Li urges Asia to focus on peaceful development

By CAO DEBING in Jakarta and CAI JIA in Jakarta

Premier Li Qiang on Wednesday called for Asian countries, including members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Japan and the Republic of Korea, to focus on the overall interests of Asia's peaceful development and jointly address various risks and challenges in a bid to promote regional prosperity and stability.

Li made the remarks when addressing the 26th ASEAN Plus Three Coordinating Ministers’ Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia on Wednesday.

The premier said that the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation mechanism has undergone numerous crises and tests in the past 20 years, but it has played an important role in promoting regional development and prosperity. He added that the move made us need to work side-by-side and cooperate more.

As the world undergoes new political changes and economic slowdowns, the ASEAN Plus Three faces unprecedented challenges. Li emphasized the need to persist in developmental cooperation, eliminate all kinds of regional, institutional, political and economic obstacles and efforts to achieve a more stable, vibrant and inclusive development path.

China is willing to work with all parties to take the implementation of the new ASEAN Plus Three Coordinating Framework as an opportunity to promote regional economic integration and connectivity, enhance partnership in innovation and the digital economy, and strengthen sustainable development and power to reduce the effect, Li said.

He added that for further releasing the dividends of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership and promoting the free flow of factors of production to expand and improve trade and investment, it is necessary for all regional countries to make joint efforts to support China’s accession to the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership of the first new members.

Li also stressed that the meeting should leverage the strengths of geopolitical proximity and economic complementarity to optimize and upgrade industrial and supply chains in the region.

China is willing to deepen cooperation with all parties in areas such as digital economy, clean energy and new-energy vehicles to promote the development of leading-edge industries and cultivate new economic growth points together.

During the meeting, Li reaffirmed China’s position on the issues of Japanese dumping of non-ferrous commodities from the late 1980s in line with industrial profits, urging Japan to fully fulfill its international obligations and engage and adjust to fulfill obligations in full collaboration with neighboring countries and other stakeholders in the interest of sustainable development.

It is necessary to continue discussing the 26th ASEAN-China leaders’ meeting and promote the development of both China and ASEAN, and said that over the past decades, China and ASEAN have maintained a relatively stable and balanced relationship and are in a new and higher stage of development.

Li underlined the need for China and ASEAN to promote cooperation in emerging industries, such as new energy vehicles, photovoltaics and artificial intelligence, expand people-to-people exchanges and strengthen cooperation in fields such as education, tourism and youth.

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An exhibition commemorating the 70th anniversary of the capital of Beijing, which was the first exhibition of its kind held in China, opened at the Beijing Archaeological Research Institute. The exhibition, which is called "Zhongguo Dang’an" (China’s Capital), is the first major exhibition on the history of Beijing’s capital, which is the largest in the world. It includes over 1,000 artifacts from different periods of Chinese history, including the Han, Tang, Song, Yuan, Ming, and Qing dynasties.

The exhibition is divided into three parts: the early history of Beijing, the development of the city, and the modern city. The early history section covers the period from the Han dynasty to the Qing dynasty, focusing on the development of Beijing as a capital city. The development section covers the period from the Yuan dynasty to the present, highlighting the changes in Beijing’s cityscape and urban planning. The modern city section covers the period from the founding of the People’s Republic of China to the present, focusing on the development of Beijing as a modern city.

The exhibition is open to the public from October 1 to November 30, 2021, from 9:00 am to 5:30 pm, except on Mondays. Admission is free for all visitors.
China retains its appeal for foreign firms

There’s been a quantity-to-quality shift in inflow of investments, analysts say

BY ZHONG AN

China is wide open for multifaceted cooperation, as the recent Indonesia ministerial meeting has underscored. In terms of actual signed deals, four agreements were inked, involving $12 billion (yuan 80 billion) in the first seven months.

Although foreign direct investment in China’s manufacturing sector remains weak, a number of newly established foreign firms have already invested in the country, which is expected to resume a slow yet steady growth path in the next few years.

China’s economic development has shifted from a manufacturing-driven growth model to a new one featuring domestic demand, technological innovation, and higher value-added sectors. This has led to a rise in foreign direct investment.

China’s economic growth rate has slowed down in recent years, with the world economy facing unprecedented challenges. China is now the world’s second-largest economy and the world’s largest market.

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**Green energy project helps boost nation’s carbon pledge**

A photovoltaic plant installed on a rooftop is helping to secure the success of China’s climate change goals. Tan Yingzi reports from Chongqing.

**Clockwise from top left:** An artist photo shows an “Energy Cube” that was built with solar panels on top to provide convenience for residents of the city's Huafang District. In the Huafang District, residents of a three-bedroom apartment have solar panels on the roof. Residents of a three-bedroom apartment have solar panels on the roof. Residents of a three-bedroom apartment have solar panels on the roof.

The project aims to improve North China’s power supply capacity, while exploiting a comprehensive industrial model that combines photovoltaic power generation and natural ventilation. Located at the foot of Mount Tai in Anhui, the plant covers 1,351.2 hectares, equivalent to 1,899 standard soccer fields. It can generate 1.55 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity a year, which is enough to meet the annual electricity consumption of 450,000 households.

Moreover, it is estimated that the project will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by approximately 2.5 billion metric tons per year, according to Tianjin Daily. Unlike traditional photovoltaic power plants, the space between the rows of solar panels can be as much as 24 meters, and instead of the usual angle of 25° to 45°, the panels are tilted at a fixed angle of 12°.

That angle maximizes the amount of sunlight reaching the surface of the water by minimizing shadows throughout the year in accordance with the trajectory of the rainfall movement. It also reduces the sun’s influence on the wall and aquaculture in the open water, such as the shrimp being raised in the water of the solar farms behind the panels. Both sides of the PV panels can generate electricity. In addition to absorbing sunlight directly on the tops, the backs of the panels can capture sunlight reflected off the water, resulting in a 5 to 7 percent increase in power generation efficiency.

Statistics provided by the National Energy Administration show that the end goal for China’s installed capacity of photovoltaic power generation had reached 460 million kilowatts, meaning that the country’s eight-year-long plan of reaching the national target was reached in 2025. Moreover, the continuous improvement of PV technology and the tightening of land policy regulations, in addition to the Tianjin project, have played a positive role in the industry.

Driven by China’s dual carbon goals — the pledge to peak the country’s carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and to achieve carbon neutrality before 2050 — the country’s installed capacity of wind and solar power has more than doubled in recent years, reported Changqing Daily, in Wuhan, Hubei province, on July 15.

Zhang Jiaojie, deputy director of the Department of Planning and Development at the Changqing Energy Administration, told the newspaper that by the end of May, China’s installed capacity of photovoltaic power generation had reached 460 million kilowatts, meaning that the country’s eight-year-long plan of reaching the national target was reached in 2025.

Moreover, the total installed capacity of off-grid energy generation had reached 1.55 billion kilowatts, accounting for 30 percent of the country’s total installed capacity of wind and solar power generation capacity.

The success of the project is expected to help the country achieve its carbon neutrality target by 2060.

**Tianjin facility powers new approach to electricity generation**

By QIAN ZHANG

In addition to the photovoltaic network in Changqing, another example is drawing attention.

Tianjin’s climate-damping strategy in the fields of the Changhu Hot Spring Resort and solar panels on the roof of the city’s thermal power generation plant is attracting great attention. A 2,400-square-meter solar power generation plant has been installed on the roof of the thermal power plant, which is part of the city’s multilayered solar power station and solar panel network that is connected to the national power grid. The project was completed by the end of July, according to reports on China Daily.

It combines salt production with photovoltaic power generation. Thirty-two PV panels have been installed at a specific height above the salt field.}

**Editor’s note** As protection of the planet’s flora, fauna and resources becomes increasingly important, China Daily is publishing a series of articles to illustrate the country’s commitment to safeguarding the natural world.

**CHINA DAILY**

**GLOBAL EDITION**

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UK's 2nd largest city declares bankruptcy

Fears grow over fate of more councils after Birmingham files for insolvency

By EARL SABLE in London
earl.sable@albaworld.info

Local governments in the United States fell into two modes on Wednesday after Birmingham City Council voted to declare itself bankrupt, authorities warned that other councils across the UK could declare themselves in financial distress.

Birmingham City Council, one of Europe’s largest, declared itself effectively bankrupt on Tuesday. The council, which has other services in the city, made the move after saying it could no longer fund its $2.5 billion (£1.8 billion) annual budget.

With a population of about 1.7 million people, Birmingham is the second-largest city in the UK.

Complaining about an annual shortfall of $27 million, the government that provides services in the southern England town of Birmingham, which declared itself bankrupt in November after complications from a 130 million pound hole in its budget, this is Daxing Borough in Dalian, which had likewise in December, and Wolverhampton Council declared bankruptcy in April.

The flurry of moves has prompted ICMA, a group of 800 public finance management organizations, to warn local governments in the UK that they need to fund themselves in a more sustainable way.

Carri Lott, city manager of Birmingham, said that the city’s bankruptcy was “a significant moment” triggered by high costs, including a $40 million legal settlement on how many services the city would offer.

The government needs to recognize the significant influence of government and its decisions on local authorities, the report said.

The UK-wide problems have been exacerbated by Brexit and a spending cut in the operating income in the last two years. The organizations said local authorities in the UK are losing income by 8% per cent between 2018 and 2020.

Similar announcements

Birmingham City Council’s declaration of bankruptcy followed similar announcements by smaller local governments, including the council on the northern England town of Crewe, which declared itself bankrupt in November after complications from a 130 million pound hole in its budget, this is Daxing Borough in Dalian, which had likewise in December, and Wolverhampton Council declared bankruptcy in April.

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In Toronto, Dragon Festival provides cultural treats for all

By RENELI LI in Toronto

Featuring a dynamic story of the legendary dragon dancers, the 2012 Toronto Dragon Festival was held in Toronto with culture, food and new international connections.

The festival began on Saturday, with a parade of dragon dancers and Chinese cultural expressions. The parade took place from 9:00 AM to 10:00 AM, with performances by the Toronto Dragon and Phoenix Clans, and the Toronto Chinese Culture Association.

The festival continued on Sunday, with a variety of events and activities. The highlight of the day was the dragon dance competition, which took place from 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM. The competition was open to teams from all over the world, and the winning team was awarded a trophy and prize money.

In addition to the dragon dance competition, the festival also featured a variety of cultural performances, including Chinese traditional music, dance, and opera. There were also food stalls selling Chinese cuisine, as well as workshops and craft activities for children.

The Toronto Dragon Festival is an important cultural event that celebrates the Chinese New Year and promotes Chinese culture in Toronto. It is attended by thousands of people each year, and is a great opportunity to experience Chinese culture firsthand.

Cluster bombs cause steep rise in casualties

By ERIE KAIN in London

The Russian-Ukrainian conflict contributed to a sharp rise in the number of casualties around the world, according to a report. According to a report from the Cluﬆer Munition Watch, the number of casualties was up 35% in 2013 from the previous year.

The report highlighted the use of cluster munitions by Russia, which continues to use the weapons despite international prohibitions. The report also noted the use of cluster munitions by other countries, including Syria and Yemen.

The report called for an end to the use of cluster munitions, which are banned under international law. The report also called for a moratorium on the production and sale of cluster munitions.

Japan's dumping triggers fall in S. Korean seafood sales

By JAPAN M. in South Korea

The South Korean government has announced plans to ban the import of Japanese seafood due to concerns about radioactive contamination.

The decision was made after the Fukushima nuclear disaster in 2011, which caused high levels of radiation to be released into the environment. The Japanese government has struggled to contain the radiation, and has been accused of being slow to take action.

The ban will affect a variety of seafood products, including fish, shellfish, and seaweed. The ban is expected to have a significant impact on the South Korean seafood industry, which relies heavily on imports from Japan.

The ban is also expected to have a ripple effect on other countries, as Japan is a major export market for seafood.

Crash probe

An investigation team in the office of a fatal crash involving a Los Angeles County Fire truck and a motorcycle on the 210 freeway near El Monte and East Compton Boulevard, Los Angeles, on Saturday. Two people were killed in the accident, which was caused by超高 (over-speeding).

By MAX ZUKER in Mexico City

The Mexican government has launched a probe into the cause of a fatal crash involving a Los Angeles County Fire truck and a motorcycle on the 210 freeway near El Monte and East Compton Boulevard, Los Angeles, on Saturday. Two people were killed in the accident, which was caused by超高 (over-speeding).

The probe will examine all possible factors, including the actions of the fire truck driver and the motorcycle rider, as well as the condition of the road and weather at the time of the accident.

The results of the probe will be used to determine the cause of the crash and to prevent similar accidents in the future.
Summer of '23 hottest on record, data show

By MENGMEI LI in New York, and JEFFREY KLUG in Madison

The Earth has experienced its most scorching summer in the Northern Hemisphere, especially parts of the US, Europe, and Japan, with record-breaking high temperatures, resulting in hot air, high travel temperatures and low articles on sea ice extent, data have shown.

Temperatures have consistently ris- ed throughout the year. From June to August, the planet had its hottest three con- secutive months on record since the late 1940s, according to the European Union-funded Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S). The latest data showed that the average temperature for the summer was likely to be 0.5°C above the global average for the period.

In the US, the state of Arizona, for example, broke its record for the hottest temperature ever recorded in a single month, with temperatures reaching 50°C on August 15.

In Europe, France broke the record for the hottest temperature ever recorded, with temperatures reaching 46°C on August 11.

In Japan, temperatures reached 40°C on August 17, breaking the record for the hottest temperature ever recorded in a single month.

This summer is expected to be one of the hottest in recorded history, with scientists warning that climate change is making extreme heat events more frequent and severe.

Some US exclusions on China tariffs extended

But Chinese embassy says many remaining duties should be lifted ‘as soon as possible’

By ZHAO HUAXIN in Washington

The US and China have agreed to extend exclusions on tariffs imposed by the US on Chinese imports, as the US seeks to ease tensions with China.

The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) announced the extension of the exclusions on 255 Chinese imports and tariffs on 120 Chinese importers for another six months, as the US and China work to resolve their trade dispute.

The extension will last until February 19, 2024, and will allow for further consideration of the tariffs and the possibility of lifting them.

The US tariffs, known as Section 301 tariffs, were imposed on Chinese imports in 2018 as part of the US-China trade war. The tariffs were designed to punish China for what the US called unfair trade practices, particularly in the technology sector.

The Chinese government has repeatedly called for the tariffs to be lifted, saying they are harmful to both countries and the global economy.

The extension is a sign of progress in US-China trade talks, as the two countries work to resolve their differences.

The US and China are scheduled to hold high-level talks in mid-September, and both sides have expressed a desire to make progress on the trade dispute.

The extension of the exclusions is seen as a positive step towards resolving the trade dispute, as it allows for further consideration of the tariffs and the possibility of lifting them.

The Chinese embassy has been vocal in its call for the tariffs to be lifted, saying they are harmful to both countries and the global economy.

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China battery firms lead market

Domestic player CATL continues to be king of the hill, followed by BYD

BY CHENG YU
cheny@chinadaily.com.cn

China's battery makers are enjoying a golden age, thanks in part to the country's growing auto industry, which has been expanding at a rapid pace in recent years. The country's battery makers have been able to benefit from this growth, as they are able to supply the auto industry with the batteries it needs.

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China's battery makers have been ab
Midea banks on energy innovation for edge in overseas home appliance sector

By HOU QUANQI
In Shenzhen

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"In September 2021, the Midea ESG Innovation Lab (EIL) was officially launched, and its team was assigned to work in both ENS and overseas R&D centers," Li said.

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1.21 billion US dollars, with the tripled capacity of renewable energy reaching 1.21 billion W, 100 percent carbon power, and growth apparently30 percent. "China has made unremitting efforts to develop and improve renewable energy technologies and reduce the use of fossil fuels. The country has made great contributions to the world's green transition in the way that its energy structure is continuously working to reduce the cost of solar, wind, and hydropower, allowing more global economies to buy solar panels and other facilities in a very low area, giving more people access to affordable electricity," said Juan Pu, chairman of the International Renewable Energy Agency.

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Overseas travel sees busiest summer in five years

DOMESTIC TRAVEL SEES BUSIEST SUMMER IN FIVE YEARS

The domestic travel market has entered the busiest season of the past five years, boosted by steadily growing demand from Chinese consumers, major travel agencies, and online platforms.

Since July, booking volumes of flight tickets to some of the hottest destination spots jumped 50 percent compared with the same period in 2019 before the pandemic, and booking volumes of domestic hotel bookings grew by over 20 percent according to Ctrip, a leading online travel agency.

The most popular routes for high-speed train travel include Beijing to Guangzhou, Shanghai to Hangzhou, and Hangzhou to Nanjing.

Online platforms report that the booking volume of high-speed train tickets in July reached 210 million, an increase of 30 percent compared with the previous year. Meanwhile, some popular summer destinations have seen a sharp rise in demand.

According to Ctrip, the top three destinations for domestic travel in July were Beijing, Shanghai, and Shenzhen, with bookings up by 40 percent, 30 percent, and 20 percent respectively compared with June.

Tourists have been flocking to beaches, mountains, and historic sites to escape the heat.

The increase in domestic travel is expected to continue in the coming months, with the Chinese government announcing plans to ease travel restrictions and promote tourism.

Domestic tourism is expected to reach its pre-pandemic levels by the end of the year, according to industry experts.

The rapid recovery of domestic tourism is expected to boost the country’s economic growth and create new job opportunities.

Meanwhile, the government is encouraging companies to offer more flexible work arrangements and promote work-life balance.

The government is also working with industry partners to develop new tourism products and improve the quality of tourist services.

Finally, the government is encouraging local governments to invest in tourism infrastructure and promote sustainable tourism practices.

Overall, the domestic travel market is showing strong signs of recovery and growth, and the industry is expected to continue to see robust growth in the coming years.
Taiwan separatists pursuing illusory goal

The so-called "four appetites" the Taiwanese authorities have set recently for the so-called "participation in the United Nations" and "global status" are also the so-called "UN General Assembly Resolution 2758 overthrown." The so-called "four appetites" are a lie and the lie will be exposed. The resolution on October 25, 1971, an overwhelming majority of 76 votes to 35 nations, the People's Republic of China in the UN but also recognizes the so-called "Taiwan Province," as the sole legitimate representatives of China, extinguishing the so-called representation of the Chinese Taipei, so-called "separates," and so-called organizations.

The so-called "support" to the so-called "ally" is holding pseudo "UN" during the UN General Assembly, which began on Tuesday. They are calling on the UN to claim that "Taiwan Province." Resolution 2758 and allow Taiwan to "represent" the part of the UN. This is not only a lie, but also in regard to the Taiwan Island's partition in the activity of international organizations must be addressed under the name of the one-China principle.

Moreover, the "Taiwan" question is purely China's internal affair, and its resolution a matter of the Chinese people on both sides of the Taiwan Strait to be decided on. Some politicians in the United States started discussing Resolution 2758 in October last year which embedded the so-called "ally" to try to upset the UN General Assembly agenda and change the UN-centered international order.

Both attempts by the US politicians to continue the global blocking of follow-up on the one-China principle and turn back the wheel of history will only fulfill the desire of the international community, and are doomed to failure.

The US must heed to call on Taiwan Sea into sea of peace, friendship and cooperation

The United States conducted a joint naval exercise in the Taiwan Strait on Wednesday. The US Navy and the Royal Navy have sent two warships and 10,000-30,000 troops and aircraft to the South China Sea, which was a provocative move to assert US naval power and legitimacy, and illustrate the resolve of major power cooperation, totally disrupting the regional countries' quest for peace, stability and development.

The US has repeatedly been in the process of sending warships to the South China Sea in recent months, which is aimed at intimidating the peace and stability in the area. And the two sides will not hesitate to use their wisdom and capacity to resolve their maritime disputes.

The South China Sea is one of the world's busiest waterways and some 10,000 merchant vessels sail through it every year. Any movement in the waters will trigger the free and smooth flow of goods and global supply chains, showing down the regional development.

Therefore, instead of indulging in selfish calculations and stirring up trouble in the South China Sea, US should play a constructive role in the area, because peace and stability serve its own interest too. It should heed the call of the countries concerned to ensure the regional peace and cooperation, and thus become a sea of peace, friendship and cooperation.

Counterfeit parts in aircrafts call for full vigilance of market

Europe’s aviation regulator recently exposed a huge scandal over a fake component supplier of fake or unapproved engine parts for Airbus A320 and Boeing 737.

A statement issued by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) has made many aircraft operators and importers aware of the existence of counterfeit aviation parts and the supply chain for them.

The certification of EASA is the only authority for the certification of aircraft parts.

There will be thousands of thousands of millions of dollars worth of aircraft parts in the market, so such counterfeit or substandard aircraft parts should be better controlled. For enabling the wrong part to enter the market, it is a move to a huge amount of aviation safety.

The counterfeit or substandard parts will have an impact on aircraft's stability, making it dangerous and putting the lives of pilots, passengers and the passengers' luggage at risk.

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Duplicity equally risky on nuclear issues

The many across the world, I also that the issue of the nuclear contamination water from the damaged Fukushima nuclear power plant has been widely discussed recently in a Channel News Asia report. I report that Japan's nuclear power plant has been damaged, but it had said the radioactive water had to be released into the sea to avoid accidental leaks and create space for storing more radioactive water. The destroyed nuclear reactor of the Fukushima plant has been totally melted down. This is why the Japanese government is notified about any accidental leaks means the situation is seriously. 

Thus the Japanese government is annoyed about any accidental leaks means the situation is serious. And if the case is, why is Japan dumping it into the sea? 

The Japanese government then told the world that the radioactive water was to be released into the sea to avoid the nuclear reactor damage. But this situation came from Tokyo Electric Power Company, which has already said about the radioactive water and has had about the radioactive water and has been accumulated over 5000 teraliters of water. 

Then ENSExecutive DirectorImmediate Secretary General IAEA said that Japan has the potential to make a huge mistake. Then the IAEA said that Japan has made a mistake when it decided to release the radioactive waste water into the sea based on scientific analysis. But the IAEA said that it has not released the radioactive waste water into the sea. 

Japan's situation is consistent with violating its obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment according to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matters (the London Convention for short), which prohibit the disposal of radioactive waste into the sea. 

Japan's declaration of the possibility of the radioactive waste water into the sea is a bad signal. 

The other is the concern about Japan's long-term plan to dump the radioactive waste water into the sea, and the approach of the Japanese government to dumps radioactive waste water into the sea has created a controversy that has been haunting the Japanese government. 

After the宣言, the reaction of the Japanese public was mixed. Some people supported the government's decision, while others were against it. 

Japan's government has been criticized for its lack of transparency and accountability in handling the nuclear waste issue. The government has been accused of prioritizing economic interests over public health and the environment. The decision to dump the radioactive waste water into the sea has sparked concerns about the safety of seafood and the health of people who consume it. 

The decision to dump the radioactive waste water into the sea has also caused international backlash. Other countries, including China, South Korea, and Taiwan, have expressed strong opposition to the move, citing concerns about the potential impact on their marine ecosystems and seafood industries. 

On the other hand, some countries have argued that Japan's decision is necessary to alleviate the burden on its own nuclear waste management facilities. 

Japan's move has also been criticized by environmental groups and scientists around the world. They argue that the decision is not only harmful to the environment but also to the health of future generations. 

The Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO), which operates the Fukushima nuclear power plant, has been at the center of the controversy. The company has been accused of covering up its mishandling of the nuclear disaster and failing to fully transparent about the situation. 

Comment: The decision to dump radioactive waste water into the sea is a matter of global concern. It raises questions about the safety of seafood and the health of people who consume it. The decision also highlights the importance of international cooperation in addressing the challenges posed by nuclear waste.
Seizing green opportunities

Leveraging China's capacity in clean energy manufacturing to help BRI countries seize opportunities in the global green value chain

China and ASEAN should deepen and expand pragmatic cooperation in clean energy

Toward a low-carbon future

China and ASEAN are facing the challenge of achieving carbon neutrality by 2060, a shared goal of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) framework. As China and ASEAN are both major players in the global green economy, they have a key role to play in ensuring the transition to a low-carbon future.

China, as the world's largest emitter of carbon dioxide, has already taken significant steps to reduce its carbon footprint. For example, China has set a goal of reaching peak carbon emissions before 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality before 2060. The Chinese government has also invested heavily in renewable energy, such as solar and wind power, and has encouraged the development of electric vehicles.

ASEAN, on the other hand, is composed of 10 countries, including Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines, which are also major emitters of greenhouse gases. While they have made some progress in reducing their carbon emissions, they still have a long way to go to meet their climate goals.

However, there are several areas where China and ASEAN can cooperate to help address the global climate crisis. One such area is climate finance. China is home to the world's largest green bond market, and it can help provide financial support for ASEAN countries to finance their green projects.

Another area of cooperation is in technology transfer. China has a large share of the global renewable energy market, and it can share its technological expertise with ASEAN countries. This can help accelerate the transition to renewable energy in the region.

Finally, there is the issue of energy access. Many ASEAN countries do not have access to clean energy, and this can hinder their ability to meet their climate goals. China can help address this issue through a variety of means, such as providing financial support for renewable energy projects or sharing its knowledge and expertise in energy access.

In conclusion, China and ASEAN have a critical role to play in the global transition to a low-carbon future. By working together, they can help address the climate crisis and create a more sustainable future for all.
Creative accounting

China National Arts Fund celebrates landmark anniversary of successful financing, Fang Ailing reports.


The fund places an emphasis on supporting the development of traditional music, opera and Chinese orchestras as well as Chinese painting, calligraphy and seal carving, while promoting the localization of Chinese opera, dance drama, musical and oil painting," says Wang Mingliang, director of the fund's management center.

According to Wang, since its establishment, the fund has sponsored more than 2,500 projects, including the creation of 1,200 major stage works, 464 fine arts projects, and 1,631 domestic and overseas exhibitions and performance projects, as well as around 3,000 talent training and support projects.

Since 2022, it has accepted proposals from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan, and has held 38 projects by art institutions and individuals in the two special administrative regions, and has also been supporting young talent from Taiwan who work and study in the Chinese mainland.

Zhu Juhua, dean of the School of Fine Arts in the Shenzhen provincial capital, said at the news conference that the school has benefited from the fund, particularly in supporting their representative study tours in the culture of the Zhou (5,113 B.C.–221 B.C.), Qin (221 B.C.–207 B.C.), Han (206 B.C.–220 A.D.), and Tang (618–907). Symphonic, the school's first opera, "established the folk music of China, folk arts and the Changjiang River," Cargo, and Less Parian school of painting.

The fund has also held 76 projects subsidized by the fund in recent years, from which 14 projects have been completed, and have generated an output value of around 750 million yuan (107 million euros).

Among them, a program set up in 2015 received 23.D enthusiastic students with knowledge of the arts and crafts with a view to creating a country, created to support art schools.

Li Li, director of the Inner Mongolia Academy of Fine Arts, said that 147 programs from the Inner Mongolia autonomous region's government, mainly focusing on ethnic and intangible cultural arts, have been supported by the fund over the past decade, creating all levels of excellent talents, and initiatives — state-owned or private — and individual artists. Some of them have won national awards.

Notably, it has supported the creative and talent training of prominent Ulan Mou group's troupe, as well as China's ancient facial expressions, and the art of Chinese opera, which are considered as intangible cultural heritage.

According to Wang, in the future, the China National Arts Fund will promote the establishment of provincial arts funds, introduce public funds to broaden the source of capital, explore ways to open up the funds more widely and share the artistic output to a wider audience, in order to acquire the fund's guiding role in domestic artistic creation.

Contact the writer at fangailing@chinadaily.com.cn
Imperial sacrifices reveal intriguing facts

Remains of rare animals, including pandas, found at Han Dynasty tomb hint at changes to climate, environment, Wang Ru reports.

After preliminary morphological observations, DNA analysis and initial DNA characterization, the bones of 40 kinds of animals, including red cranes, greypheasants, tigers, monkeys, snakes, fish, yaks, antelopes, and bear, have been found and are believed to have lived in the royal tombs.

Western Han (202 BC-8 BC) poet and historian Sima Xiangru, described during the first century BC, described the Nanling (Gan) animal and its habitat, and many of the animals he mentioned were also found in the sacrificial pits, he says.

"Through the discovery of these animals, we can gain a better picture of the environment and climate around the site during the time of the Western Han Dynasty. Some of the animals lived in southern China, while others were from northern China (the region of the Western Han Dynasty). This means the local climate was better and more humid in the time."

Moreover, the existence of domesticated, wild monkeys, deer, pears, and jade suggests that multiple forms of civilization were present in the Yellow River Basin, including farming, hunting, grazing, and even lakes and springs in the area. The only royal gardens were a far way from the large-scale cultivation and climate change.

It showed that the environmental and climate changes, and human activity, were gradually discovered from what we now realize."

It adds that some of the animal sacrifices likely lived in the nearby areas of the sacrificial pit. This would be after the end of the Han Dynasty and before the end of the Tang Dynasty, when the Han people died in the area.

China has conducted a single-dose test on 500 patients who participated in the preliminary clinical trial study among 103 patients with superficial tumors and witnessed satisfactory radiation effects.

The preliminary trial, which is in line with heavy ion therapy, was conducted at the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing.

The researchers are continuing to develop and refine the heavy ion accelerator, with some progress on the prototype. The team will continue to work on the heavy ion therapy for cancer patients.

The researchers are also working on the development of radiation therapy based on heavy ion therapy.

The researchers also plan to conduct a clinical trial study on heavy ion therapy for cancer patients.
Christopher Nolan’s eagerly awaited historical blockbuster Oppenheimer blows the competition away, topping the national box office on its opening weekend, Xufan reports.

In the penultimate day of its run, the new movie raked in $7.2 million, No. 1 in all categories, according to Variety.

"A great movie with a great cast," one director said. "A real box office hit." Nolan’s film has been called "a masterpiece," "a work of art," and "a cinematic triumph." The film has been praised for its "masterful direction," "sensational performances," and "impressive technical direction." The movie was directed by Nolan and produced by his wife, Emma Thomas.

The movie tells the story of Albert Einstein, who, in the early 1900s, proved that the universe is made of negative energy. The film is a "scientific" story, but it’s also a "human" story, according to Nolan. "The film is about the people who made the discovery," he said. "It’s about their struggles, and their triumphs, and their failures." The movie has been described as "a film about the mind," "a film about the soul," and "a film about the heart." The film is "a grand passion project," "a personal project," and "a film of the heart." The film is "a film about the power of imagination," "a film about the power of the mind," and "a film about the power of the soul." The film is "a film about the human condition," "a film about the human spirit," and "a film about the human heart." The film is "a film about the power of the mind," "a film about the power of the soul," and "a film about the power of imagination." The film is "a film about the power of the mind," "a film about the power of the soul," and "a film about the power of imagination." The film is "a film about the power of the mind," "a film about the power of the soul," and "a film about the power of imagination."