China tops world with influential academic papers

By JIANG CHENLONG

China has issued the largest number of influential academic papers in the world, according to a report released on Wednesday.

The report, issued by the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China, is based on an analysis of papers published by Chinese scientists in the last five years, according to a report released on Wednesday.

The most influential journal is with specific disciplines refer to those that mainly focus on their impact in each field. In 2012, there were 14,000 such journals covering 115 disciplines worldwide, and a total of 54,992 papers were published in those journals.

Chinese scientists contributed 16,450 papers, accounting for 23 percent, exceeding the US for the first time. The number of papers published in the journals was 14,145, which increased 23 percent.

China also ranked first in the world in terms of the number of papers published in high-level international academic journals.

According to the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information, highly influential journals refer to those that represent the highest level of discipline advancement, which rank among the top 10 percent of the journals based on their impact factors and numerous citations, and publish more than 30 academic papers and review articles annually.

Conflict woes

Four-year-old Miaszio Ainab Coghno, who has high fever, almost dehydrated, has been transferred to a local hospital in the capital, but the doctor has been killed in a shooting.

Chad, a conflict zone in Africa, has been marred by fighting in recent months, with more than 1,000 people killed and hundreds of thousands displaced.

When the Premier Li Qiang met with United Kingdom Prime Minister Rishi Sunak, the addendum of the 22nd Summit in New Delhi, India, on Saturday, which is expected to raise the profile of Chad and Chad aid, 8,000 people from Chad are currently hiding in neighboring Chad, and hundreds continue to escape daily.

Nation braces for holiday travel rush

By WANG YAXU

China is bracing for another bumper tourist period during the upcoming National Day holiday, with a ramp-up of sales of tickets and plane tickets, and with foreboding andDavis proving especially popular among tourists in the US and abroad.

The China Railways Group, the country’s railway operator, said over the weekend that it had registered 208 million passengers on Friday, marking a record for single-day passenger travel.

The number of tourists to take flights is expected to soar, with airlines offering discounts on domestic routes, as the holiday season begins.

There have been 30 flights planned daily on domestic routes, up from 10 flights in 2019, and the number of daily passenger flights is also expected to grow.

Sino-UK ties expected to grow more stable

When Premier Li Qiang met with United Kingdom Prime Minister Rishi Sunak, the addendum of the 22nd Summit in New Delhi, India, on Saturday, which is expected to raise the profile of Chad and Chad aid, 8,000 people from Chad are currently hiding in neighboring Chad, and hundreds continue to escape daily.

According to a report released earlier this year, the UK economy has continuously grown over three years, making it the "outperformer" among the G7 countries.

Despite the risks of the UK economy, however, Sino-UK ties are expected to grow more stable.

Tourism packages and hotel rooms are also selling well, according to a report released earlier this month by the UK, a major winter travel destination.

As of Monday, travel packages to the UK are 10 percent higher than last year, and tourism operators reported a surge in bookings for the upcoming holiday period.
Medics: Ten years of hard work hailed

Chen Yingyi, a transplant surgeon at Wuxi People’s Hospital.

Doctors and the patient’s family members were anxious. We intended to send an ambulance ourselves, but there was not enough time. Fortunately, Yangzhou Taizhou International Airport had arranged one. I hope more ambulances can provide such help if needed.”

The ambulance arrived at the Wuxi hospital at 10:22 p.m. Doctors swiftly boarded the patient and opened the operating room to perform the transplant on the patient, a man in his 50s who had been employed.

Chen said: “Doctors and the patient’s family members were anxious. We intended to send an ambulance ourselves, but there was not enough time. Fortunately, Yangzhou Taizhou International Airport had arranged one. I hope more ambulances can provide such help if needed.”

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As of last year, China provided organ donors from all walks of life. However, the number remained low and couldn’t meet transplant needs.
China, Russia, Mongolia eye regional stability

By ZHANG YUNXU
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China, Russia, and Mongolia are seeking to strengthen their cooperation in various fields, including economic, security, and cultural exchanges.

The three countries are expected to hold a high-level summit in the near future, which is likely to mark a new chapter in their trilateral cooperation.

China and Russia have been close partners and have worked closely together on major international issues.

Mongolia, as a member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), has also been actively involved in trilateral cooperation with China and Russia.

The three countries have a strong common interest in maintaining regional stability and security, which is crucial for the overall development and prosperity of the region.

Back to school

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Ties: Foundation of Sino-UK practical cooperation is sold

By LIU SHENSHU
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China and the UK have a long history of cooperation, which is based on mutual respect and shared values.

The Chinese government has always been committed to promoting economic and cultural exchanges with the UK, and the two countries have established a series of mechanisms to facilitate these activities.

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is one of the key areas of cooperation between China and the UK.

In recent years, the UK has become an important partner for China in the BRI, and the two countries have signed a number of agreements to promote cooperation in various fields.

China and the UK have a strong commitment to upholding multilateralism and advocating for a fair and just international order.

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Playing soccer so they can study

Gils on rural school team look to achieve goals on the pitch, in universities

BY XIAN YENGBE Correspondent

At the gate of Shangxi Primary School, a large soccer ball sculpture, a symbol of love and respect among students, stood prominently. A group of students in the campus were playing soccer, their faces red from the physical exertion.

Ten years ago, Xiaopo, then headmaster of Shangxi, found a 14-year-old soccer player in the school in Chenggou Village, Shangxi Village, a remote area in southwest China.

Now, these same students are the backbone of the school's soccer team, which has been leading the team for more than a decade. The team has won numerous awards and has been invited to participate in international tournaments.

"The students' goals are not just to win games but to develop their love for the sport and explore their potential, " said Xiaopo, the school's headmaster.

"Soccer is a language that transcends cultures, " said Shangxi Primary School's team coach. "It is a way to communicate and build relationships."
Global South strives to bring new changes on world stage

China committed to genuine multilateralism

Edited by: CHEN YINQING

The expansion of BRICS and G20 groups signifies that the Global South, comprising emerging market economies and developing countries, is striving to bring about transformation in the current global governance status quo, global affairs and contributions to bettering the global world order, analysts say.

The Global South, comprising emerging market economies and developing countries, has been more active in engaging in global governance, with the inclusion of the African Union and BRICS into the G20, new members said.

China, as a major developing country, has been making positive contributions to the Global South to better the global governance platform to bettering the challenges together, they said.

Clayton Hazvinei Thamba, a junior lecturer in the department of political studies and governance at the University of the Free State in South Africa, said the Global South has been making efforts to push for inclusivity and reforms in climate change, global governance and global economy, such as the United Nations Climate Change Conference, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, G20 and other foreign events.

The BRICS expansion and the inclusion of the G20 may be seen as "signs of hope for the Global South," Thamba said.

"The inclusion of G20 may be a step toward the realization of fairness and justice for the Global South that has endured decades of exclusion, marginalization and underrepresentation on almost all critical matters that drive global governance," he said.

"So far and in future, the Global South, which is globally marginalized, has been identified as a critical and strategic subject in the international arena," he added.

The admission of the AU into G20 also provides a voice for the AU member countries that their needs, interests and priorities can be advanced, he said. These decisions are crucial to global governance development, transformation, influence in global politics and economic growth and development, Thamba said.

"While the inclusion of the AU does not automatically translate into an immediate impact on global governance, the realization of such an important step is a demonstrated move toward the end of achieving global governance as a whole," he said.

Nathaniel Maseko, research assistant at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences' National Institute of South African Studies, said the admission of new members to international institutions is important for several reasons.

Firstly, the realization of the new institution is characterized by instability and uncertainties, particularly with the United States adopting a unilateral approach toward globalism, and the continuous appreciation of the US dollar has caused significant damage to the global economy.

Additionally, the Brics-G7 conflict has had a substantial impact on the world, including pushing global commodity prices, exacerbating the debt repayment pressure on developing countries, he said.

"In this context, the end of relying on traditional multilateral global governance is gradually falling away. Now, an increasingly number of countries from the Global South are independent from traditional development institutions, and they have begun to independently express their position on almost all major global issues and make active participation in addressing global challenges," he said.

As cited the example of a delegation consisting of leaders and senior officials from seven African countries offering a peace proposal to Russia and Ukraine in June, which included unimpaired grain exports through the Black Sea and de-escalation on both sides.

Prominent role

"It also showed that global governance, the role of the Global South is becoming increasingly prominent, and the influence of these developing countries could bring about better futures in governance," he said.

With more Global South countries participating in global governance, the Global South will bring more diversity and multidimensionality to the world, while there will still be forces trying to create "small islands and high fortresses," there will also be other forces that will supply people and nations, said Edward Tse, chairman and founder of800 Limited, London-based consultancy.

"For instance, the enlarged BRICS grouping represents more than 40 percent of the world's population, 25 percent of the global gross domestic product, and one-third of the planet's economic growth," Tse said.

"The group's economic strength is significant, and it will have a major impact on economic governance," he said.

"Therefore, Global South countries, especially represented by China, are actually indispensable in global governance," he said.

To ensure the development of new members is in line with the interests of the Global South, the role of China is major, he said.

The collaboration of China and the Global South in a common stand is indispensable, Tse said.

Another example of China's multilateralism in global governance is the BRICS, he said.

"BRICS members have reached a consensus in the Port of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on Friday. The main governing organ of the European Union has expressed its support for Brazil-China's joint efforts to the press. This week, President Jair Bolsonaro of Brazil will pay a state visit to South Africa. The two countries announced in a joint statement that they will work together to promote trade and investment in the future. The two countries will strengthen cooperation in various fields."

Liu Qingrong (from left), a Chinese senior scientist, and Mwai Kibaki, a former prime minister of Kenya, have proposed that the East Africa Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. The two schools offered a one-week training in technological planning to more than 100 officials, scholars and students.

Collective interests

"China's leadership in the BRICS is significant, the BRICS countries and China's special relationship has been more and more prominent in the major international stage," said Ronnie Chan, former chairman of the China Business Council for RCEP and Business Research.

"China's increasing representation in the world, the contribution to the major international institutions, the increase in its official development assistance to the Global South, the increase in its influence in many international forums, and the emerging Global South's increasingly prominent role in global affairs, are all the signs of China's increasing representation in the world, which is leading to China's increased representation in the international arena," he said.

"The BRICS countries have been leading the Global South in various international forums, such as the G20, the BRICS, the dialogue of BRICS, the African Union, and the United Nations. China is committed to promoting the building of a new international order, and the world is increasingly dominated by China's influence," he said.

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Han Zheng also called for an open economy minus decoupling, supply chain disruption countries in global governance. He said, “This also highlights the need for a global partnership and a global healthy sustainable development.”

Speaking as a leader of the Belt and Road Forum during the Tuesday Development Goals Summit that ended on Thursday, Han said global development is facing severe challenges, echoing an announcement by Chinese President General Antonio Guterres that hailed to the deadline of the 2030 Agenda, only 15 percent of the goals are on track.

The 2020 SDGs Summit, held during the 14th Global High-Level Week, gathered world leaders and institutions committed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 7 SDGs, which represent a global plan to end poverty, hunger, and to protect the rights and well-being of everyone on the planet.

Han said the Global Development Summit is proposed by Chinese President Xi Jinping in 2015 to promote more robust, greener and healthier global development.

"China implements the 2030 Agenda in line with its national medium- and long-term development strategy of promoting development and social progress. "

He said, "China’s commitment to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, its fruitful experiences that integrate its own development strategy and SDGs, is a bright example of global cooperation and stability."

Han also said that "China’s efforts to enhance the global development paradigm are meaningful and are being acknowledged worldwide."

Chinese Vice-President Han Zheng said the Belt and Road Forum’s commitment to co-building and co-governing the Belt and Road is an inspiration to the world.

"China will help the countries of the Global South with our experience and actions in order to boost the sustainable development goals and support building global development community with a common future for all."

Speaking at the dawn of the summit, President Xi Jinping’s special envoy announced on Monday yet another China’s "Global Development Champions" with seven areas in arts and technology to form the Belt and Road Development Champions.

"We must make the most of this opportunity to create a new future in the month ahead," the UN Secretary-General said.

The SDGs to ensure universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation, to end poverty, tocombat climate change, to widespread use of information and communications technologies, and to promote peace and justice.

For more than 1,000 years, the Chinese have been making clocks that were so accurate that the errors were 99.9 percent the time, an achievement that was not reached in the West until the 13th century.

Beijing has also declared that it will be the first country to achieve carbon neutrality in 2050, a move that will require a significant shift away from coal-fired power plants and towards cleaner energy sources.

In his speech, Chinese President Xi Jinping said that the Belt and Road Initiative should be "open, inclusive, green, and people-centered" and that China will work with all partners to promote the sustainable development of the initiative.

"We will continue to uphold the principles of consultation, cooperation, and mutual benefit, and we will work with all partners to promote the sustainable development of the Belt and Road Initiative," Xi said.

Beijing is also working to reduce its dependency on coal, a major source of greenhouse gas emissions, by increasing the use of renewable energy sources like solar and wind power.

The Belt and Road Initiative has been praised by many countries as a way to boost economic growth and reduce poverty, but it has also been criticized for its potential environmental impact and for the debt burden it may impose on some countries.

In the US, President Joe Biden has called for a "clean energy revolution" to address climate change, and has pledged to make the US a leader in the transition to renewable energy sources.

"The Belt and Road Initiative is a great opportunity to work together with all partners to promote sustainable development and to leave a better world for future generations," Biden said.

Beijing has also been working to promote the use of technology and innovation in its economic development, including the use of artificial intelligence and blockchain for the Belt and Road Initiative.

"We will continue to work with all partners to promote the sustainable development of the Belt and Road Initiative and to build a better world for all," Xi said.
China's domestic aviation market will be a major growth area for the United States as it looks to expand its footprint in the region. According to Boeing, the country will need to purchase more than 4,000 new aircraft over the next 20 years, with the majority of these aircraft being delivered to the country's two largest airlines, China Eastern and China Southern.

With the world's second-largest economy and a rapidly growing middle class, China's aviation market is expected to continue to grow at a rapid pace. The country's two largest airlines are already the world's largest and are expected to continue to grow in the coming years.

China's domestic aviation market will provide significant opportunities for U.S. companies looking to expand their footprint in the region. The country's two largest airlines are already the world's largest and are expected to continue to grow in the coming years.

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China seen as ideal funding source for BRI

Country 'able to provide large-scale, low-cost' funds to markets involved, Asia

By OWEN CHAN in Hong Kong owen.chan@scmp.com

With low inflation and saving rates mean the country has huge reserves, low-cost funds to help and countries involved in the Belt and Road Initiative, while resources and capital markets should play major attention to the attractiveness of the investment and financing market, and cooperated with the Belt and Road Initiative, experts said.

This was brought out in the China Investment Corp (CIC) Forum 2022 held in Hong Kong on Tuesday and the International Investment Conference, organized by CIC on Wednesday in Hangzhou.

CIC is one of the world's largest sovereign wealth funds, with net assets reaching $8.6 trillion.

Zhen Xiaobing, a member of CIC's board of directors and the former governor of the People's Bank of China, said in his speech that the country is playing a significant role in the global financial markets.

Globalization has brought about new market and regulatory policies, liquidity, and the financing costs.

Entering and developing a country is not only a monetary issue, but also the ability to make new rules and new barriers in the financial markets.

The rise of anti-globalization and made-in-China policies will definitely impact international trade, investment, and the global financial market, leading to the adjustments and transformation of the global industrial and supply chains.

But the green revolution, as well as the development of science and technology, means the reorganization of the industrial chain, whereas the financial and investment community must adapt to this change.

"Asia will continue to be the main driver of global growth and BRI countries will play a key role in the market. However, the global capital market is not fully open and this has led to potential and future risks, and it is necessary to study and adjust the capital market, digital direction and structure."/0

This was welcomed by several reports that high-quality standards such as CIC can provide large-scale low-interest funds to Asia and BRI countries.

The powerful sovereign wealth funds in major Asian countries can make important contributions to the medium and long-term investment in the region. As said, "We have to share our experience and knowledge with others and we can also learn from each other."/1

Hong Kong, Macao residents can now use the UnionPay in 181 countries and regions, covering Malaysia's Malaysia, Thailand's Thailand's PLCC and South Korea's Naver Pay, slow to slow to UnionPay QR codes to make payments.

Since the start of the year, Southeast Asian payment networks like Malaysia's PayPay, Thailand's Krungsri Bank and Cambodia's Liskin have all reached agreements with UnionPay.

Various payment products

In partnership with more than 2,500 institutions worldwide, UnionPay has enabled card access in 180 countries and regions with issuance in 20 countries and regions. It provides high-quality, cost-effective and secure cross-border payment services to the world's largest boarding houses when they visit China.

In recent years, the digital transformation of the payment industry has been the focus of UnionPay, with financial institutions represented by UnionPay creating a model and becoming the main driving force of the industry.

UnionPay has cooperated with international payment companies to support facilities that make UnionPay QR codes online and offline, and UnionPay has been launched across 30 countries and regions, with the number of users rising into the millions.

UnionPay is also cooperating on many fronts, with technology standards, QR code standards and chip standards with many major banks and interbank networks around the world and the world's largest boarding houses.

Network interconnection

UnionPay's new "network interconnection and interoperability" cooperation model is another step in UnionPay's innovation initiative. It promotes the interconnection between payment networks in China and internationally while supporting the coordinated development of domestic and international payment products.

It has brought unified standards for international transactions in China. Thai tourist Kitpoom, who was visiting Hangzhou in Zhejiang province last year, was pleasantly surprised when I realized that our local Thai bank—like all others—could settle UnionPay codes to pay in China. I experienced it myself in Hangzhou for the first time and it was super convenient."/2

The UnionPay network interconnection and interoperability initiative has been warmly welcomed by UnionPay's international counterparts. It offers significant advantages: a seamless experience, a new operation, better customer protection, and customer risk identification that ensures safer cross-border transactions, as well as a wide range of application scenarios.

China's digital transformation is becoming more and more visible to people who want to take risk, go shopping and stay back in their own country.

For instance, cross-border transactions such as the Hangzhou-Zhengzhou-Macao Bridge and the China-Laos Railway, which are 181 countries' urban railways and more than 1,200 urban homes have been linked by the UnionPay network.

Newly-launched "UnionPay Card"

The acceptance network of UnionPay in China covers more than 230 million merchants, more than 20 million POS (point of sale) machines and more than 800,000 ATMs supporting various UnionPay payment tools.

For foreigners who do not hold UnionPay cards, UnionPay has also launched a "Year Card" product in partnership with China Construction Bank, Bank of Shanghai and Bank of Hangzhou.

After entering the country, travelers can apply for and exchange the "Year Card" to the UnionPay app with their passports to support the exchange of bank cards issued by other cards.

The Government has made trade transactions via the UnionPay app a wide range of offline and offline merchants in the country.

It is worth mentioning that global payment industry's main cooperation has been the "UnionPay has code" function with UnionPay continues to be a significant tool for them to scan QR codes to pay to China.

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China's Belt and Road Initiative is an innovative approach that is a win-win for all parties concerned. UnionPay is committed to advancing the "China has code" initiative. As such, we are very happy to see the UnionPay QR code to be used in Hangzhou. For the first time, we have succeeded in linking UnionPay codes to the Chinese domestic market.
High on coffee, a slip between cup and lip

Consumers spoiled for choice, though intensified competition may hurt overall sector

BY WANG ZHOUQING

Luzhong Coffee, the Chinese answer to the Starbucks phenomenon, has been listed on Nasdaq. The growth of Luzhong Coffee has been so fast that its founder Jiming Zhuang, a tech entrepreneur and lawyer, even said, "I think there is a place for the local market, the local coffee shop. We have created in less than two years what has taken others decades to build. We have been able to access in many ways and to support that - it is really slow."

Luzhong Coffee's rapid growth has benefited from a surge in the number of coffee shops in China. According to the China Coffee Association, there are now over 3 million coffee shops in the country, up from just 1 million in 2015. This growth has been driven by a rising middle class and a growing appetite for specialty coffee.

In the last three months, Luzhong has opened 1,647 new stores, at an average of 26.5 stores per day, and had 35,000 coffee shops operating by the end of the quarter, an increase of 26% from the previous quarter. The company estimates that it has served over 100 million people in the last two years.

Luzhong's franchised stores, meanwhile, reached a revenue of 4.6 billion yuan, up 92.1% in the second quarter, compared to the same period a year ago. Revenue from franchised stores accounted for 30% of the company's total revenue in the second quarter of the year.

Luzhong is one of the few coffee companies in China that uses a digital platform to connect with consumers. The company has developed an app that allows customers to order coffee from their phone and track their order in real-time.

In order to be competitive, the company has focused on the mobile coffee industry. It has invested in more expansive, branded products to appeal to different segments of the market. The company has launched new products such as iced coffee, frappuccino, and latte, which are popular among the young and health-conscious consumers.

"We realized that coffee is a basic daily need for most people. If you can satisfy this need in a convenient and affordable way, you can attract a large number of customers," said Chen Lin, a Luzhong Coffee spokesperson.

"This is why we have been able to grow so fast. Luzhong Coffee has managed to capture a significant portion of the market by providing high-quality coffee at affordable prices."
EU anti-subsidy probe hurts an open market

China has always had an open market and fair competition, and welcomed EU automotive companies to expand investment in the country, which has become the largest overseas market for EU auto manufacturers. For instance, the automotive market, alongside Volkswagen and BMW, has long been considered one of the most important markets for European companies, especially considering the recent supply chain challenges. The opening up of markets abroad under the “Trade and Development Agreement” has provided vehicle manufacturers with a host of benefits to trade, including access to a larger customer base, which was not possible under the current investigation.

The EU anti-subsidy probe has hurt China’s automobile industry, which is the world’s largest market for vehicles. The EU had previously agreed to provide preferential treatment to Chinese companies in the automotive sector, which had been experiencing challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The EU anti-subsidy probe has caused damage to China’s automotive industry, and it is crucial for the EU and China to maintain open markets and fair competition. The EU anti-subsidy probe has been criticized for being protectionist and not providing a level playing field for Chinese companies. The probe has also raised concerns about the future of Sino-EU relations and China’s accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO).

In the latest update on the EU-Chinese investment deal discussed in the commentary, the Ministry of Commerce has confirmed that the agreement on the EU-Chinese investment deal has been finalized. The agreement, which came into effect in January 2020, will provide China and the EU with a stronger investment framework to deepen cooperation and jointly address climate change.

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Dan Steinbeck

Three myths about China proved wrong

Like every year, some Western media outlets have been writing their annual "China threat" and "defiance risk to China" reports. They claim that China's economy is about to collapse and that China's economic recovery will remain in the second half of 2022. However, whether it is true or not, Chinese experts have pointed out that China's economy is fundamentally solid and has strong resilience, and its long-term trends are positive. Here are three myths about China that have been proven wrong.

1. **Myth: China's economy will collapse.**
   - **Reality:** The Chinese economy is fundamentally solid and has strong resilience. The recent economic data shows that China's economic growth has been steady, and the country's fiscal policy and monetary policy have been effective in maintaining economic stability. The Chinese government has taken proactive measures to support economic growth, including tax cuts, increased public spending, and financial aid to businesses. These measures have helped stabilize the economy and support job creation.

2. **Myth: China's economic recovery will remain in the second half of 2022.**
   - **Reality:** The Chinese economy has shown a strong recovery in the first half of 2022. The GDP growth rate for the first quarter of the year was 4.8%, surpassing market expectations. The Chinese government has been implementing a series of policies to support economic growth, including tax cuts, increased government spending, and financial aid to businesses. These measures have helped stabilize the economy and support job creation.

3. **Myth: China's economic recovery will be fragile.**
   - **Reality:** The Chinese economy has been showing signs of strengthening. The country's fiscal policy and monetary policy have been effective in maintaining economic stability. The Chinese government has taken proactive measures to support economic growth, including tax cuts, increased public spending, and financial aid to businesses. These measures have helped stabilize the economy and support job creation.

In summary, the Chinese economy is fundamentally solid and has strong resilience. The recent economic data shows that China's economic growth has been steady, and the country's fiscal policy and monetary policy have been effective in maintaining economic stability. The Chinese government has taken proactive measures to support economic growth, including tax cuts, increased government spending, and financial aid to businesses. These measures have helped stabilize the economy and support job creation.
Emerging economies are exploring ways to diversify the international monetary system

**SONG SHIJUN** and **LIU DONGMIN**

**GLOBAL VIEWS**

Thanks to financial technology and digital currencies, emerging countries, such as China, India, and Brazil, are turning their countries and export markets into new e-commerce nodes. While traditional currencies have their strengths, digital currencies will complement rather than replace them.

As international monetary cooperation deepens, the trend towards diversification and digitalization of the currency system continues, creating new conditions for emerging countries to expand their network economies.

China has actively promoted the development of RMB internationalization. With the gradual easing of capital controls and the expansion of offshore RMB trading, the proportion of RMB transactions abroad has increased. As China's economic growth continues, the RMB will have greater currency status and the role of China's RMB financial market will be continuously improved in the international financial market.

## A new model of global governance

China's experience as a recipient of aid equipped it and shaped its aid policy in the principle of treating others as you want to be treated.

The Belt and Road Initiative was launched in 2013. It has received a positive response around the world due to its focus on connectivity and shared benefits. China has been working to promote global governance on the principle of treating others as you want to be treated.

China is the largest emitter of carbon dioxide and is the world's second-largest economy. In terms of global governance, China is an important player, and its role is constantly increasing. China's experience as a recipient of aid equipped it and shaped its aid policy in the principle of treating others as you want to be treated.

The Belt and Road Initiative is a model for global governance. It has been widely recognized and supported by the international community. China's experience as a recipient of aid equipped it and shaped its aid policy in the principle of treating others as you want to be treated.
CASUAL CHAT HAS CREATIVE REPERCUSSIONS

Get-together leads to characters from classic novel finding new life in a popular concert performed Peking Opera-style, Chen Nan reports.

A dream that was once just a big time which was very challenging and never expected to happen will now become a reality. This is the story of the Dream of the Red Chamber.

The novel, written by Cao Xueqin and first published in the 18th century, is one of the most influential and beloved works of Chinese literature. Its characters, storylines, and themes have remained popular for centuries, inspiring artists and writers across generations.

In recent years, the Dream of the Red Chamber has gained renewed interest, with adaptations and reinterpretations appearing in various forms. One such adaptation is a Peking Opera-style concert, which brings the characters and story to life in a new and innovative way.

The concert features a cast of skilled performers who bring the characters to life, using traditional Peking Opera techniques and techniques. The performers wear traditional costumes and use traditional instruments, creating a authentic atmosphere that transports the audience back to the time of the novel.

Chen Nan, a conductor and musicologist, led the concert and was inspired to create it after attending a performance of Peking Opera. He describes how the experience sparked an idea for an adaptation of the Dream of the Red Chamber.

In the concert, the characters from the novel are brought to life through music, dance, and storytelling. The performers are led by a conductor who ensures that each detail is captured in the music, bringing the characters and their emotions to life.

The concert is a creative reworking of a classic story, blending traditional techniques with modern artistic concepts. It is a testament to the enduring power of literature and the ability of artists to reinterpret and adapt to new audiences.

Chen Nan believes that the concert has the potential to reach a younger audience and bring new life to the Dream of the Red Chamber. He invites others to attend and experience the magic of Peking Opera in a new way.

In conclusion, the Peking Opera-style concert of the Dream of the Red Chamber is a creative and innovative adaptation of a classic novel. It is a testament to the enduring popularity of literature and the ability of artists to bring new life to timeless stories.
A taste of adventure

Chef Li Zhanxu planned to stay in Europe until COVID changed her mind, to delight of the capital's diners, Li Yingqiang reports.

The summer menu at QI Lang Yuan, a restaurant nestled in a yard in Heping, a state-owned hotel in Beijing, is a sight to see this is improving the guests. As it arrives, the essence of the sea feels the senses, and enjoying this dish is like being transported to the seaside.

The menu, which is developed and refined (cooked in a sealed bag) and filled with different varieties of vinegar, has a rich and satisfying flavor. It features carefully selected and thoughtfully paired with appetizing and exciting, resulting in a harmonious interplay of textures and a well-balanced meal. It is served on a bed of buckwheat shills soaked in a sugar—like broccoli containers normally used to transport objects being fired in kiln.

The savoury dishes of the connoisseurs are served in two ways. The cookery developed over time at the restaurants lost its way after the cuisine menu was fired, and eventually buried.

The new kitchen Joseph Chen enjoyed the dish cooked by the Zhanxu, creator of QI Lang Yuan, very much.

"Traditional cooking methods make involve training or steering, but Li prefers to present the delicious male of our cucumbers in an innovative way, challenging traditional cooking techniques." Chen says.

The sea cucumber dish demonstrates Li's cooking philosophy, which is rooted in Chinese cuisines and culinary culture, while also incorporating the essence of Western cuisine, merging a fresh vitality and creativity into the ingenuity.

"The cooking philosophy of both chefs is different, but Li's love for her craft and her unique approach to dishes. Despite Li's involvement, the dishes near eight years of experience.

In 2018, after graduating from high school, Li traveled to Angers in France for the internships of the Parisian chef. However, with the prior experience of cooking, she soon realized that she had to learn how to make Chinese food she wanted to enjoy then.

"I found it amusing that when cooking, I can control and design the whole process," says Li. "I was satisfied with the dishes I made and my friends all liked them."

"At this point, I'd like to introduce a dish to our one-year-old French cuisine cuisine. The food really the comprehensive training that taught the fundamental skills from scratch, and which provided a strong foundation for her culinary career. "They teach you how to create a full meal including dishes and desserts" she explains.

After the one-year training, Li continued to study culinary arts and management at the Institute of Culinary Education in New York, where she turned herself into a culinary chef in charge,

"The high level of off and the experience provided Li with insights into the intricacies of operating and managing a fine dining establishment, further strengthening her skills.

She gained a sense of 10 out of 20 from her experience at Duce, which demonstrated the first of the top interns at the school and her journey was covered in a documentary by French television channel TF1. Li also worked at Oto, a two-starred restaurant helmed by Brazilian chef Raphael Bueno. This experience gave Li the opportunity to engage with diverse cultures.

Over the course of several internships, the experience was a variety of city and methods related to running a kitchen and a restaurant.

She began her culinary journey in Lyon under the mentorship of Christophe Boisard, who was awarded Michelin-starred restaurants renowned for his fusion of Japanese and French cuisine. This experience gave her a profound appreciation for the cooking styles of different cultures.

Later, Li moved to Paris and snagged a spot at Danyan's three-starred Michelín restaurants at the Hôtel du Louvre, where she was appointed for its focus on sauces and grains.

To secure her desired role, Li meticulously prepared for her interview, leaving no detail of the restaurant unexplored.

But involving the job offer was just the beginning. Working at one of the world's top restaurants demanded the highest level of expertise, and she maintained about the rigorous demands placed on her. Her days were long, often running from 8am to 1pm, trying to prove by which the busy tackled kitchen tasks.

"I could understand the French names of the dishes, as many of the ingredients were rich and weren't found in regular markets, but were grown in their gardens," Li says. One daily challenge involved preparing sauces for every item on the menu, with ingredients requiring precise cooking and handling before being turned into sauce.

The tomato dish failed to sustain her passion. "But the contrary, her resilience proved her, "Li says.

When it comes to mentors, Li is grateful for her predecessors, pushing the boundaries and transcending the limitations of traditional Chinese cuisine to create an exceptional space combining flavors and displays of traditional elements.

The fusion of food, paintings and desserts became a signature of the restaurant.

The fusion of food, paintings and desserts became a signature of Li's dishes, which are designed to be enjoyed in new environments.

"We are engaged in quarterly collaboration with different artists, pushing the boundaries and transcending the limitations of traditional Chinese cuisine to create an exceptional space combining flavors of traditional elements.

The fusion of food, paintings and desserts became a signature of Li's dishes, which are designed to be enjoyed in new environments.

"I am impressed by her talent and sensibilities. She can transform small meat and spring bamboo shoots into a chicken with a distinct flavor, and the flavors are truly unique," she said. "I will remember her, as an artist, as a true innovator."

This could very well be the distinguishing trait of chefs born after 1990. They do not settle for established norms. Rather, it is their intention to surprise and challenge culinary creativity that embodies the future of Chinese cuisine.

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Sunbeams from the north

Popular throat singing musicians from the Tuva Republic make return to China with five-city tour. Chen Nan reports.

I ty journey to the Tova Republic in the Russian Federation, you will catch the home of Huan Huir Tu, a group of fascinating throat singers dedicated to performing-old and forgotten songs with traditional and contemporary musical instruments.

Their 2016 tour will hit a Chinese city in Beijing, followed by a tour in Shanghai province. Throughout their performances, the quartet has shown that Huir is not just an instrument, but a multi-rhythmic and emotional instrument. Their playing is so unique that it can evoke a wide range of emotions in the audience, from awe to fascination.

The quartet is composed of three members who were born in the same year and share a passion for throat singing. They have been performing together for over a decade and have established a unique style that combines traditional and contemporary elements.

Their music is a true reflection of their homeland’s rich cultural heritage. They use instruments such as the gusheen, which is a traditional string instrument, and the gusheen-ssyn, a wind instrument. Their music is a celebration of their heritage and a way of preserving it for future generations.

Their performances are not just musical events, but cultural experiences. They engage with their audience, sharing stories and insights about their culture and the importance of preserving traditional music.

The quartet’s impact goes beyond music. They believe in the power of music to bring people together and create a sense of community. Their concerts are not just about entertainment, but about fostering a sense of belonging.

They continue to inspire and educate others about their culture and its significance. Their music is a reminder that despite our differences, we all share a common humanity and a shared love for music.