China, Venezuela elevate bilateral ties

Relations upgraded to all-weather strategic partnership during Maduro’s state visit

By HOI DINGING
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China and Venezuela elevated their ties to an all-weather strategic partnership on Wednesday, as the countries agreed to advance cooperation in various fields, reflecting their deepened friendship and shared interests.

President Xi Jinping and Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro Mora jointly announced the elevation of the two countries’ ties, and witnessed the signing of the agreements after their talks at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. The two countries issued a joint statement on the establishment of the all-weather strategic partnership.

Maduro is making a week-long visit to China at the invitation of President Xi. The visit, which runs through Thursday, marks his fifth trip to China as a Venezuelan president, as well as his first to Shanghai, Guangdong province, as well as Sichuan and Sichuan province.

During their talks, Xi spoke highly of the development of China-Venezuela relations in recent years, saying that the two countries are good friends who wish each other well and are good partners for common development.

He said Maduro that China has always viewed its relationship with Venezuela from a strategic and long-term perspective, firmly supporting Venezuela’s efforts to safeguard its national sovereignty and social stability, as well as its efforts to pursue development and reform.

Both sides should push for more fruitful progress in China-Venezuela strategic cooperation, bringing more benefits to the two countries and their peoples, and further enhancing the positive image of China in the world.

Xi briefed Maduro about China’s development and reform, and the construction of the Belt and Road Initiative, which is an important instrument for China to catch up with the times in great stride and a crucial move in realizing China’s modernization.

“China values the valuable experience gained in the process of reform and opening-up and medicine from Venezuela, and you are quite a role model for China in economic and social reform,” Xi said.

Noting that China supports Venezuela’s self-determination and sovereignty, Xi also said that China is ready to share its reform and development achievements with Venezuela.

At the year mark, the 50th anniver- sary of the country’s diplomatic relations, Xi called on both sides to enhance cultural and people-to-people exchanges and practical cooperation in various fields.

China is willing to import more high-quality and distinctive Venezuelan products, Xi said.

He underlined that Venezuela has won a firm friend in Latin America and the world, and has made a positive contribution to the cause of developing countries.

China will further cement the strategic partnership and deepen cooperation with Venezuela.

In an interview with a Venezuelan official, Maduro said he believed that China-Venezuela relations have entered a new era of bilateral relations.

Venezuela actively supports the Chinese President’s Belt and Road Initiative, as well as the Global Develop- ment Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the China-Caribbean Initiative, said the Venezuelan president.

He added that China is the country most willing to cooperate with Venezuela and other countries in Latin America to promote overall cooperation between China and the rest of the world.

The two leaders also agreed to launch a joint cooperation and development project in Venezuela.

They highlighted China’s important contributions to the development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Venezuela would like to further develop the China-Venezuela comprehensive strategic partnership, the leader added.

**Flooding aftermath**

By WANG QINGJUN

A new system is being introduced in Beijing to deal with the city’s extreme flooding.

Citing heavy rainfall and extreme flooding, Tyrone, a resident at the end of a street near the Beijing Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., said he has witnessed flooding events that lasted for more than 14 days. He said the floodwater has covered the street and flooded homes.

Experts: China’s scientific progress offers many benefits for US

By JIN YING

Experts have noted that China’s scientific and technological progress offers many benefits for the US, as evidenced by its participation in various research projects and contributions to the global scientific community.

The cooperation between China and the US is multifaceted, with significant achievements in various fields, including environmental protection, according to experts.

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Citing his 40 years of engagement with China as an example, he often said at a recent webinar that China’s science and technology are not only beneficial to the US but also to the world.

He said, “China has made significant contributions to the scientific community, which is why we believe in the power of science and technology.”
Hubei: Yangtze cleanup efforts pay off

By WANG QIANG and ZHANG LING

While compact city maps are typical in China, the Hubei province is unique in its large Yangtze river basin, the longest river in China and one of the longest rivers in the world. The Yangtze River flows through 11 provinces, covering an area of about 1.2 million square kilometers, and the river basin covers a population of about 400 million people. The Yangtze River is not only the longest river in China, but also the largest river in China in terms of water flow and sediment discharge. The Yangtze River is one of the most important rivers in China, and its comprehensive development and utilization have played a significant role in promoting the economic development of the Yangtze River economic belt. However, the Yangtze River is also facing many challenges, including water pollution, ecological destruction, and resource depletion. The government has taken a series of measures to improve the environment of the Yangtze River and promote its sustainable development.

In recent years, the government of Hubei province has taken several measures to improve the environment of the Yangtze River. For example, the government has invested a large amount of money to build water treatment plants and sewage treatment plants, which have significantly reduced the amount of pollutants discharged into the Yangtze River. The government has also implemented a series of ecological restoration projects, such as afforestation and habitat restoration, which have improved the ecological environment of the Yangtze River basin. In addition, the government has also implemented a series of measures to promote the sustainable development of the Yangtze River basin, such as promoting the development of new energy technologies and industries, which have significantly reduced the dependence on traditional energy and alleviated the pressure on the natural environment.

The Hubei government has taken a series of measures to improve the environment of the Yangtze River, including the construction of water treatment plants and sewage treatment plants, afforestation and habitat restoration projects, and promoting the development of new energy technologies and industries. The government has invested a large amount of money in these projects, which have significantly improved the environment of the Yangtze River basin. The government has also implemented a series of ecological restoration projects, which have improved the ecological environment of the Yangtze River basin. In addition, the government has also implemented a series of measures to promote the sustainable development of the Yangtze River basin, which have significantly reduced the dependence on traditional energy and alleviated the pressure on the natural environment.

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**Top News**

**Meeting of comrades**

**Science: Benefits seen as entirely two way**

From page 2:

"If you asked the hikers today, the trek is tough, but the trek will be a success. The trekker will know that you have been successful in understanding the real problem of the hikers," the hiker was saying. "But the trek will be a success."" The hiker was absolutely mind-blowing. Climatists had used pure logic to prove that the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere was a major contributor to global warming. In the early days, the US saw the engagement as a means to develop country and diplomatic strategy. But in the recent era, the benefits in science and technology are now more evident to the US and China.

"There are many benefits to learning from China,"_the hiker said. "I know the advanced points in important areas that are currently being discussed, and I believe that the US can learn a lot from China." The hiker went on to say that he had learned more about China's environment policies and that the US can learn from China on this topic.

"The hiker is now known to be how the Chinese do so well in science and math education, or the school system, and what worked well. We should now see the need for more students to study sciences and technologies in ways that they will be successful in the future." The hiker went on to say that now the students are learning in China that they will be successful in science.

"The hiker has shared that about 20 years ago, in the United States, there were a lot of scientists from China, particularly in physics, developing large-scale clean energy technologies that have not been possible in the United States," the hiker said. He also observed that over the last three decades, the two countries have been playing larger and more advanced agreements in the field of energy, but the number of agreements dropped during the Trump era.

The political climate has affected the research relations between the two countries. However, there is still a need to cooperate in these areas, and that is what the hiker hopes to see.

"The story of the whole day is as we become more in science, we must continue to learn from China's scientists today why they have not been successful in science. We should learn from China." The hiker went on to say that they should learn from China's scientists today why they have not been successful in science. He said that the students are learning that they will be successful in science.

"The challenge for China is to move to develop household consumption from just real estate and software sectors," the hiker said. "It will take time, but it will take time to do that." The US Secretary of State said that China has always had "a sizeable pool of savings" and that the US is trying to work towards a "longer-term" solution.

The main problem is trying to get the US to move to household consumption at a time when it is a new middle-income economy. There is a long growth potential at the time of China's" the hiker said. He also said that the Chinese property bubble is no more a problem because China has not got a bubble. China has a bubble in "finance services" sector.

"There's still ample scope for China to do more in the economy, and ample scope to do more advanced economy with an advanced econo-mic-mix" the hiker said.

**Expert: China economy has keys to growth**

By YIFAN XU is Washington Correspondent of China Daily.

A US expert who studied China data and filed country policy briefs for the Index of Economic Freedom estimated that the country’s economy would grow by about 5 percent in 2021. The Index of Economic Freedom (IEF) is an annual report published by the Washington-based Heritage Foundation.

The expert said that China’s GDP growth projections for 2021, which is slightly lower than the current household consumption surge due in a low base in the past year and the effects of Covid-19 pandemic.

"I think the Chinese economy has been on or in the process of moving up to China," he said. According to IEF, people were expecting China to continue to be the world’s largest economy by 2021.

"In the years ahead, the country’s economic growth is expected to slow due to the COVID-19 pandemic. There was a significant dip in growth for the second quarter, but as the world begins to recover, the economy is expected to grow again," the expert said. The Chinese economy is expected to continue growing, which will help the government to better achieve its goals.

"China is moving to more successful consumption and is a big middle-income economy," the expert said.

"The Chinese government could restructure its policies to play a leading role in supporting China’s consumption to the economy. China’s consumption in the recent years has been growing and has been plugged into the consumption of the side of the economy. China’s consumption is in the real estate sector and the household consumption is in the software sector. China’s consumption is in the real estate sector and the household consumption is in the software sector.

"Consumption doesn’t mean only household consumption, but also in the business sector," the expert said. "It is a bigger bubble, but it will take time to do that." The US Secretary of State said that China has always had "a sizeable pool of savings" and that the US is trying to work towards a "longer-term" solution.

The main problem is trying to get the US to move to household consumption at a time when it is a new middle-income economy. There is a long growth potential at the time of China’s. He also said that the Chinese property bubble is no more a problem because China has not got a bubble. China has a bubble in "finance services" sector.

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**Man tells of verses fraud gang order**

By CEFA

China

A former academic researcher who was trawled into working for the US intelligence agency more than a year ago has returned to China, away from the social media post from the man, whose help to the US intel- ligence can provide a warning to other-
s.

A post-apron on microbiolog- ical warfare is underway in Monday night by a man claiming to be a former researcher for the Chinese Academy of Sciences in a research center in China. The victim, who is identified as Zhu Pei, was awarded a PhD in 1999 from the University of Delaware. He is best known for his work on the use of the SARS-CoV-2 virus to create a novel coronavirus that can infect humans.

Zhu Pei, using the username “ZhuPeiZhao,” wrote, “I have been in contact with the Chinese government and am willing to share any information I have about this epidemic.”

The Chinese government has not officially commented on the case, but the statement from Zhu Pei suggests that he may have been in contact with Chinese authorities.

Zhu Pei is a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, where he has worked for more than a decade. He has been involved in research on the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which has caused a pandemic around the world.

In a statement to the media, Zhu Pei said he had been forced to leave China in 2020 and had been under surveillance by the US intelligence agency.

Zhu Pei’s case is not the first to emerge in recent months involving researchers who have been targeted by the US intelligence agency. In March, a researcher at the University of California, Berkeley, was accused of passing sensitive information to the Chinese government.

The US government has been accused of targeting researchers in China and other countries to gain access to sensitive information and technology.

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Pop-up stores secce in popularity

Innovative businesses in Shenzhen attracting customers with vibrant decor, specialized services, brand products

BY WANG XU

In an effort to challenge the tradition of the traditional retail scene, pop-up stores, businesses in Shenzhen, Guangdong have turned to colorful pop-up shops to attract attention.

Designed to be open for a limited time, typically one to two months, pop-up stores are gaining popularity among millennial and Generation Z customers due to their creativity, vibrant atmospheres and special services that many brands boast.

“Rather than focusing solely on selling products, the primary objective of pop-up stores is to attract more people to the brand through specialties and a new shopping experience,” said a pop-up store owner in Shenzhen.

The number of pop-up stores in Shenzhen has increased significantly in recent years, with some opening to a great deal of attention. These stores often feature unique products and promotions, and they aim to create a sense of urgency and exclusivity, making customers feel like they are part of something special.

At present, the average daily customer flow is about 50 to 100 people, and many customers have said that they are looking forward to the new theme in the future,” Truntopia said of its pop-up stores.

New businesses

In the case of Naschun Bookstore, the entry of young and dynamic IP brands is having a large impact on the brand's store and attracting more young customers.

“Years ago, we started to collaborate with some of the most innovative brands in the city,” said Naschun Bookstore founder, who has launched pop-up stores for various brands and attractions in the past.

“Naschun Bookstore is a brand new business that attracts a lot of young people. We have an opulent, colorful atmosphere and a lot of unique products,” said the founder.

“Many young people come to the pop-up to visit the bookstore, which is a new place for them,” he added.

The founder said that Naschun Bookstore has successfully built a pop-up store in Shenzhen, attracting many young customers after they have finished their shopping.

Beijing suburb a hotbed for chestnut growing

At the foot of the Great Wall in Beijing, a small town called Huairou is a hotbed for chestnut growing. The area is known for its high-quality chestnuts, which are popular among locals and visitors alike.

In recent years, the chestnut industry in Huairou has been booming, with many chestnut growers turning to hybridization to improve the quality of their product.

Wang, a 27-year-old who runs a chestnut farm in Huairou, said, “Hybridization has greatly improved the quality of our chestnuts. We are now able to produce a wider variety of chestnuts that meet the needs of different markets.”

The chestnut industry in Huairou has also attracted investors from other regions. For example, a company from Sichuan has invested in a chestnut farm in Huairou, aiming to expand the chestnut种植 area and improve the quality of the product.

Car trunk fairs provide social opportunities

The trunk fairs have become a popular social opportunity for people to interact and exchange ideas.

“Trunk fairs are a great way to meet new people and share our interests,” said Li, a participant at a trunk fair.

The trunk fairs also provide a platform for local businesses to promote their products. Many vendors set up stalls and sell their goods, including handmade crafts, clothing, and food.

Overseas youth visit to sate hunger for culture

Navigating through the timelessness of a traditional Chinese garden, a group of overseas Chinese students set out on an exciting cultural journey.

With a blend of traditional Chinese and modern elements, the garden provides a unique experience for the students.

“Being able to experience the beauty of Chinese culture in person is truly a wonderful experience,” said Wang, a student from New York.

Changsha from New Zealand

Changsha from New Zealand is the arts scene’s new star. His works have been gaining international recognition for their unique blend of traditional and modern elements.

Changsha has been invited to major art exhibitions around the world, including the Louvre in Paris and the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

“Changsha is a wonderful example of how traditional Chinese culture can be adapted to the modern world,” said a critic from The New York Times.

Dripping aims to shed light on climate change

URUMQI – In the middle of China’s largest desert, the Taklimakan in the Xinjiang region, stands a research station built into a mountain. The station is surrounded by seemingly endless sand dunes.

Stalled in this harsh environment, scientists of the Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography, under the Chinese Academy of Sciences, are working on ways to protect the Taklimakan Desert, a key area for ecological research in the fields of wind and sand prevention. A well-planned project to save this desert has been underway for years.

Tentacles hopes to engage the public on the subject of desertification at the Taklimakan Desert Research Station

Scientists believe the research station is the only one in China that can study desertification.

The desertification of the Taklimakan Desert, located in the middle of the Taklimakan Desert Research Station, is a major concern for local residents, who rely on the region for their livelihoods.

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The desertification of the Taklimakan Desert, located in the middle of the Taklimakan Desert Research Station, is a major concern for local residents, who rely on the region for their livelihoods.

"There is a lot of desertification in the Taklimakan Desert," said a local resident. "The government is working hard to control the desertification, but it is a slow process."
Editor's note: As protection of the planet's flora, fauna and resources becomes increasingly important, China Daily is publishing a series of stories to illustrate the country's commitment to safeguarding the natural world.

In the 1990s, the expansion patterns of deserts concerned that they would eventually meet in Alshaa League, Inner Mongolia autonomous region. That prediction led many local farmers and herders to leave their homes in search of better opportunities elsewhere.

The league, which is home to large areas of three major deserts—the Badain Jaran, the Tengger and the Gobi—has long been plagued by desertification.

The encroaching sand—thousands of arid patches near the Yellow River in Alshaa League and other remote deserts—residents who refuse to move have used various methods to save their homes.

After the Warsaw Declaration on the Environment in 1985, the Inner Mongolia League began working on a wind control network near its home.

He quickly organized a series to manipulate afforestation techniques including “cloud planting,” a process that involves the use of aircraft loaded with tree seeds and grass seeds, which are sown from the air over land in need of greening.

The method allows seeds to be sent to remote maintenance regions, areas or places that are difficult to reach with conventional land vehicles.

Cloud planting is usually conducted at the edge of deserts where vegetation cover less than 5 percent of the land. The aim is that trees should grow rapidly and their roots will provide protection by anchoring the sand.

To solve the world’s arid, deshers—usually occurs in June and July, when there is more rain, Liu said. He added that the usual is 150 grams of seeds per 0.05 hectares because the natural water resources are unable to support higher volumes. “Despite initial theories that arid areas with annual precipitation of less than 100 millimeters were unsuitable for this technique, forestry experts and workers in the league persevered with their experiments,” he said.

In 1990, an area of some 10 hectares was sown at 35 km to 150 m. Meanwhile, the average annual precipitation level on such a high as 1,200 millimeters.

The area has an extremely fragile environment, the most serious degree of desertification, the worst natural conditions and the greatest difficulty in land governance, according to the local government.

In the 1990s, local people turned to cloud planting for afforestation. Lacking today’s modern techniques, they manually marked few areas to be planted and, by tossing seeds into the region and mirroring reseeds points for the next year, they were able to mitigate the desertified areas, the forestry workers carried their tools and seed samples while waiting for hours to reach the designated spots.

Change, adaptation

Initially, “the survival rate of the seedlings was more than 30 percent,” but the survival rate declined every year as trees were being planted in unsuitable areas, resulting in large areas of wasteland, Liu said.

Seeing this, he and his peers recognized the need to change these efforts, so they replaced traditional approaches with new methods such as “cloud-planting” techniques—advanced by researchers.

Previously, green forests had consisted of poplars, elm and willow trees. However, according to Liu, the forests were in a state of severe degradation, which left vast areas of land vulnerable to sand encroachment. Strong winds supplied the one-time forests, leaving barren landscapes.

Choosing similar trees and sowing them via cloud-planting techniques that provided efficient large-scale coverage and rapid results at low cost proved an appropriate method for the vast and sparsely populated Alshaa region, he added.

A program to sow large areas of land in North China is holding back sand encroachment and raising incomes. Yuan Hui reports from Alshaa League, Inner Mongolia autonomous region, with Li Hongyang in Beijing.

Tourism developments

In Alshaa, tourism is thriving along with the development of the forestry program. Municipalities such as the Three-North Shelter Forest Program and the Western Desertification Control Project have contributed to halting the expansion of the Badain Jaran Desert, according to local media.

Among the attractions, the Badain Jaran has unique features, including more than 300 lakes, sights and ancient ruins. Recognized as one of the 17 most representative adventurous tourist areas in China, it has become popular with tourists for thrill-seeking, and outdoor activities.

In 2018, the Alshaa Batlan Equestrian Resort Camps for offroading activities and horseback riding, it aims to become Alshaa region’s self-service destination, providing high-end experiences that combine offroading services with sightseeing tours, according to local media.

The campsite features several dedicated sections, including residential, wooden villa, shell houses and traditional camping. It also offers a range of services for self-driving tourists, such as barbecues areas, accommodation options and other leisure and entertainment activities.

A tour from Changle to Inner Mongolia province’s hometown Sheng, told local media that she was surprised by the beauty of the desert tourist route.

Since 1990, about 400,000 hectares of land in the league has been afforested via cloud planting. Trees from two bets that create a combined 460 kilometers and range from 3 km to 10 km in width on the southeastern edge of the Tengger and Ulan Buh deserts. “The belts have carved the ‘handshake’ between the two deserts,” Liu said.

In recent years, the local forestry department has been planning a 300-km-long sand control belt at the intersection of the Badain Jaran and Ulan Buh deserts.

All efforts have yielded positive results. Over the past 10 years, the region around Alshaa has successfully undertaken desertification control across more than six million hectares, which has resulted in forest coverage rising from almost 3 percent to 6 percent.

The vegetation coverage on the grasslands has also risen, from less than 15 percent in 1990.

By 2030, about 300,000 hectares of the desertified area will be able to grow forests and grasses, as the project has been formed, providing environmental services and counteracting the negative effects of deserts.

The improved environment has also greatly reduced local incomes. Now, more than 30,000 farmers and herders in Alshaa forestry and grassland industry earn annual incomes of 10,000 to 15,000 Yuan ($1,482 to $2,228).

A complete industry chain has been formed to integrate the planting, management and environmental and sales of grasses, sandy grasses and black poplar trees, according to the local government.

The Forestry Bureau of the Three-North region said the afforestation work in Alshaa is part of wider efforts to fight desertification in China. It added that the program has made great strides in the past 10 years.

By 2020, the Three-North Shelter Forest Program will have planted trees across six counties in North China, it added.

So far, the program, which was launched in 1999, has seen 20 million hectares of forests planted and 350 million hectares of degraded grassland have been restored. Meanwhile, forest coverage in the areas involved in the project has risen from 1.5 percent to 37.9 percent in 2018, according to local authorities.

After the completion of the program, the Badain Jaran will become a national forest reserve and a group of natural reserves, which will greatly improve the local environment and the quality of life for local residents. The program is expected to complete its tasks by 2025.
Rescue efforts underway in Libya

International relief teams hindered by roads’ destruction as floods leave thousands dead

By LI ZHANG in Paris

2023-05-09 18:00

Reuters

Rescue efforts continued in Libya on Tuesday in the aftermath of heavy rains that hit the country in the past few days, causing widespread destruction and leaving thousands of people in need of assistance.

The rains, which started on Sunday, have caused severe flooding in several areas, including the capital, Tripoli, and the eastern city of Benghazi.

According to the United Nations, at least 10 people have died and more than 300,000 others have been affected by the disaster. The UN has appealed for international assistance to help the affected communities.

“The situation is critical,” said Yarmouk Aberdeen, a spokesperson for the UN’s humanitarian arm. “We need urgent assistance to provide food, shelter, and health care to those affected by the floods.”

The Libyan Red Crescent, the country’s largest humanitarian organization, has also launched an emergency response, sending teams to affected areas to provide assistance.

However, the efforts of relief organizations are hampered by the destruction of roads and infrastructure caused by the floods. Many areas are inaccessible to aid workers.

The United Nations has called for international support to help respond to the disaster, and has appealed for $100 million in funding.

Still, the situation remains grave, and the need for assistance is urgent. The UN has warned that without immediate action, the death toll could rise further, and the damage could become irreversible.

In this critical moment, the global community must come together to support Libya and its people. We cannot afford to delay our response. The time to act is now.”

Source: The Guardian
Von der Leyen probe draws sharp criticism

Commerce chamber: Success of Chinese EVs in Europe does not rely on ‘subsidy’

By CHEZ WEEKI in Brussels

In her last State of the Union address, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen faced widespread criticism and skepticism in Brussels, where she took office for the first time. Her leadership is now under the spotlight, and her mission is far from simple.

Despite the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), China’s economy is growing at an unprecedented rate. The Chinese automotive industry is a major force in the global economy, and its success is due to a number of factors. Among them are its strong government support, a well-educated workforce, and an efficient production process. But the real key to China’s success is its ability to innovate and adapt to the ever-changing market conditions.

China’s success in the automotive industry is well recognized, but its success in the European market is still a work in progress. Von der Leyen’s challenge is to find a way to help European firms compete in the global market, while at the same time protecting the environment. It is a difficult task, but it is possible with the right strategies.

The Chinese automotive industry has been growing at an unprecedented rate, and its success is due to a number of factors. Among them are its strong government support, a well-educated workforce, and an efficient production process. But the real key to China’s success is its ability to innovate and adapt to the ever-changing market conditions. Von der Leyen’s challenge is to find a way to help European firms compete in the global market, while at the same time protecting the environment. It is a difficult task, but it is possible with the right strategies.
**Green transition sparks focus on energy storage**

By ZHENGYIN
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Energy storage has become pivotal in ensuring efficient power grids and operational stability, facilitating the transition to green energy sources, a top company official said.

With the growing adoption of renewable energy technologies like wind and solar, energy storage systems are emerging as indispensable components of modern electricity grids, said Zung Yufeng, board director of China Electric Technology Co. "As an energy 'transformer' and 'buffer,' energy sources can make up for the intermittent and fluctuating characteristics of new energy sources, adding value to the high proportion of clean energy sources and the large-scale integration into new power systems," he said during the new energy storage industry high-quality development forum held in Zhuhai, Hainan province, on Thursday.

The new energy storage sector has been rising fast as a new frontier, becoming a significant driver for the high-quality development of the new energy industry, he said.

Features released by the National Energy Administration revealed that, by the end of June, China completed and put into operation new energy storage projects with a cumulative installed capacity exceeding 120 gw, with new commissioned projects reaching a combined capacity of about 60 gw in the first half of this year, the China Energy Storage Association said.

It is expected that the total newly commissioned project capacity will reach 120 gw by the end of the year.

According to the Guidelines on Accelerating the Development of New Energy Storage System, new energy storage projects are jointly issued by the National Development and Reform Commission and the National Energy Administration. China's installed capacity for new energy storage will exceed 130 gw in 2023.

Zhu added that energy storage will have significant potential for growth in the next three to five years, with massive, advanced technologies and smart systems revolutionizing the once clean energy industry and harnessing and distributing.

The company launched a series of energy storage products recently on the sidelines of the 2023 International Forum on Energy Transition held in Zhuhai, Jiangsu province, including energy storage dedicated vanity cells, liquid-solid mixed energy storage modules, super energy storage power stations, and super storage and changing integrated charging piles.

The products will further support interactions with the grid while improving energy storage and charging, so as to help mitigate the impact of overcharging on the grid as much as possible, it said.

Shi Zheyong, a senior engineer of the State Key Laboratory of Oil and Gas Reservoir Geology and Exploitation, said that energy storage means a variety of services for power system operation and has proven to significantly enhance the utilization of renewable energy sources while supporting distributed power generation and stability.

However, Shi also warned that without effective battery grid management capacity and grid safety, the high energy price could be discouraging the sustainable development of the new energy industry.

Technological leadership, safety and reliability will be the keys for reaching the high energy demand for the next generation of the new energy storage sector. More efforts have to be made to enhance energy efficiency and improve the availability of energy storage, said Shi.

China's energy storage industry must keep pushing forward the upscale and whole energy storage industry chain, he said.

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**New sci-tech park to gain traction**

By WANGXU
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The development of Shenzhen Park in the Hesse Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone will soon gain traction as Guangdong province is intensifying resources of different departments and administrations to fulfill its commitment to building the park into a platform that attracts top innovation resources from around the world.

During a Tuesday press conference, Wu Han, deputy director of the Guangdong provincial development and reform commission, outlined four main tasks for the development of Shenzhen Park — promoting international scientific and technological innovation through collaboration with the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, establishing the park as an internationally competitive industrial park, and developing new talent and investing in internationalized mechanisms for scientific and technological innovation.

"Shenzhen Park plays a unique role as a platform and channel due to its advantageous geographical location between Hong Kong and Shenzhen, the Guangdong-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone," Wu said.

The park could also play a vital role in boosting innovation and supporting the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Industrial Innovation Corridor, Wu said.

"We have actively engaged with research institutions and companies to address issues and provide countermeasures whenever necessary to secure the account settlement," Zung said.

The State Council, China's Cabinet, unveiled a plan last month to boost the high-quality development of Shenzhen Park in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, said Zung.

Shenzhen Park, which is part of the Guangdong-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone, is expected to be a major driver of the high-quality development of the zone.

"Shenzhen Park is a national key project that has been actively supported by Shenzhen and Hong Kong," Zung said.

The latest breakthrough in the project is a new technology product that has been put into operation in Shenzhen Park, said Zung.

"The new technology product with a high proportion of clean energy sources can make up for the intermittent and fluctuating characteristics of new energy sources, with more value to the high proportion of clean energy sources and the large-scale integration into new power systems," Zung said during the new energy storage industry high-quality development forum held in Zhuhai, Hainan province, on Thursday.

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**Disney eyes licensed product growth in China**

By ZHENGYIN
zhengxin@chinadaily.com.cn

The Walt Disney Co. is looking at a new cross-border strategy to facilitate brands in China. The company recently said that its licensed product line has grown by 40 percent globally in the past year amid a continuing effort to boost its franchised product line to attract young and family consumers.

Disney’s licensing business in Asia has contributed to almost 40 percent of its global revenue to its consumer products unit, Disney said.

According to License Global’s Top Global Licensee Report 2023, the value of Disney’s licensing business has reached 4.0 billion U.S. dollars, ranking No. 1 globally.

Karnival Buhler, general manager and senior vice president of consumer products for the Walt Disney Co. China and South Korea, said at the annual consumer products showcase on Tuesday that the company has initiated a cross-border strategy to help Chinese companies get more distribution and retail access over the same timeframe, with expanding more international brands to Chinese consumers.

"Walt Disney’s brand is being launched in China for the first time. We want to help Chinese companies get distribution and retail access over the same timeframe, with expanding more international brands to Chinese consumers.

"Walt Disney’s brand is being launched in China for the first time. We want to help Chinese companies get distribution and retail access over the same timeframe, with expanding more international brands to Chinese consumers. We will use our unique experience in product development, creative control, brand management, and brand management, financial capacities and corporate values, said the general manager.

"The consumer product unit’s revenue in China has seen double-digit growth this fiscal year. Disney’s e-commerce marketplace in China, disneyChina, is on the same path, according to the company.

"Some 50 million of Disney products have been sold in China in the past decade. The iconic brand’s impact in the region is on the rise, inspired by the animated film "Cruella," which is the first to open in the public in Hong Kong Disneyland in the past three years.

"In addition to its cross-border strategy, Disney continues to innovate in its products and strengthen partnerships with Chineselicationars via inhouse marketing, to maintain growth momentum.

"Disney’s creative teams develop more than 70 new products designs daily on average. Of them, around 50 percent will be mulled into products, with idea materialization taking 3 to 4 months, said the company.

"According to our recent market insights the company has observed about Generation Z — China’s consumers born between the 1990s and early 2000s — and Gen Alpha — those who are born after the 2000s. For instance, following the pandemic trend and society Gen Z, Leuer, head of China’s retailer, has been developed into a popular toy with a cool personality that young people adore.

"We will continue to grow our core brand and franchises through managed distribution efforts, and develop our emotional connection with Chinese consumers by keeping ahead of new trends, tracking changing consumer performances and products, said John Lee, regional executive of the Walt Disney Co. China.
**BUSINESS FOCUS**

**Women's wellness, beauty market glowing brightly**

BY ZHENGYING

The women's health and wellness market in China is undergoing a rapid and comprehensive development. The market is characterized by innovation and upgrading, creating new growth points and potential for consumption.

Women's health and wellness are important indicators of the overall health level of a society. In recent years, with China's population aging, there has been an increasing demand for comprehensive management and improvement of women's health and wellness. This trend has created new market opportunities and potential for consumption.

The market for women's health and wellness products and services has been booming. The market size is expected to continue to grow, driven by factors such as population aging, increasing urbanization, and growing awareness of health and wellness. The market is expected to exceed 1.5 trillion yuan by 2024, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of over 10%.

Several factors are driving the growth of the women's health and wellness market in China. First, there is a growing awareness of the importance of women's health and wellness among consumers. Second, there is a trend toward personalized and diversified services, with consumers seeking specialized and high-quality services. Third, there is a strong demand for digital technologies and innovations in the health and wellness sector, which are creating new opportunities for growth.

In addition, the government has been actively promoting policies to support the development of the women's health and wellness market. This includes measures to improve the quality and availability of health and wellness services, as well as support for research and development in related fields.

Overall, the women's health and wellness market in China is expected to continue to grow and become an important driver of economic development.
Potential threats posed by AI should spur China-US collaboration on its governance

Potential threats posed by AI are undoubtedly manifold. The launch of ChatGPT has led to much speculation about the impact of AI technology in general, and the development of unalike, unsupervised AI in particular. This has prompted much debate on the ethical and legal perils of AI, but there is no denying the technological threat posed by the unbridled development of AI technology. Largely unaddressed is the consideration that AI could be used by other powers to develop more advanced cyberwarfare. The US government has warned that there is no uncertainty in the potential to employ AI to disrupt or disrupt critical national infrastructures. Even in the US, the US Defense Department, the US National Security Agency, and the Intelligence Community have warned the risk that AI could be compromised by someone else.

The US will not admit that “investment” in the “hypersonic” project is a cost-effective means of maintaining its hegemony under the pretext of safeguarding its national interests. However, it is clear that the speed of the Chinese military’s development will see a significant increase in the future. When China is capable of producing hypersonic missiles, it will have an advantage over the US. This will not only force the US military to develop new weapons, but also force the US to consider the possibility of being defeated in any future military conflict.

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Time for Taipei to reflect on wrong economic policy

Zhao Xiaobo

The deep cross-strait economic development in all fields and achieve the peaceful reunification of the motherland, the Chinese mainland will make further progress in the deep development of the cooperation in the Taiwan Strait, according to a circular released on Tuesday. The circular jointly released by the Commerce Ministry of China Central Committee and the State Council announced the general requirements and specific measures for building the zone, and said that Fujian should leverage its geographical advantages and harness a variety of resources to accelerate integrated cross-strait development.

The circular requires that more projects be launched to build the five-star zone for cross-strait residents and enterprises after the demonstration zone is built.

Taiwan is an inseparable part of China. In order to promote the well-being of Taiwan residents and ensure they enjoy the same treatment as their mainland counterparts, the circular declared that it is a common goal for the Taiwanese to deeply contemplate their historical actions, which have undermined economic development on both sides of the Taiwan Strait. Ultimately, such actions will prove harmful to the prosperity of Taiwan.

The central government’s commitments to the Taiwanese community have swiftly and unreservedly been translated into actual measures regarding trade barriers imposed by Taiwan. Based on these measures, the business community will reasonably and properly conduct appropriate measures.

Such measures may be set to suspend, entirely or partly, the tax exemption and reduction granted to Taiwanese products under the cross-strait Economic Coordinated Partnership Agreement.

In June 2018, the two sides signed the ECFA, based on the 1991 Consensus that upholds the one-China principle. Under the ECFA framework, the mainland reduced tariffs on 1,755 items imported from Taiwan, and the two sides also agreed to 267 items from the mainland. The ECFA took effect on Sept 1, 2010, but the two sides began reducing tariffs on Jan 1, 2011.

The ECFA has played a significant role in promoting cross-strait trade. From 2010 to 2020, cross-strait trade increased from $450.07 billion to $834.31 billion, much faster than the mainland and overseas trade during the same period. Even amid the challenging global economic environment, cross-strait trade was as high as $145.37 billion in 2021.

There is no doubt that the mainland trade market has become a major market for Taiwanese economic development. However, cross-strait trade relations are characterized by persistent imbalance, with Taiwan’s exports to the mainland significantly higher than imports from the mainland.

According to the mainland’s customs data, from 2010 to 2021, Taiwan’s exports to the mainland added up to $418.21 billion, while Taiwan’s imports from the mainland were $292.58 billion, resulting in a trade deficit of $125.63 billion for the mainland.

The mainland’s trade deficit has increased by more than $50 billion in the past two years. Although Taiwan’s economy and its enterprises have benefited substantially from the mainland’s vast market, which has considerably boosted its economic development on the island.

Pessimists in Taiwan estimate that the ECFA’s duty-free goods exported to the mainland amounted to about $20 billion a year, which helped $100 billion in goods to be exported to the mainland.

It has been several years since the ECFA was signed. But Taiwan’s enterprises have yet to benefit sufficiently from the mainland’s vast market, which is a major contributing factor to the economic downturn on the island.

It is also noteworthy that the ECFA has not been properly implemented. The mainland has been accused of taking advantage of its trade surplus to exert pressure on Taiwan, which is its main export-oriented economy.

The ECFA stipulates that the two sides shall establish a joint committee, which will be responsible for the effective implementation of the ECFA framework. The state council circular announced that the joint committee has not been properly set up, and the mainland will not continue to implement the ECFA framework.

The trade barrier imposed by the DPP on the mainland is not only harming cross-strait trade relations but also seriously hurting the island’s economy.

Mike Aston

Chinese brands should go global but stay local

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brands and market power will always be the key business objectives of any brand producer or service provider. So brands need to pay greater attention to the branding process, especially if they are micro, small and mid-sized enterprises (MMEs).

All too often “brands” and “branding” are assumed to be the key drivers behind the growth of large multinational companies that have global reach. This false assumption often leads to the view that MMEs can only compete on price and functional aspects of their products or services. What is being overlooked is the fact that SMEs, even micro businesses, have an inherent competitive advantage against even well-known brands that have a global reach.

But it is not fiction that helps build brands. Establishing that unique emotional, cultural connection with consumers is entirely what sets apart a product into a brand, and it is the process of re-establishing local brands that will help develop a more realistic Chinese economy.

Chinese SMEs actually enjoy an inherent advantage against those larger, domestic and foreign conglomerates in terms of branding. Adding social elements and local favor to an SME brand is often much easier than it is with global brands.

The reduce-to-brainstorm many of China’s SMEs, therefore, has to revolve around their local culture and heritage much as possible. Also, an increasing number of Chinese consumers, especially Chinese Gen Zers, are attaching greater value to Chinese cultural flavor in the brands they consume.

No longer is it more evident than in the networking of Chinese fashion designers and their brands. For example, the hope of China, Lai Yung and Wang Tiantian, both indicted fashionistas at the world’s leading sundryities, have created a new line of Chinese fashion with its own cultural meaning and ethos.

There is no lack of evidence that the flooring of Medium-Sized Enterprise (MSE) is not just a higher level of business, but also a much more integrated cultural statement.

The MMEs are seeking to combine the old-fashioned Chinese craftsmanship with their own cultural heritage in a way that will add value to their products. They are better placed to anticipate and adjust to change.

Chinese MSEs have understood that our market power develops for the better and more impact, and that's why it's the role of MSEs to re-establish our economy's sustainable development and modernization.

There are many reasons for that, and the most tangible of all is that the MSEs usually employ a higher percentage of the workforce and their combined output usually accounts for a larger percentage of the economy.

Moreover, it is the contribution to the creation of the critical mass of Chinese consumers that not only makes a significant difference but also is more sustainable in growth.

Chinese MSEs will become vital to the continued development and modernization of the Chinese economy in a way that is often overlooked, and the contribution of MSEs to the global economy is not likely to be overlooked by their own country's economic development and global trade.

The MSEs not only enjoy a much more intimate understanding of the local market, but also have the potential to create an indigenous brand identity.

The mother is Ms. Min Chih Shih, a founder of the World Branding Foundation and the World Branding Awards, which are the number one brand awards in the world, with the world’s top brands being chosen from China Daily.

The views expressed in this article are those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of China Daily.
GLOBAL VIEWS

Turning challenges into opportunities

Facts reveal that with its constructive problem-solving approach, China’s Belt and Road Initiative has immense potential for shared development

A recent article in Eurasian Affairs accesses China’s Belt and Road Initiative as solving developing economies’ problems with sustainable debt while uplifting China’s geopolitical positions. However, a closer look reveals that it is not a distant dream for the Belt and Road Initiative while igniting its considerable benefits.

The article claims China has invested trillions in potential problematic spots. Yet, it fails to provide the source for such a figure. A report by Green Finance & Development Center states that by 2018, China’s total outstanding lending to Belt and Road countries was almost $1.5 trillion. According to another report by the Guardian, a researcher from Austria’s Magistrali Geopolitiche, the IMF and China have a “strong partnership.”

The claims that measure China’s solving strategic assets are baseless. A March 2018 report released by the Center for Global Development found that between 2010 and 2017, China had restructured or waived loan payments for 31 debtor nations. Long-term lending is on the basis of negotiations and mutual commitment and the purpose is to prevent setting aside state assets.

Above all, the Belt and Road Initiative means the vital needs of participating countries. According to a report by the World Bank, when completed, Belt and Road transport connections traveled time along economic corridors by 22 percent, increase trade by between 2.5 and 7 percent points, increase income by up to 1 percent per year and lift 35 million people out of extreme poverty, delivering broader social-economic benefits. In addition, developing countries that participate in the network have gained significant infrastructure improvements, with an estimated 0.9 percent GDP increase, better infrastructure needs. The Belt and Road Initiative is one way by which China helps along this global development path.

For example, the Mapputo-Kuito Road in Angola, which connects the capital city of Mapputo on the northern bank of the Kuito River to the capital Kuito, has reduced travel time and increased trade and economy. Before the project was completed, the only way to travel between Kuito and Kuito was through the bay way by ferry, which was not very secure. With the completion of the bridge, travel time has been reduced to two-thirds. This means two of these corners of people who work in Kuito can follow the Kuito family as Kuito.

In summary, the Belt and Road Initiative is not set to impose itself on other countries, but to provide assistance. It is a tool for achieving a goal.

The author is an associate professor at the University of Washington. Shi Zhiqin, a professor at the University of Washington, wrote a comment and supported this article. Shi Zhiqin, a professor at the University of Washington, wrote a comment and supported this article. Shi Zhiqin, a professor at the University of Washington, wrote a comment and supported this article. Shi Zhiqin, a professor at the University of Washington, wrote a comment and supported this article. Shi Zhiqin, a professor at the University of Washington, wrote a comment and supported this article.
A building of awareness

Dedicated staff at Ordos Museum in Inner Mongolia work hard to raise the understanding and profile of the institution, and the culturally important exhibits within, through modern, innovative means, Yang Feiyue and Liu Rui report.

They have long been known as the "beauty of the north", with elegant and strong, especially during the Northern and Southern dynasties, a period of cultural exchange with the north. The art of the Northern and Southern dynasties, as well as the Tang, Song, and Yuan Dynasties, saw the development of bronzeware, jade, and bronze figurines, which were widely admired.

During the Northern and Southern Dynasties, bronzeware was often used as a symbol of power and wealth. The bronzeware in the museum includes a variety of shapes, such as animal-shaped vessels, which were considered symbols of power and status.

In the Tang Dynasty, the art of bronzeware reached its peak, with intricate designs and a wide range of shapes. The bronzeware in the museum includes a variety of shapes, such as animal-shaped vessels, which were considered symbols of power and status.

During the Song Dynasty, the art of bronzeware continued to develop, with a focus on simplicity and elegance. The bronzeware in the museum includes a variety of shapes, such as animal-shaped vessels, which were considered symbols of power and status.

In the Yuan Dynasty, the art of bronzeware continued to develop, with a focus on simplicity and elegance. The bronzeware in the museum includes a variety of shapes, such as animal-shaped vessels, which were considered symbols of power and status.

The museum also houses a collection of bronzeware from the Ming and Qing Dynasties, which includes a variety of shapes, such as animal-shaped vessels, which were considered symbols of power and status.

In the early 2000s, Liu and his colleagues started to develop creative exhibits that would make the museum more accessible to the public. They worked on the discovery and exposition of cultural relics, and paid careful attention to the setting and layout of the exhibits. They also worked on the promotion of the museum, which included the development of new exhibits and the improvement of existing ones.

In recent years, the museum has focused on the promotion of cultural relics, and has developed a number of new exhibitions that have been well-received by the public. The museum has also worked on the development of new exhibits, which have been well-received by the public.

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It has been a decade since the museum opened, and it is still working hard to promote cultural relics. The museum has also worked on the development of new exhibits, which have been well-received by the public.
Scattered cultural gems sparkle once more

Work to protect remote temples and carvings continues space, benefiting villagers and fueling rural tourism, Yang Fuley reports in Chongqing.

The temple was very popular in the past and attracted a lot of local worshippers," says Yan Xuanying, an official who is part of the project.

As a result, many rock carvings became covered in soot and were damaged.

The team has applied a synthetic emulsion to remove impurities from the paint, and then used polyester alcohol to paint the peding gold leaf back in place.

“Now, several years have passed, and the recovered parts are holding up very well,” Yan says.

Moreover, the ability of scribes to restore the collapse of rock, some damage and weathering has been significantly improved, and all potential risks present in the original protective architecture have been dealt with, and the structures have been given more distinctive local characteristics.

The infrastructure and environment around the site have also been improved, and necessary working areas have been in place to ensure their protection.

“Grassroots understanding of the full consideration the integration with the rural revitalisation strategy" Yang says.

By building new pedestrian pathways, public restrooms and overviews, as well as adding tables and chairs for leisure use and improving protection and signage, the changes have paved the way for extra activities that are accessible to local residents, he adds.

Long Guozhen, a visitor from Zhongjiang, has been guarding the final and medium-sized rock temples in his neighborhood for over a decade.

“Everything scattered within a radius of 1000 meters is my responsibility,” he says, who is in his 60s, said.

“I need to keep an eye on the cultural relics to ensure they are safe, while doing a little cleaning every day.

Long is one of many villagers hired by the local government to keep watch over the scattered rock carvings.

Every year, safety testing and work outside of the field has been carried out by Liu Jian, an official from the academy’s planning and protection division.

“All of these temples are covered, and some have been placed under observation for a day by two people taking turns,” Liu says.

Wang Xinghua, who also comes from Zhongjiang, has seen the positive changes to the Fengshan Temple carvings near her home.

“The protective-oriented work has been carried out, and the surrounding environment very is improved.” She said.

The work has been upgraded, and many independent institutions or local communities have also come to appreciate the beauty of the rock carvings,

“It has become a clean and peaceful space for meditation and recrea-
tion,” she says.

Ruan Jun, the principal of Chongqing Cultural Relic Carving Protection Station, has been introduced to Zhongjiang’s many cultural treasures.

She has also brought in more visitors.

Ruan has fully booked this summer, something that would have been unimaginable just a few years ago.

Banyan trees, streams and greenery have been introduced to Zhongjiang to complement the visitors’ experience.

The number of speed visits has grown significantly since last year, according to Long Weishang, a town official.

In neighboring Guanyin town, protection projects at these cave temples have also been brought in more visitors.

Banyan trees have been fully booked this summer, something that would have been unimaginable just a few years ago, Brahma Chongqing, a resident of the town.

Local officials believe that additional moral values embodied in the cultural properties are also obtained.

With increasing national attention on cultural heritage protection, investment has been on the rise, and as the cultural heritage protection workforce has become stronger, small and medium-sized rock temples have been benefited.

The academia also plans to complete the renovation of the site over the next few years.

“This will transform these relatively lesser-known cultural gems into artisitic treasures in the natural landscape, no longer hidden from public sight,” Yang says.

In the end, the purpose of the project is to protect the cultural resources of the area and to pass them on to the next generation.

This project will transform these relatively lesser-known cultural gems into artisitic treasures in the natural landscape, no longer hidden from public sight.}

**From left:** A repaired protective structure for rock carvings of the Duilishan site in Daizhou. A scenic view of the Fengshan site, and covered rock carvings at the temple site.**

**Top:** The repaired rock carvings in a temple at the Fongshan site at Daizhou district. Chongqing. **Above:** Reincorporated rock carvings at the Zhushijian site in Daizhou. Photos provided to Chongqing Daily.
A leader in his field

Folk musician Ba Nong and his bandmates find a wider audience, as songs inspired by his rural hometown prove to be a hit on popular reality show, Chen Nan reports.

From left: Band members of Wayina, Hoi Bi, Lu Min and Ba Nong perform on the popular reality show, The Big Band, which has helped the group reach a larger audience.

PHOTO PROVIDED TO CHINA DAILY

Let's rid the fast-food monster of its teeth

Do you like cheeseburgers and french fries so much as do I? How about smoothies or tacos?

Do you like any of them enough to reach into a child's lunch box to retrieve them, knowing full well that you might struggle to justify serving them on the way in or out?

Tacos? How much would you have to do these days to convince them of their worth?

The intention is good, because secretly the little bag holds an entire ecosystem. They can be made from scratch and transformed to taste with multiple types of toppings that can be made at home.

But surely the use of tape, which many customers either choose instead, is safer by far than plastic. The latter are pulled into hospital positions when a bag is opened, exposed less of their sauces, why would anyone ever want bag of chips, or bag of french fries?

You can still use a reusable bag if the French fries are accidentally consumed. Believe me, you won't want to eat a staple, especially not an open one.

As a child, I was often found at a bag of chips, every time I left the house, I was working at my favorite local diner. I was a feminine boy, and I was caught in a banter between a few free hamburgers, fries and soft drinks no one who stepped through the door (which hasn't changed, but not so),

We prepared our foods from fresh, natural, rice, and especially, everyone especially the children. I was so many, yet eating one bag of chips makes me feel sick, and I was caught in a banter between a few free hamburgers, fries and soft drinks no one who stepped through the door (which hasn't changed, but not so),

Some more, the shop makes helpfully enough to avoid when eating like reaching into a bag of food, it's a hazard to anyone who handles the bag after we discarded it. So I made it to return the products and create a better one that we can easily consume.

How many variations of these tiny little staples are introduced each day into the food market? Indeed, every once in a while, I read about nuts and seeds, and other seeds, and even rice, and so many other things that can be used in place of the threat of draft.

Do you put your 10-year-old child's meaty cutlet into the bag of food, or red meat and the monster of its teeth?

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