent China and to carry the flag of my team," said Ding, who earned two golds and two silvers at the World Aquatics Championships in Budapest, placing second in the women's 100m backstroke and winning gold in the 4x100m medley relay. "I carried the flag and was delighted to lead the team in Budapest. This time, I will do my best to lead China to a successful Games."
Chengdu is internationally renowned for its exotic giant pandas, but the iconic bears are not the only attraction the capital of Southwest China’s Sichuan province has to offer.

A marvel of biodiversity, Chengdu is home to more than 100 species of higher plants and 730 species of wild animals, including sacred red pandas and wild animals of the first-class national project to protect species of animals with the same designation. They also include the rare Chinese pheasant, a classic duck and Quinling crested tinamou, pheasants, and the yellow plumed pheasant, golden monkey and Sichuan takin — a gaur-like animal.

Chengdu’s abundant forest resource supports more than 150,000 species of flora and fauna with a sounding living environment. Large areas of plants under state protection grow in the Emei mountain, while other forest reserves in the Sichuan province have been placed under the protection of the park. With vegetation coverage of more than 70%, public nature trails built to route nature for leisure, the area has been returned to its natural state.

According to the Second National Forest Inventory and the Third National Forest Survey, Chengdu now has 2,104 giant pandas, accounting for 4% of the country’s total, while the city population of artificially bred giant pandas has reached 237, accounting for 97% of the national total.

In the eastern suburb, Longquanyi Mountain Urban Resort Park, which covers an area of 1,375 mu (1 ha) and is known as Chengdu’s green heart, is another green space for plants and animals. The park is home to 1,200 species of higher plants including 213 nationally protected species, and 834 animal species, including those under national first- and second-class protection. It also has 27 under national second-class protection. The park is also home to six giant pandas, whose unique features — Chinese Spirituals — also include the panda.

BY YUAN XININGGUI

As a pioneer of the “park-city” philosophy, Chengdu has become a low-carbon model by emphasizing green development and sustainable advancements. An international city in the heart of the Klang Valley, Chengdu has experienced rapid development over the past two decades, with its population increasing from 14.5 million in 2010 to 12.8 million in 2020. The city’s GDP has grown at an annual rate of 10.5% over the past decade, reaching 135.0 billion yuan ($19.8 billion) in 2020.

In June, the Limbao phase of TW Solar, which is expected to be the world’s largest investment development of 3.2 billion yuan ($453 million) and 100,000 square meters of photovoltaic production base has been completed in Chengdu’s Limbao county. According to the company, the project will eventually go into a total annual output value of 80 billion yuan ($12 billion).

In early June, TW Solar announced the start of construction on a 4.9 billion yuan ($740 million) photovoltaic production base project. The project is expected to create 4,000 jobs and generate 10 billion yuan ($1.5 billion) of tax revenue. According to the company, the project will eventually go into a total annual output value of 80 billion yuan ($12 billion).

Chengdu is also boosting hydrogen energy, a green energy source that is attracting more and more attention. The city has established a hydrogen energy industrial chain that integrates the production, storage, transportation, retailing and application of hydrogen gas and has mapped out four functional areas in the city, including the hydrogen industrial park, the hydrogen industrial park, the hydrogen industrial park, and the hydrogen industrial park. The four parks have different functions and are responsible for hydrogen energy production, storage, transportation, retailing and application.

The hydrogen energy industrial park is located in the north of the city, covering an area of 400,000 square meters. The hydrogen energy industrial park is located in the east of the city, covering an area of 200,000 square meters. The hydrogen energy industrial park is located in the south of the city, covering an area of 100,000 square meters. The hydrogen energy industrial park is located in the west of the city, covering an area of 50,000 square meters.

In June, the Chengdu city government issued an outline of the city’s changing plans for infrastructure construction as well as the city’s development of hydrogen and electric vehicles. The city plans to build 20,000 charging piles and more than 400 battery-swap stations. Additionally, it will build a total automotive industry scale of 50 billion yuan ($7.5 billion), with a local overall production value of 10 billion yuan ($1.5 billion) by 2025.

The number of NEVs is expected to reach 500,000 in terms of registered vehicles and 300,000 in terms of production.

According to local officials, the plan for Chengdu’s NEV industry will focus on electrification, intelligence and hydrogenation, with an aim to reach the national targets by 2025.

Currently, the added value of core industries in the city’s economy accounts for 13.5% of the city’s GDP. Green energy and new carbon emission reductions for a total construction area of 800,000 square meters. The city has also set up a special fund to support the development of new energy industries such as photovoltaics, wind power, hydrogen, fuel cells and electric vehicles. The fund has invested more than 100 million yuan ($15.5 million) in 20 new energy and electric vehicle businesses.

Chengdu’s commitment to green development can be seen in its ambitious plans for the city’s future development. The city plans to build 20,000 charging piles and more than 400 battery-swap stations. Additionally, it will build a total automotive industry scale of 50 billion yuan ($7.5 billion), with a local overall production value of 10 billion yuan ($1.5 billion) by 2025.

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Opinion

Repeat of 2020 in US polls will deepen political divide

The New York Times and Siena College in Loudonville, New York, released a new poll this week in which they jointly conducted a new nationwide survey of American adults. The results of the survey are the first under the new administration of President Donald Trump, who is reportedly leading in most polls ahead of Florida Governor Ron DeSantis and other potential candidates such as former vice president Mike Pence, former South Carolina governor and former US ambassador to the United Nations Nikki Haley, and senior Tim Scott, respectively.

The survey has important implications for the upcoming midterms and presidential race in 2022. It also suggests that Republicans are more focused than Democrats on national security, healthcare, and immigration issues.

The results are consistent with previous polls conducted under the previous administration which showed a strong preference for national security and law and order. The new administration seems to be focusing on these issues to build public support for its policies.

It is worth noting that these results are subject to change as the polls continue to be conducted leading up to the midterms and presidential election.

Superconductors without heat a cool idea

The National Development and Reform Commission in China has released a new proposal to promote the development of superconductors in China. The proposal aims to build a complete superconductor industry chain in China, including the development of superconductor materials and equipment, as well as the application of superconductors in various fields.

According to the proposal, China needs to strengthen research and development efforts to achieve self-sufficiency in superconductor materials and equipment. The proposal also calls for the establishment of a superconductor innovation platform and the promotion of industrial cooperation.

China is one of the leading countries in the world in the development of superconductors, and the proposal is expected to further strengthen its position in this field.

What They Say

Measures to boost confidence of private enterprises

In order to boost confidence of private enterprises, the National Development and Reform Commission in China has released a new proposal. The proposal aims to promote the development of private enterprises and to create a better environment for private enterprises to operate.

The proposal includes measures such as the simplification of business registration procedures, the reduction of taxes and fees, and the improvement of the business environment.

Measures to boost confidence of private enterprises are crucial for the healthy development of the Chinese economy, and the proposal is expected to be implemented in the coming years.
Boasting private sector still the goal

Liu Yingbo

Greater Eurasia stable amid the surrounding crisis

Despite the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the ensuing global turmoil, Greater Eurasia has retained relatively stable geopolitical and economic conditions. While the situation in some countries would be enfeebled and wrecked by instability, there would be no accompaniment to say that a cascade of geostrategic, political, institutional and economic crises will be triggered by the region as it begins to pursue the influential major power competition among the Great Powers.

First, the core of Greater Eurasia is geographically remote from the European Union, which is threatened by the confrontation between Russia and NATO, the Central Atlantic region faces threats from the US and its allies, and China is isolated from the west by destabilizing efforts of the power greatly enthralled in Europe.

Second, most states in Greater Eurasia are politically moderate and maintain relatively stable political and social order in order to attract European investment and support. While Russia and Belarus share a long border, they maintain a friendly and cooperative relationship and reduce external threats.

Third, regional institutions such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) have proven more robust than European ones. These regional organizations are focused on security cooperation in Europe and only provide assistance in the event of a crisis. While the EAU is a pragmatic organization and was built based on the experience of the European Union, it is more flexible to adapt to changes and can promote economic cooperation and integration.

Fourth, economic forces, especially market forces, are at a stabilizing factor for Greater Eurasia. In 2014, the world economy was hit by a global oil shock and the Russian economy was hit by a global oil price shock. Negotiations for the content of the roadmap and the prior actions were aimed at developing a comprehensive strategy that would form the basis for the road to recovery. The strategy is focused on reducing economic dependency on the oil and gas sector, diversifying the economy and enhancing the attractiveness of the region to foreign investors.

Fifth, the institutional framework of Greater Eurasia is relatively stable and the region has a strong institutional capacity to adapt to external shocks. The SCO and EAEU are more stable and can easily respond to external shocks, while the European Union is more focused on internal stability and faces larger shocks.

It is the pragmatic institutional design centered on the core interests of the region that makes Eurasian organizations result-oriented and resilient to external pressures.

The decision to implement this roadmap is based on the need for economic diversification and the desire to reduce dependency on oil and gas revenues. This road map is centered on the core interests of the region and is focused on economic diversification and the need for economic stability. The roadmap is focused on increasing the attractiveness of the region to international investors and enhancing the region's economic resilience. The roadmap is centered on the core interests of the region and is focused on economic diversification and the need for economic stability. The roadmap is focused on increasing the attractiveness of the region to international investors and enhancing the region's economic resilience. The roadmap is centered on the core interests of the region and is focused on economic diversification and the need for economic stability. The roadmap is focused on increasing the attractiveness of the region to international investors and enhancing the region's economic resilience.
Global views

Failing and Ailing

Global trade governance is mired in difficulties, creating a grim outlook for the multilateral trading system

The ongoing transfer and propulsion of the global industrial chain reorganized by the geopolitical tension has aroused wide attention. The restructuring of the global industrial chains will be affected by the long-lasting impacts of political interventions and market forces. In the short term, the political factors will have a stronger influence over the global industrial chain; but in the long run, economic and market forces will be the decisive factor shaping the overall landscape of the global industrial layout.

The newly evolving China-US relations after 2020 and the intensifying strategic competition between the two nations are among the most important factors driving the changes. The United States has not only launched a trade war against China-US bilateral trade and a technological war against China's industrial upgrading, but also has implemented various sanctions on China through its alliance system.

The COVID-19 pandemic that broke out in 2020 and the Crimean crisis that erupted in 2022 have also exerted significant impacts on the restructuring of global industrial chains. The war in Ukraine has disrupted supply chains on both sides, just as the supply shock in the energy industry around the world has increased the cost of raw materials.

In the context of just-in-time supply and the rapid rise of supply chains across the globe, there has been a significant need for increased trade and business continuity. From the perspective of the supply chain, the development of various mechanisms has transferred global supply chains toward the regionalization of the supply chain system, which will turn over certain parts of the supply chain system, resulting in the concentration of the global governance system.

In recent years, the most prominent mega-crisis in the US in 2008, along with the promotion of global leadership, the country’s attitude toward the trade dispute has undergone significant changes.

A fundamental change in the US trade strategy has occurred since Trump was inaugurated. The US has changed its trade strategy from the economic and trade policy, the transcendental economic strategy, to a China-centric economic strategy and other trading partners, and many more areas and open markets with or without political and economic consequences. Consequently, the global trade governance system based on trade liberalization, mutual opening and exchange of goods and services is the World Trade Organization trade rules that discipline member countries’ trade policies were cut aside.

The Trump administration is more focused on the US domestic issues and policy solutions. Therefore, the impact of the US has increasingly exceeded the global governance system. The US has become more self-focused. The global governance system has become less significant in terms of the scale of the US. The US is no longer a government that can lead the globalization based on free trade, free markets and free competition. The US is currently the country with the most extensive internal circulation system and a global circulation system in collaboration with its allies, so as to prevent potential competitors such as China from benefiting from globalization.

The global trade governance system has been overwhelmed by the changes. The US is a major trading country. The European Union, Japan and South Korea have also gradually become major actors in the globalization process. In the current trade governance system, the WTO is still an important institution, but it is still facing a number of critical issues and problems.

Second, despite the growing importance, the regional trade agreements seem to be facing many challenges. Under the current circumstances, the US and the China-led Asia-Pacific economic cooperation have become the center of the globalization process. The US and the China-led Asia-Pacific economic cooperation have become the center of the globalization process.

In recent years, regional trade agreements have become increasingly important and attractive. In particular, while the US and China are facing many challenges, the US and the China-led Asia-Pacific economic cooperation have become the center of the globalization process. The US and the China-led Asia-Pacific economic cooperation have become the center of the globalization process.

First, the two countries have different trading policies: the US is a protectionist country, and China is an open and market-oriented country. The US is a protectionist country, and China is an open and market-oriented country.

Second, the two countries have different trade rules: the US is an open and market-oriented country, and China is a protectionist country. The US is an open and market-oriented country, and China is a protectionist country.

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Designing a beautiful China

Center presents an exhibition of case studies and key projects that encourage more organic, efficient, greener and artistic methods of urban, rural and social development, Yang Yang reports.
City of sanctuary

Photos bring to life experiences of Jewish people in Tianjin during the first half of the previous century. Yang Cheng reports.

I small ambassador to China Iris Ben-Alfa said that she was "surprised" when she viewed the exhibition, which is on display in the city of Tianjin in east China as a "thank-you" to the Jewish community of the city of Tianjin.

Iris Ben-Alfa, a retired reporter from Tianjin Daily, has been following Jewish people as they the world who once lived in the city who had solved photographs that showing their life as Jews.

The exhibition features the cherished photos that Jewish people contributed depicting their childhood in the city, their community and beloved Chinese friends and neighbors and many smiling moments to their life.

Impressed, Ben Alfa says: "It's very enlightening to see pieces of the city's history, and of Jewish history."

The photo exhibition running until the end of this month depicts the lives of Jewish people in Tianjin during the first half of the 20th century when the Jewish population in the city peaked at around 3,000.

"They may have come from Russia, Europe or escaped from Nazi Germany... I would like to express my thanks to all the Chinese people again for their hospitality," the commentator says, adding they had welcomed Jewish lives in the city and Jewish businesses "warmly."

Ben Alfa visited Tianjin on July 18. As well as viewing the exhibition, she went to a well-preserved synagogue and held a business seminar with Tianjin medical and pharmaceutical companies.

She tells China Daily that she wants to boost business ties between Tianjin and Israel.

"Tianjin has one of the largest Jewish communities in China," she says. "We're trying to explore more opportunities in medical, energy and other industrial sectors," she says.

After the gathering, she added in a depth talk with Yang about the photo show, during which Song shared her experience of collecting the photos and letters on display.

Song says: "When I began to search for the phone's in Tianjin archives and memories, I could hardly find any."

"I was fortunate that many Jewish associations around the world supported my project to trace the Jewish people's steps in Tianjin."

Song was impressed to find that many Jewish people said they loved Tianjin so deeply that they "felt it hard to describe it with words."

"Among the people in the show, two are still alive in their 90s," she says.

"Song has been in close contact with many of the people whose photos are on show, and she has accompanied some of them to revisit Tianjin since 2001."

She says the Jewish people expressed their love for the city and their sincere gratitude to the love they received from their Tianjin neighbors and business partners.

"Based on their oral history, I have published several books on Jewish lives in the city, including The Jews in Tianjin, and I also have plans to shoot films on this part of Chinese history," she says.

Song published a book about a Jewish boy born in Tianjin named Henry, who was the 10th generation of Jewish people of Tianjin, named Henry, who was the 10th generation of Jewish people of Tianjin.

Henry was called "Song Tianjin man.

The photo was shot in Tianjin in 1983."

I was fortunate that many Jewish associations around the world supported my project to trace the Jewish people's steps in Tianjin."

Song Alfa shares her experience of visiting Tianjin.

"In 1999, I first came to Tianjin to visit the family."

Kurt Weinsch's student card at Tianjin Normal School, a school founded for Jewish people in Tianjin.

"I attended a senior college-level college at the time, and I graduated from the school in 1999."

"The photo shows how hard the Jewish people of Tianjin work to have a shared future for humanity."

"The phone reflects the friendship between people of Tianjin and Jewish people with a shared future for humanity."

Contact the author at yangcheng@ohdailylife.com.cn

Internet for mutual learning among civilizations

XIAMEN, Fujian – The mobile game Tower of Fantasy, developed by the Beijing-based mobile and gaming company Perfect World, became an instant sensation last year. It was the No. 1 free internet download app in more than 40 countries and regions and ranked among the top 1007 worldwide in more than 30 countries and regions.

In content, characters and scenery all are rooted to Chinese stories. Such commercial success will bring more opportunities for game players worldwide to experience Chinese culture and cross-border cultural exchanges in the world.

William Brown, an American professor at Nanjing University says the internet has changed people's lives, and its greater potential lies in helping people bridge the barriers between people and countries.

"I like to think that Chinese people had no mobile phones even today and they still have no money. There's because we can use the phone for almost everything."

"China used for years, and anything I could be delivered to my home. "Mobile" phones from China. They are used in other countries and made in China. But it's not enough for the Internet."

"With 5G, it's easier to tell Chinese stories because China has begun to understand the world, but the world still doesn't understand China," he says.

"We are in harmony without unification, and we can use the occasions to prove that unity is better than division."

Balamu Raymond, a Turkish student at the China University of Petroleum-Beijing, has studied in China for 20 years. He has witnessed rapid development and enjoyed the benefits of Internet services, such as using online courses, video and photos, and learning about the world. He is very glad to contact his family during his stay in China, and is very glad to contact his family during his stay in China, and is very glad to contact his family during his stay in China.

"The Internet not only provides an excellent platform for us to understand China but also, expands a broad channel for us to tell the stories of international students in China to the rest of the world and the stories of Central Asia to China," Raymund says."

Raymund says that China's internet development comes beyond borders with initiatives like the Belt and Road Initiative.

"The Belt and Road, China aims to enhance connectivity and digital infrastructure across countries, fostering international cooperation and expanding its influence in the global digital economy," Raymond says, adding that as the Internet continues to evolve, China will undoubtedly remain a key player and contribute to the shape of an increasingly digital world.

A publicity stand for "Tower of Fantasy" at the 2023 Tokyo Games in Shanghai.

Xinhua
D eep in the Gobi Desert in Northwest China’s Gansu province, a child plays happily on a games mat on the back of a donkey. Ilkha Dearnley (20 BC-AD 220), Great Wall scholar and member of the British Museum’s Chinese specialist team, is one of the hundreds of thousands of people who have made their lives in this part of the world. She has written two thousand words about the history of the Great Wall of China and the ancient Silk Road, which runs through this area.

The Great Wall and the ancient Silk Road are the most important transportation routes in the world for trade, transport, and communication. On these routes, Chinese and other peoples have exchanged goods, ideas, and technologies for thousands of years. The wall itself is a symbol of the ancient Chinese empire, and it continues to be an important cultural and historical monument today.

The Great Wall was constructed over 2,000 years ago by the Chinese emperors to protect their Empire from the nomadic tribes to the north. The wall is over 12,000 kilometers long and was built using a combination of stone, brick, and earth. It was originally built to protect the northern border of the Chinese Empire, but over time it has been used for a variety of purposes, including as a symbol of Chinese culture and history.

The ancient Silk Road was a network of trade routes that connected China to the Middle East, Europe, and Africa. It was used for the exchange of goods, including silk, spices, and other commodities. The Silk Road was an important trade route that allowed for the exchange of ideas and cultures, and it continues to be an important cultural and historical monument today.

In recent decades, the ancient Silk Road has become a symbol of China’s economic power and cultural influence. It is a symbol of the ancient Chinese Empire, and it continues to be an important cultural and historical monument today.

The Great Wall and the ancient Silk Road are both symbols of the ancient Chinese Empire, and they continue to be an important cultural and historical monument today. They are a testament to the ingenuity and creativity of the ancient Chinese people, and they continue to inspire us to this day.

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Guardians of the Great Wall

Dedicated expert teams and teams of experts devote themselves to protecting and better understanding our heritage, report Fang Aiqing in Dunhuang and Ma Jingna in Lanzhou, Gansu.

Top: Visitors at the site of a beacon tower of the Han Dynasty (166 BC-2 AD 220) Great Wall in Dunhuang, Gansu province.

Above left: Scientist Zhang Jiashun and his wife Wang Qianwan have been guarding the Beacon Fortresses at the Site of Yanmu Pass in Dunhuang for 22 years. Photos: Quanyi Chen (Lanzhou), Christopher Stratton (Dunhuang).

Multiple paths, same goal

While site lead Zhang Jiashun and Chen, well-educated and experienced preservationists, work on improving important preservation projects and5 creating proper visitor behaviors, as well as providing animal protection and other activities, the cultural relics protection department of Dunhuang has been exploring effective ways to help the Great Wall and its surroundings.

As the site director and deputy director, they have offered a cradle-to-grave approach that they hope will make a difference. They have two daughters, and they do not want to see their future. They started with a single pilot project at the wall, then they took over the whole section and a city wall, and finally they took over the whole site. They have been working hard to make a significant impact, and they believe that their efforts are paying off.

They have worked with a network of like-minded individuals, including local government officials, archaeologists, and other experts, to develop a comprehensive preservation plan for the Great Wall.

They have also been working to engage the local community in the preservation effort, through education and outreach programs. They have established a visitors’ center at the site, which provides information about the history and culture of the area, as well as the site’s preservation efforts.

Though it has been a challenging process, they believe that their efforts are making a difference. They are deeply committed to preserving the Great Wall for future generations, and they hope that their work will inspire others to take action to protect this important cultural and historical monument.