

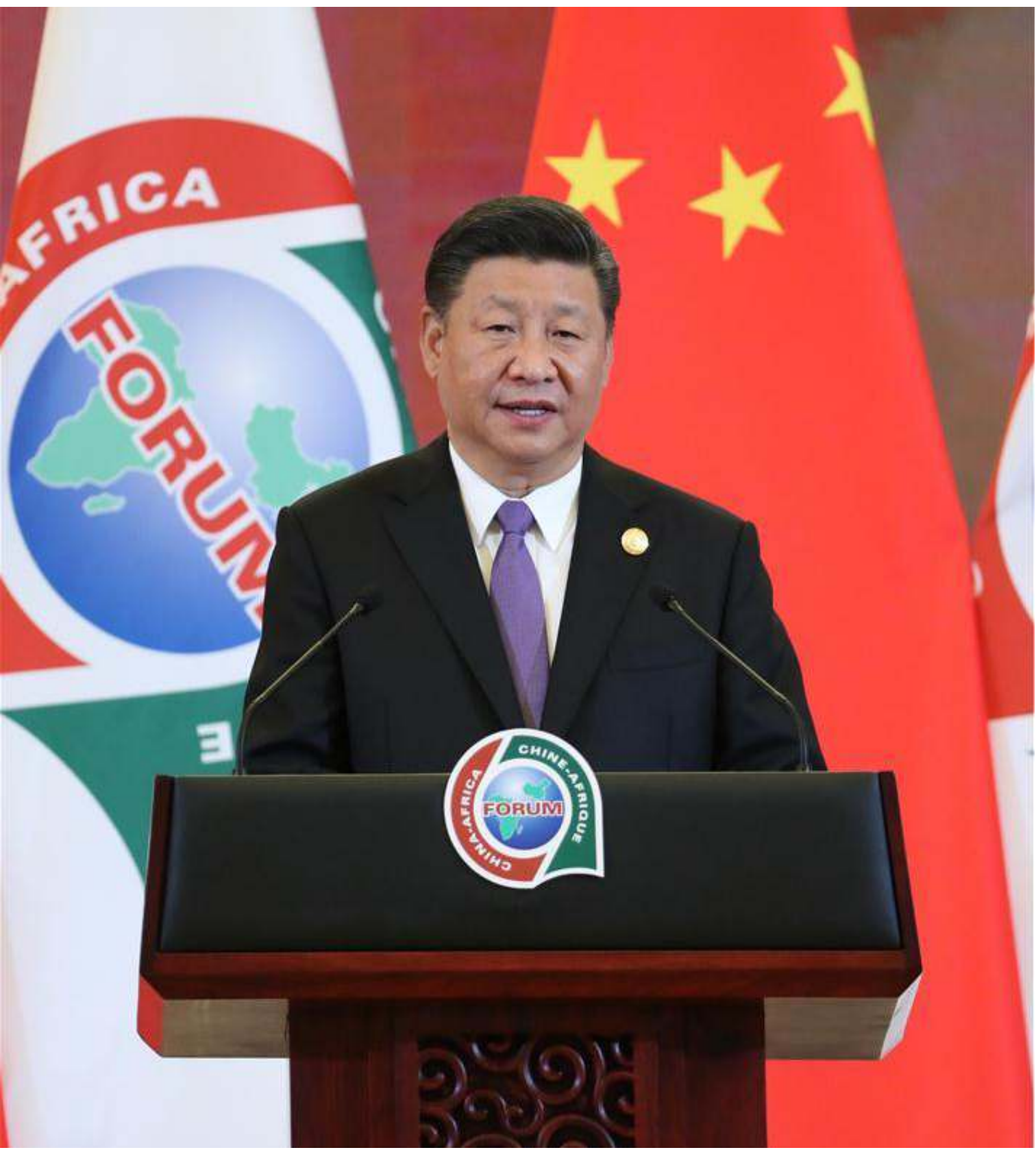
中国新闻

# NEWS FROM CHINA

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Ambassador Luo Zhaohui and his wife Dr. Jiang Yili hosted dinner for Ambassador Sun Guoxiang, China's Special Envoy on Asian Affairs, and his old Indian friends



Ambassador Luo Zhaohui and his wife Dr. Jiang Yili hosted dinner for Ambassador Sun Guoxiang, China's Special Envoy on Asian Affairs, and his old Indian friends



Ambassador Luo Zhaohui met with Dr. Inderjit Singh, head of Dr. D.S. Kotnis Acupuncture Charity Hospital



Ambassador Luo Zhaohui met with Li Zhijun, Vice President of Nuctech Company



Ambassador Luo Zhaohui met with Liu Jun, Vice President of China Investment Corporation



Opening ceremony was held at the Sunshine School of the Chinese Embassy

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40 Years of Reform and Opening-up

# ECONOMIC WATCH REFORM AND OPENING-UP RESHAPES PIONEERING AREA IN SHANGHAI



Shanghai Sept. 17 (Xinhua) -- "A single bed in Puxi is preferable to a room in Pudong," a saying that had been popular in Shanghai till the 1980s goes.

The saying epitomized the sharp contrast of the laggard region east of the Huangpu River in Shanghai to the early-developed region on the opposite side of the river, as Pudong was occupied mostly by farmland and sparse industrial firms back then.

The backwardness associated with Pudong has long become a thing of the past after 28 years of development, during which the area has turned into a new symbol and pioneer of the country's reform and opening up.

## PROFOUND CHANGES

For most visitors to Shanghai, a main attraction is the skyline of Pudong with its three towering

skyscrapers, including the 632-meter-tall Shanghai Tower, currently China's tallest building and the world's second tallest.

The colossal buildings that meet the clouds, however, are only a small part of the profound changes from Pudong's development since 1990, when central authorities announced a decision to develop and open up Pudong.

"The decision pushed Pudong to the frontline of China's reform and opening up," said Weng Zuliang, secretary of the Pudong New Area Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC).

Over the past 28 years, the local economy expanded from 6 billion yuan (about 876 million U.S. dollars) in 1990 to 965.1 billion yuan last year, an average annual growth of 15.1 percent, data showed.

Covering about one-fifth of Shanghai's total area and home to a quarter of the permanent residents, Pudong now creates near one-third of the municipality's regional GDP.

In the first half of this year, the local GDP rose 8 percent to 501.5 billion yuan, accounting for 32.2 percent of Shanghai's total, up by 0.2 percentage points from 2017.

The fiscal revenue rose more than 350 times from 1993 to 2017. The per-capita residential disposable income rose 3.1 times from 2003 to 60,715 yuan last year. Total fixed-asset investment exceeded 2.3 trillion yuan during the 28 years since reform and opening up.

Favorable policies and easy market access in Pudong attracted the extensive participation of foreign investors.

In the 1990-2017 period, Pudong saw a total contracted foreign direct investment of 196.2 billion dollars. The area is currently home to 281

regional headquarters of multinational companies.

## NON-STOP REFORM

The changes would not have been possible without the area's constant steps toward reform and opening up.

"The important decision to reform and open up Pudong showed the world China's unswerving resolution and confidence to push forward the reform and opening up," Weng said.

In the initial stage, Pudong was granted a host of supportive policies, including tax exemptions, easier project approval and easier access for foreign investment.

With the policy preferences, Pudong saw the establishment of many of the country's firsts: a bonded area, a securities exchange and a foreign-invested bank, as well as the first foreign insurance company, among many others.

In 1993, Pudong was expanded with the establishment of the Pudong New Area. In 2005, the State Council approved the Pudong New Area's role as the first pilot area for comprehensive reforms.

Five years ago, the government decided to establish a China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone (FTZ) in the Pudong New Area, the country's first FTZ.

Shanghai FTZ in Pudong published the country's first negative

list with items which were off limits for foreign investment. The negative list has gradually been shortened as the opening-up drive expands, with items cut from 190 to 48.

The area also spearheaded the country's efforts of streamlining business registration, speeding up customs clearance and corporate supervision. So far, more than 100 categories of institutional innovation have been duplicated and rolled out in other parts of the country.

"Pudong's development is an important witness of China's reform and opening up and fully corroborates the greatness and correctness of the CPC Central Committee's decision of building special economic zones and new areas," Weng said.

It also shows the correctness of the reform and opening up under the Party's leadership, and the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, he added.

In early November, Shanghai will host the China International Import Expo, which has attracted more than 2,800 companies from more than 130 countries and regions.

Pudong has chosen 13 platforms and enterprises to provide exhibition and logistics services to exhibitors from all around the globe.

The area will take the opportunity of the expo to create new heights in pursuing opening up in all fronts, said Weng.

# CHINA ADDS 375 MILLION JOBS IN PAST 40 YEARS

Beijing, Sept. 16 (Xinhua) -- China added around 375 million jobs

from the start of the reform and opening-up in 1978 to 2017,

according to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS).



The number of rural and urban jobs in the country totaled 776 million at the end of last year, up 93 percent from 1978, an NBS report showed.

Urban jobs reached 425 million at the end of 2017, up 346 percent from 1978.

The surge in job creation was accompanied by robust economic growth. China's GDP recorded

average annual growth of around 9.5 percent over the past 40 years.

During the past decades, the registered jobless rate in urban areas has stayed at a relatively low level. It had been kept at less than 3.1 percent between the mid-1980s and the end of the 20th century, and stayed between 4 percent and 4.3 percent thereafter before dipping to 3.9 percent in 2017, according to the report.

In the first half of this year, China's job creation figures remained positive as the economy largely held up well despite an escalating trade row.

A total of 7.52 million new jobs were generated in urban areas in the first six months, 170,000 more than the same period last year. The urban registered unemployment rate stood at 3.83 percent at the end of June.



## WEF FOUNDER OPTIMISTIC ABOUT CHINA'S GROWTH

Tianjin, Sept. 17 (Xinhua) -- Klaus Schwab, founder and executive chairman of the World Economic Forum (WEF), said Monday that he's optimistic about China's economic growth.

Over the past 40 years, there have been many critics and pessimists who always forecasted that China's economic growth would come to an end, but they turned to be wrong, Schwab told Xinhua in Tianjin ahead of the Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2018, also known as Summer Davos.

"I remain optimistic," he added.

China's GDP expanded 6.8 percent in the first half of the year, above the government's annual target of around 6.5 percent. The growth has remained between 6.7 percent and 6.9 percent for 12 consecutive quarters, highlighting its economic resilience.

Schwab pointed out that the world economy is facing many challenges, such as trade frictions, possible downturn due to the natural economic cycle, debt problems and the impact of global warming.

Countries should recognize the challenges, join forces and eliminate

the risks in the global cooperation, he added.

When recalling his first visit to China around 40 years ago, Schwab admitted that "it was very different. It was a poor country."

China launched its reform and opening up policy in 1978. The long-held policy has not only brought rapid and sustainable development but also enabled the country to have contributed greater momentum to the global economy.

Calculated with constant prices, China's GDP rose 33.5 times in the



1978-2017 period, representing average annual growth of 9.5 percent, much higher than the world average of about 2.9 percent during the same period.

But GDP growth is not China's only concern, as Schwab put it, China has also realized the importance of improving people's lives and protecting the environment.

To play a better role in the world economic arena, he suggested the Chinese government be responsive and responsible and take on certain social responsibilities and obligations on a global level to help make the global system more open.

To help China further integrate into the world economy, the first

China International Import Expo, the world's first import-themed national-level expo, will be held in November.

"It's very important. We need open markets, but we also need a certain equilibrium between exports and imports to safeguard global peaceful and collaborative relations," Schwab said.

Established by the World Economic Forum in 2007, the Summer Davos Forum is held annually in China, alternating between the two port cities of Tianjin and Dalian.

Themed "Shaping Innovative Societies in the Fourth Industrial Revolution," nearly 200 meetings will be held from Tuesday to Thursday.

More than 2,000 politicians, businesspeople, scholars, and media representatives will attend the event.

Schwab sees innovation as the most important factor for competitiveness in the future.

"Competition of the future will be not so much based on the ability to produce with low costs. It will be determined by being the first in adapting and adopting new innovative products and services," he explained.

To shape China into an innovative society, he encouraged the country to foster more startups, build more infrastructure, and help people understand the changes will ultimately benefit their lives.



# CHINA'S FIXED-ASSET INVESTMENT GROWS FAST SINCE 1978



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Beijing, Sept. 6 (Xinhua) -- China's fixed-asset investment has maintained rapid growth since the country began to implement the reform and opening up policy in 1978 and has been an important force behind China's economic growth, official data showed Thursday.

Between 1981 and 2017, fixed-asset investment totaled 490 trillion yuan (71.83 trillion U.S. dollars), with an average annual growth rate of 20.2 percent, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) said on its website.

The contribution of investment

to China's economic development also stayed at a high level, with the share of investment in GDP up from 38.9 percent in 1978 to 44.4 percent in 2017.

The share peaked in 2011 at 48 percent and fell after that as China's economy steered away from over-reliance on investment and exports to the coordinated driving forces of consumption, investment, and export.

Last year, the share of investment in GDP was 9.2 percentage points lower than that of final consumption

and the contribution of investment to economic growth stood at 32.1 percent, 26.7 percentage points lower than final consumption.

China has gradually created sound interaction between effective investment and consumption upgrading, the NBS said.

Calculated with constant prices, China's GDP rose 33.5 times in the 1978-2017 period, representing an average annual growth of 9.5 percent, much higher than a world average of about 2.9 percent during the same period.



# BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE BEHIND ROBUST TRADE GROWTH OF CHINA'S INLAND PROVINCES

Beijing, Aug. 6 (Xinhua) -- The Belt and Road Initiative has turned China's inland areas into the frontline of the country's opening up, with robust trade between the western, central Chinese regions and countries participating in the initiative.

Among the provincial-level regions that released their trade data for the first half of this year, most saw faster trade growth with B&R countries compared with their overall trade growth.

Central China's Hunan Province saw a 53.9-percent rise in trade with

B&R countries compared with its total trade growth of 31.7 percent.

In the first half, Hunan's railway transportation equipment exports surged about 170 percent, thanks partly to improving political stability in some B&R countries, local authorities said.

Northwest China's Gansu Province experienced a similar boost in trade with B&R countries, which expanded 41 percent, slightly faster than its overall growth.

The provinces' strong growth

would not have been possible without the connection to European and Asian countries via the four passageways within the B&R mechanism.

Other inland provinces, including Sichuan, Hubei, and Shanxi, also benefited from the B&R initiative and saw strong growth rates of trade with B&R countries.

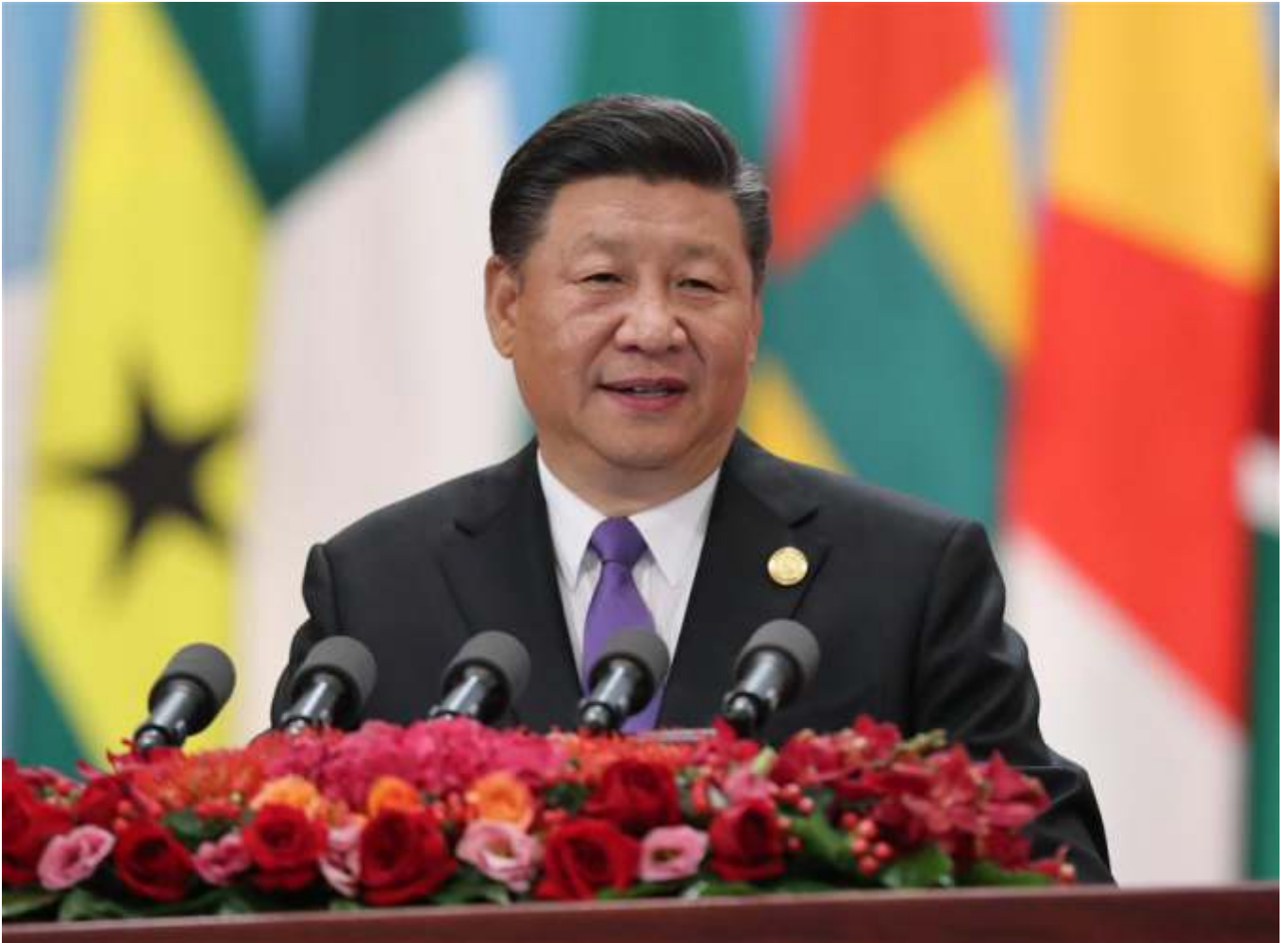
In the first half, the country's trade of goods increased 7.9 percent year on year, while trade with B&R countries was 2.5 percentage points higher, customs data showed.



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FOCAC Summit 2018

# XI: CHINA, AFRICA EMBARK ON DISTINCTIVE PATH OF WIN-WIN COOPERATION



Chinese President Xi Jinping delivers a keynote speech titled "Work Together for Common Development and a Shared Future" while attending the opening ceremony of the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, capital of China, Sept. 3, 2018. The FOCAC Beijing Summit opened here on Monday. (Xinhua/Liu Weibing)

Beijing, Sept. 3 (Xinhua) -- Chinese President Xi Jinping said Monday that China and Africa have embarked on a distinctive path of win-win cooperation.

Xi made the statement in a

keynote speech delivered at the opening ceremony of the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation.

Africa's development has great potential and the continent is full of

hope. China-Africa friendship and cooperation have broad vistas, and China and Africa can forge an even stronger comprehensive strategic and cooperative partnership, Xi said.

China values sincerity, friendship



and equality in pursuing cooperation. The over 1.3 billion Chinese people have been with the over 1.2 billion African people in pursuing a shared future, he said.

The country follows a "five-no" approach in its relations with Africa: no interference in African countries' pursuit of development paths that fit their national conditions; no interference in African countries' internal affairs; no imposition of China's will on African countries; no attachment of political strings to assistance to Africa; and no seeking of selfish political gains in investment and financing cooperation with Africa, Xi said. "No one could undermine the great unity between the Chinese people and the African people."

China pursues common interests and puts friendship first in cooperation. China believes the sure way to boost China-Africa cooperation is for both sides to leverage their respective strengths and for China to complement Africa's development through its own growth, and for both sides to pursue win-win cooperation and common development, Xi said. "No one could hold back the Chinese people or the African people as we march toward rejuvenation."

China takes a people-oriented approach in pursuing practical cooperation with efficiency. With top priority given to the interests of the Chinese and African peoples, China

advances its cooperation with Africa to improve the wellbeing of Chinese and African peoples and deliver more benefits to them. "We will fully honor the promises we have made to our African brothers," Xi said. "No one could, out of their imagination or assumption, deny the remarkable achievements made in China-Africa cooperation."

China takes an open and inclusive approach to cooperation. China stands ready to work with other international partners to support Africa in pursuing peace and development, Xi said. "No one could stand in the way or obstruct international efforts to support Africa's development."

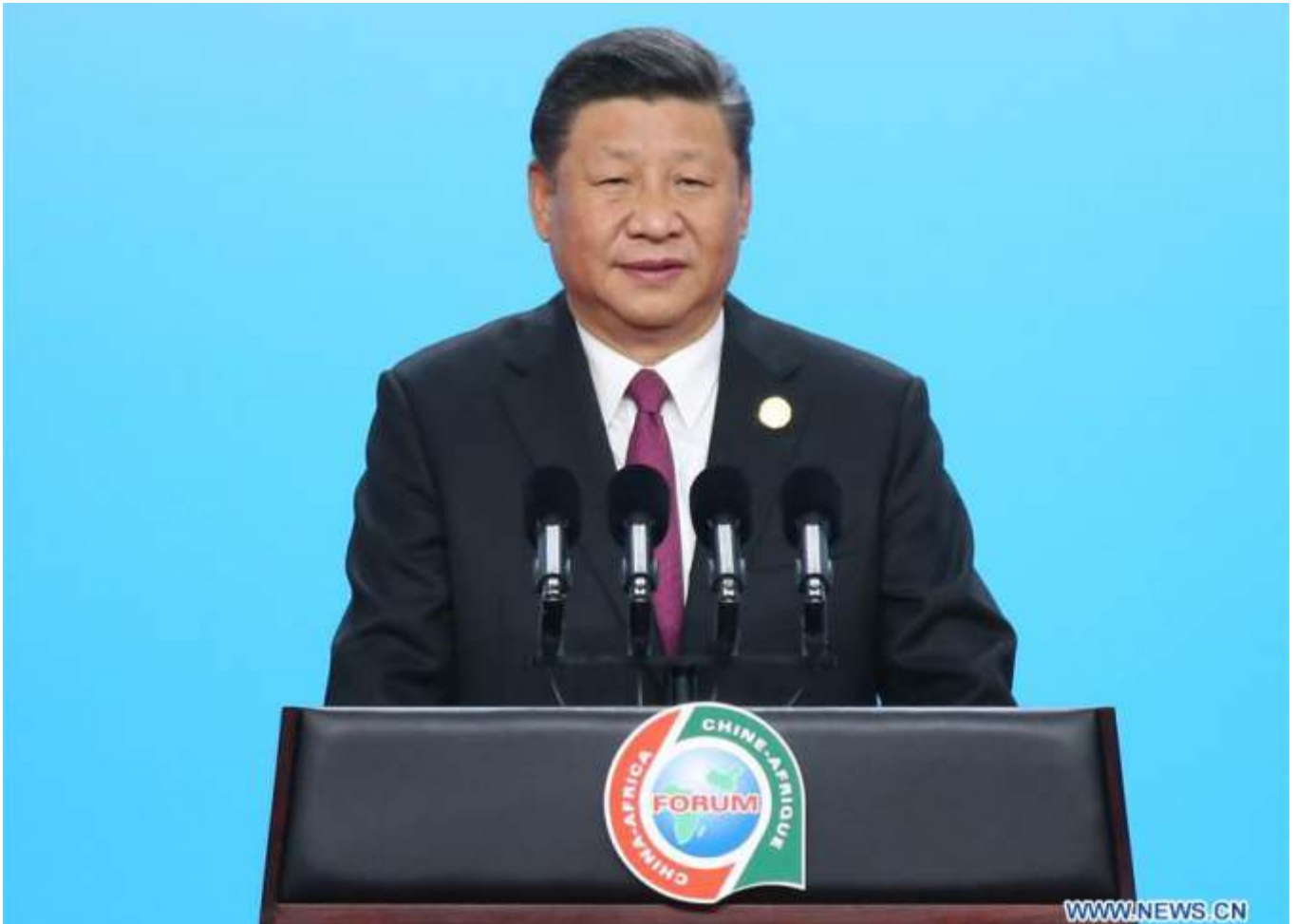


## XI: CHINA SUPPORTS AFRICA JOINTLY BUILDING BELT AND ROAD

Beijing, Sept. 3 (Xinhua) -- China supports African countries in jointly building the Belt and Road to share the win-win outcomes, President Xi

Jinping said Monday when addressing the High-Level Dialogue Between Chinese and African Leaders and Business Representatives.

China stands ready to strengthen comprehensive cooperation with the African countries to build a road of high-quality development that is



suited to national conditions, inclusive and beneficial to all, Xi said in his keynote speech at the meeting, also the Sixth Conference of Chinese and African Entrepreneurs.

Realizing common prosperity for the people of all nations, including African people, is an important part of building a community with a shared future for humanity, Xi said in his speech themed “walk together towards prosperity.”

“Africa is an extension of the Belt and Road development historically and naturally and an important participant in the initiative,” the president said.

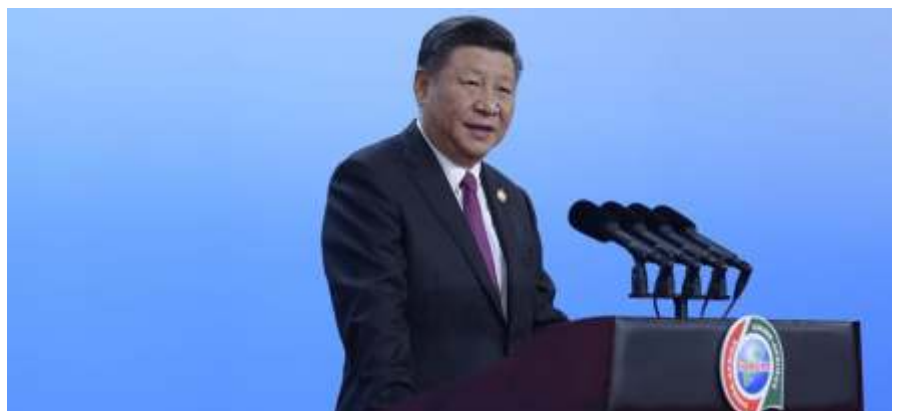
China does not attach any political strings to its investment in Africa under the Belt and Road Initiative, nor does it interfere in African countries’ internal affairs or impose its demands on others, he noted.

The China-Africa cooperation under the initiative targets inadequate infrastructure and other key constraints on Africa’s development, “with funds to be used where they count most,” Xi said.

He said China and Africa’s joint development of the Belt and Road completely follows established international rules, noting that China

is ready to strengthen third-party cooperation with any country that has the capability and the intent.

China welcomes entrepreneurs worldwide, including those from Africa, to invest and develop in China and encourages Chinese entrepreneurs to explore and develop business in Africa, so as to jointly promote the Belt and Road, Xi said.





# XI ELABORATES ON BUILDING STRONGER CHINA-AFRICA COMMUNITY WITH A SHARED FUTURE

Beijing, Sept. 3 (Xinhua) -- Chinese President Xi Jinping on Monday elaborated on building a stronger China-Africa community with a shared future in a keynote speech delivered at the opening ceremony of the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation.

Xi called for the building of a China-Africa community with a shared future that assumes joint responsibility, pursues win-win cooperation, delivers happiness for all, enjoys cultural prosperity, ensures common security, and promotes harmony between man and nature.

Building a stronger China-Africa community with a shared future will set a model for the building of a community with a shared future for humanity, he said.

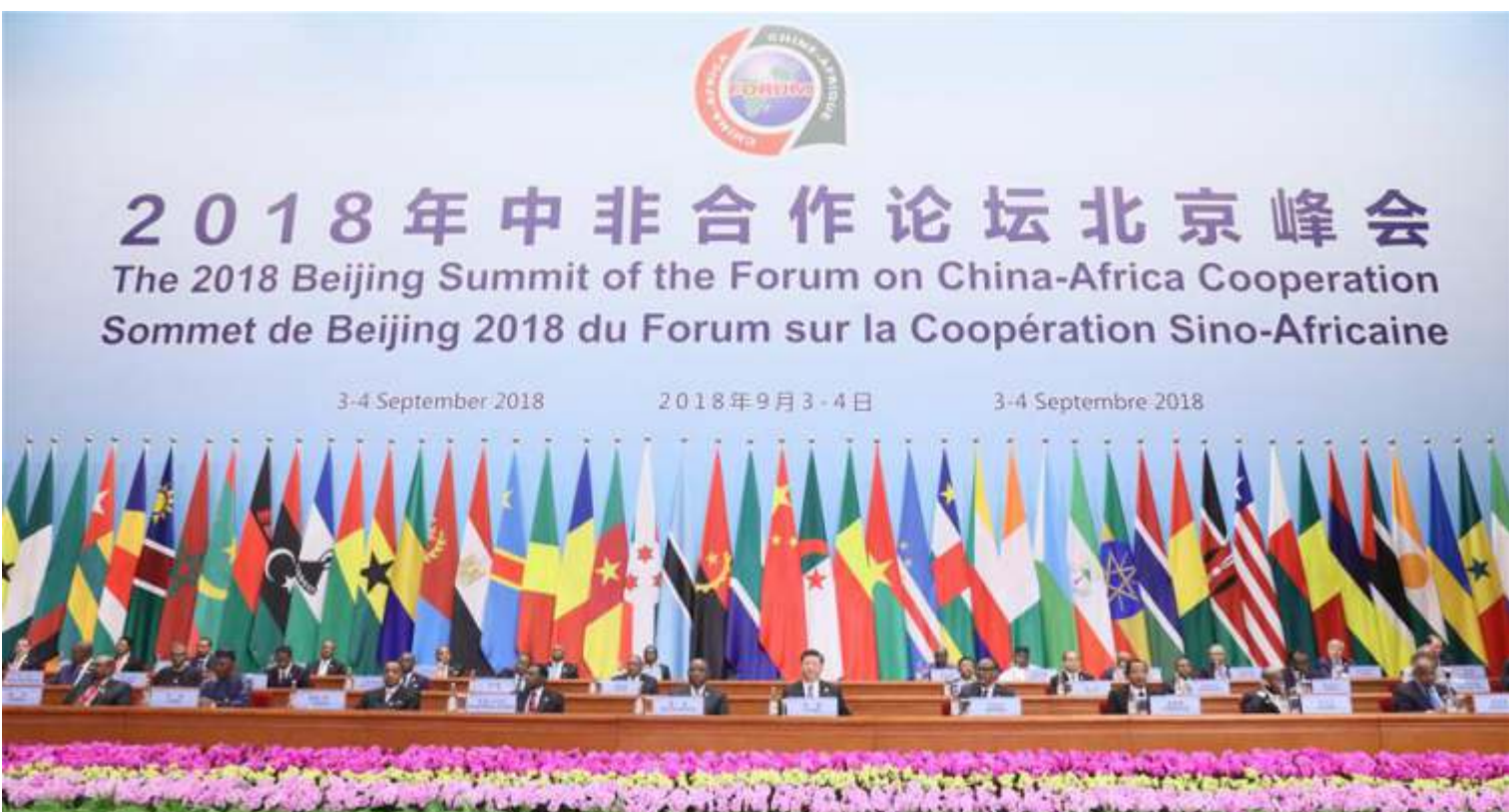
China and Africa should increase political dialogue and policy communication at various levels, enhance mutual understanding and support on issues involving each other's core interests and major concerns, and boost coordination on major international and regional issues, said Xi.

Xi called for the alignment of the Belt and Road construction with the

implementation of the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as the development strategies of various African countries.

The two sides should make the enhancing of people's livelihoods the foundation of developing China-Africa relationship, Xi said, adding that China will do more to help Africa alleviate poverty, increase employment and income, and better the lives of its people.

Xi called on the two sides to enhance exchanges, mutual learning



and harmonious co-existence of Chinese and African civilizations, and expand personnel exchanges on culture and art, education and sports, think tanks and media, as well as women and youth.

China champions a new vision of

security featuring common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and will firmly support African countries and the African Union as well as other regional organizations in Africa in solving African issues in the African way, said Xi.

Xi said China will strengthen exchange and cooperation with Africa on climate change, clean energy, prevention and control of desertification and soil erosion, as well as the protection of wild animals and plants.

## XI SAYS CHINA TO IMPLEMENT EIGHT MAJOR INITIATIVES WITH AFRICAN COUNTRIES



Beijing, Sept. 3 (Xinhua) -- President Xi Jinping on Monday said China will implement eight major initiatives with African countries in

the next three years and beyond, covering fields such as industrial promotion, infrastructure connectivity, trade facilitation, and

green development.

Xi made the announcement in a keynote speech delivered at the



opening ceremony of the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation.

On industrial promotion, Xi said a China-Africa economic and trade expo will be set up in China and Chinese companies are encouraged to increase investment in Africa. China will carry out 50 agricultural assistance programs, provide emergency humanitarian food aid amounting to 1 billion yuan (147 million U.S. dollars) to African countries affected by natural disasters, and send 500 senior agricultural experts to Africa.

On infrastructure connectivity, Xi said China will work with the African Union to formulate a China-Africa infrastructure cooperation plan and support Chinese companies in taking part in Africa's infrastructure development by way of investment-construction-operation or through other models.

On trade facilitation, Xi said

China will increase imports, especially non-resource products, from Africa and support African countries in participating in China International Import Expo. The least developed African countries will be exempted from paying exhibition stand fees, he said.

On green development, Xi said China will undertake 50 aid projects on green development, and ecological and environmental protection, with a focus on climate change, ocean, desertification prevention and control, and wildlife protection.

On capacity building, Xi said China will set up 10 Luban Workshops in Africa to offer vocational training for young Africans. China will also train 1,000 high-caliber Africans, provide Africa with 50,000 government scholarships, sponsor seminar and workshop opportunities for 50,000 Africans, and invite 2,000 African youths to visit China for exchanges.

On health care, Xi said China will

upgrade 50 medical and health aid programs for Africa, with a focus on flagship projects such as the headquarters of the African Center for Disease Control and Prevention and China-Africa Friendship Hospitals.

On people-to-people exchanges, Xi said China will set up an institute of African studies and enhance exchanges with Africa on civilization. China welcomes Africa's participation in the Silk Road International League of Theaters, the Silk Road International Museum Alliance and the Network of Silk Road Art Festivals.

On peace and security, Xi said China will set up a China-Africa peace and security fund and continue providing free military aid to the African Union. A total of 50 security assistance programs will be carried out in the fields including UN peacekeeping missions, fighting piracy, and combating terrorism.

# FULL TEXT OF CHINESE PRESIDENT XI JINPING'S SPEECH AT OPENING CEREMONY OF 2018 FOCAC BEIJING SUMMIT

**Work Together for Common Development and a Shared Future**  
**Keynote Speech by H.E. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China**  
**At the Opening Ceremony of the 2018 Beijing Summit Of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation**

Beijing, Sept. 3 (Xinhua) — Chinese President Xi Jinping delivered a keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) here on Monday.

The following is the full text of the speech:

Your Excellency President Matamela Cyril Ramaphosa,

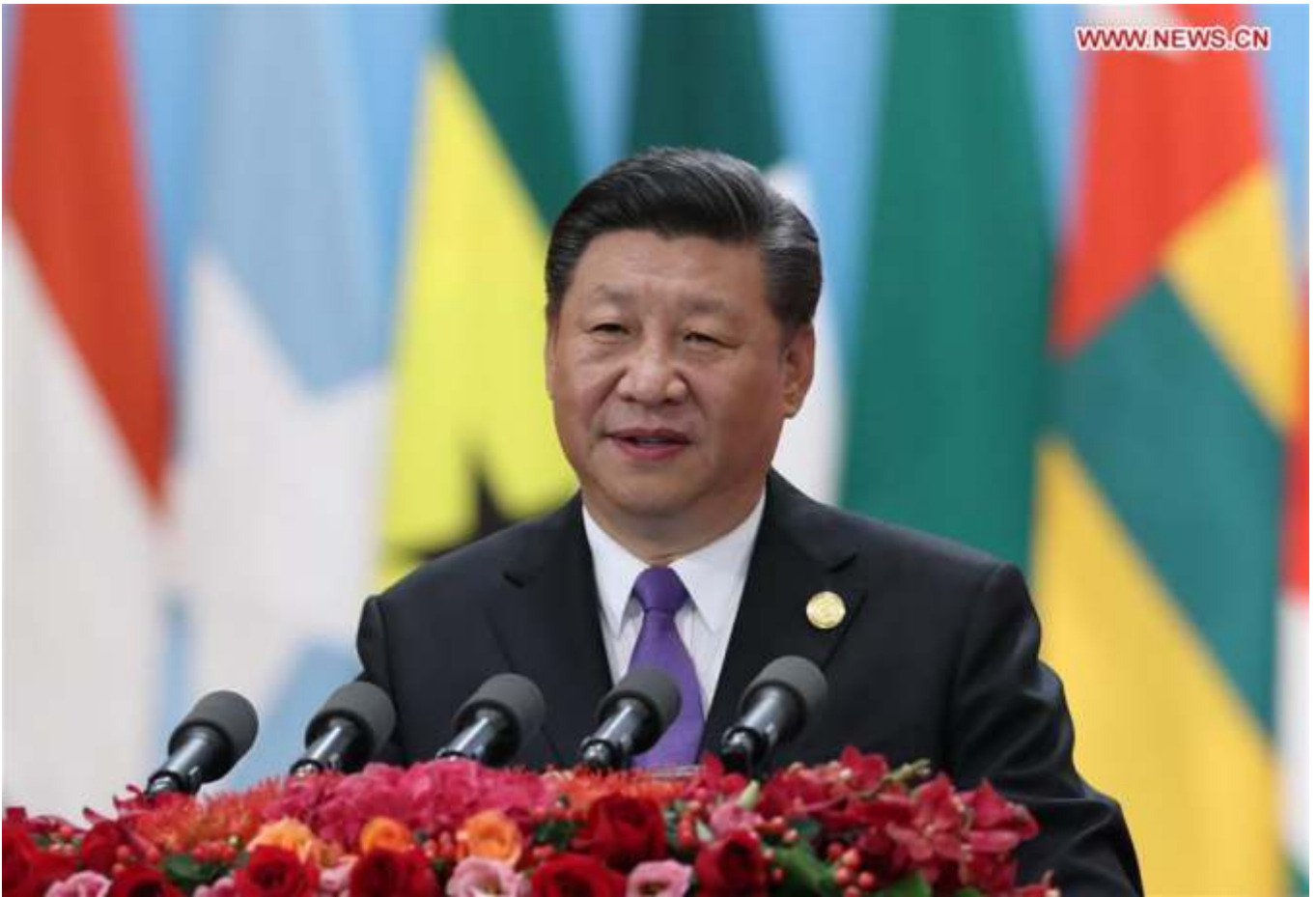
Your Excellency President Paul Kagame, Chairperson of the African

Union,

Distinguished Heads of State and Government,

Distinguished Heads of Delegation,

Your Excellency Mr. Antonio Guterres, Secretary General of the



United Nations,

Your Excellency Mr. Moussa Faki Mahamat, Chairperson of the AU Commission,

Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Friends,

September has just set in Beijing, bringing with it refreshing breeze and picturesque autumn scenery. And we are so delighted to have all of you with us, friends both old and new, in this lovely season for the reunion of the China-Africa big family at the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC).

I wish to extend, on behalf of the Chinese government and people and in my own name, a very warm welcome to all of you, dear colleagues and guests. I also wish to extend, through you, the best regards and

cordial greetings of the Chinese people to the brotherly people of Africa.

I wish to mention in particular that since the Johannesburg Summit, FOCAC has had three new members, namely, the Gambia, Sao Tome and Principe and Burkina Faso. Today, we are joined by President Barrow, Prime Minister Trovoada and President Kabore and their delegations. Let us welcome them with a warm round of applause!

Dear Colleagues,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Over a month ago, I paid my fourth visit to Africa as the Chinese President, which was also my ninth visit to this land of great promise. During the last visit, I once again saw an Africa that is beautiful and richly

endowed, that is full of dynamism in development, and I learned about first-hand the African people's ardent hope for a better future. I concluded the visit even more convinced that Africa's development has great potential, that this great continent is full of hope, that China-Africa friendship and cooperation have broad vistas, and that China and Africa can forge an even stronger comprehensive strategic and cooperative partnership!

As an ancient Chinese scholar once observed, "Only with deep roots can a tree yield rich fruit; only filled with oil can a lamp burn brightly." History follows its own rules and logic. With similar fate in the past and a common mission, China and Africa have extended sympathy to and helped each other throughout all the years. Together, we have embarked on



a distinctive path of win-win cooperation.

Marching on this path, China has followed the principle of sincerity, real results, amity and good faith and the principle of pursuing the greater good and shared interests. China has stood with African countries. Together, we have worked in unity and forged ahead.

— China values sincerity, friendship and equality in pursuing cooperation. The over 1.3 billion Chinese people have been with the over 1.2 billion African people in pursuing a shared future. We respect Africa, love Africa and support Africa. We follow a “five-no” approach in our relations with Africa: no interference in African countries’ pursuit of development paths that fit their national conditions; no interference in African countries’ internal affairs; no imposition of our will on African countries; no attachment of political strings to assistance to Africa; and no seeking of selfish political gains in investment and financing cooperation with Africa. We hope this “five-no” approach could apply to other countries as they deal with matters regarding Africa. For China, we are always Africa’s good friend, good partner and good brother. No one could undermine the great unity between the Chinese people and the African people.

— China pursues common interests and puts friendship first in pursuing cooperation. China believes that the sure way to boost China-Africa cooperation is for both sides to leverage its respective strength; it is for China to complement Africa’s development through its own growth, and it is for both China and Africa to pursue win-win cooperation and common development. In doing so, China follows the principle of giving more and taking less, giving before

taking and giving without asking for return. With open arms, we welcome African countries aboard the express train of China’s development. No one could hold back the Chinese people or the African people as we march toward rejuvenation.

— China takes a people-oriented approach in pursuing practical cooperation with efficiency. With top priority given to the interests of Chinese and African peoples, China advances its cooperation with Africa to improve the well-being of Chinese and African peoples and deliver more benefits to them. We will fully honor the promises we have made to our African brothers. Faced with new developments and challenges, China will continue to improve institution building, develop new ideas and expand areas of cooperation with Africa to bring our cooperation to greater heights. Ultimately, it is for the peoples of China and Africa to judge the performance of China-Africa cooperation. No one could deny the remarkable achievements made in China-Africa cooperation, not with their assumption or imagination.

— China takes an open and inclusive approach to cooperation. China is fully aware that long-term stability, security, development and invigoration for Africa is not only the longing of the African people; it is also the responsibility of the international community. China stands ready to work with other international partners to support Africa in pursuing peace and development. China welcomes and supports all initiatives that meet Africa’s interests, and believes that it should be the same with the wider international community. No one could stand in the way or obstruct international efforts to support Africa’s development.

Dear Colleagues,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Our world is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century: the surging trend toward multi-polarity, economic globalization, IT application and cultural diversity, accelerated transformation of the global governance system and international order, rapid rise of emerging markets and developing countries, and greater balance in global power configuration. The well-being of people in all countries has never been so closely intertwined as it is today.

On the other hand, we also face challenges unseen before. Hegemony and power politics persist; protectionism and unilateralism are mounting; war, conflicts, terrorism, famine and epidemics continue to plague us; security challenges, both traditional and non-traditional, remain as complex and interwoven as ever.

However, we are firm in our conviction that peace and development remain the underlying trend of our times. Indeed, they are the call of the times. The international community should take our historical responsibility and respond to the call of our times with solidarity, vision, courage and a sense of mission.

— To respond to the call of the times, China takes it its mission to make new and even greater contribution to mankind. China will work with other countries to build a community with a shared future for mankind, forge partnerships across the world, enhance friendship and cooperation, and explore a new path of growing state-to-state relations based on mutual respect, fairness, justice and win-win cooperation. Our goal is to make the world a place of peace and stability and life happier and more fulfilling for all.

— To respond to the call of the times, China is ready to jointly promote the Belt and Road Initiative with international partners. We hope to create new drivers to power common development through this new platform of international cooperation; and we hope to turn it into a road of peace, prosperity, openness, green development and innovation and a road that brings together different civilizations.

— To respond to the call of the times, China will get actively involved in global governance and stay committed to the vision of consultation, cooperation and benefit for all in global governance. China has all along played its part in promoting world peace and development and upholding the international order. We call for increasing the representation and voice of developing countries in international affairs and support efforts to strengthen the South, a weak link in the global governance system, as well as efforts to create synergy in South-South cooperation. We will continue the efforts to make the global governance system better represent the will and interests of the majority of countries, especially developing countries.

— To respond to the call of the times, China will remain committed to opening-up. Facing uncertainty and unpredictability in global growth, China will continue to grow an open economy for win-win cooperation, and it will embrace an open world economy and the multilateral trading system and reject protectionism and unilateralism. No one who keeps himself in isolation on a single island will have a future.

Dear Colleagues,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

To quote a Chinese saying, “The

ocean is vast because it rejects no rivers.” China, the world’s largest developing country, and Africa, the continent with the largest number of developing countries, have long formed a community with a shared future. Indeed, we share a common stake. China will work with Africa to achieve our shared goal of building a closer China-Africa community with a shared future and turn it into a pacesetter for building such a community for mankind.

First, let us build a China-Africa community with a shared future to assume our joint responsibility. We could increase political and policy dialogue at various levels, enhance mutual understanding and support on issues involving each other’s core interests and major concerns, and boost coordination on major international and regional issues. Such efforts will enable us to uphold the common interests of China and Africa as well as other developing countries.

Second, let us build a China-Africa community with a shared future that pursues win-win cooperation. We could both seize the opportunity created by the complementarity between our respective development strategies and the major opportunities presented by the Belt and Road Initiative. We need to see to it that the Belt and Road Initiative and the AU Agenda 2063, the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the development programs of African countries better complement each other. With these efforts, we could expand areas of cooperation, unlock new cooperation potential, consolidate our traditional areas of cooperation, and foster new highlights of cooperation in the new economy.

Third, let us build a China-Africa community with a shared future that

delivers happiness for all of us. Making lives better for our people is what we aim to achieve in growing China-Africa relations; so we need to make sure our cooperation delivers real benefits to us both in China and in Africa. Mutual help and solidarity is what has defined China-Africa relations over the years. Going forward, China will do more to help Africa alleviate poverty, pursue development, increase employment and income, and better the lives of its people.

Fourth, let us build a China-Africa community with a shared future that enjoys cultural prosperity. Both China and Africa are proud of our splendid civilizations, and we are both ready to make greater contributions to promoting cultural diversity in the world. By enhancing exchanges, mutual learning and harmonious co-existence of our civilizations, we will inject lasting impetus into invigorating our civilizations and cultures, enriching our artistic creations, and provide rich cultural nourishment for China-Africa cooperation. With more people-to-people exchanges in culture and art, education, sports, and between our think tanks, the media, and women and young people, we will strengthen the bond between the people of China and Africa.

Fifth, let us build a China-Africa community with a shared future that enjoys common security. People that have gone through adversity value peace most. China champions a new vision of security featuring common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security. We firmly support African countries and the African Union as well as other regional organizations in Africa in solving African issues in the African way, and we support the African initiative of “Silence the Guns in Africa”. China is ready to play a



constructive role in promoting peace and stability in Africa and will support African countries to strengthen their independent capacity for safeguarding stability and peace.

Sixth, let us build a China-Africa community with a shared future that promotes harmony between man and nature. The Earth is the only place which we mankind call home. China will work with Africa to pursue green, low-carbon, circular and sustainable development and protect our lush mountains and lucid waters and all living beings on our planet. We will strengthen exchange and cooperation with Africa on climate change, clean energy, prevention and control of desertification and soil erosion, protection of wildlife and other areas of ecological and environmental preservation. Together, we could make China and Africa beautiful places for people to live in harmony with nature.

Dear Colleagues,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Since the 2015 FOCAC Johannesburg Summit, China has fully implemented the ten cooperation plans adopted at the Summit. A large number of railway, highway, airport, port and other infrastructure projects as well as a number of economic and trade cooperation zones have been built or are under construction. Our cooperation on peace and security, science, education, culture, health, poverty reduction, and people-to-people interactions has deepened. The US\$60 billion financing pledged by China has been either delivered or arranged. These ten cooperation plans have brought huge benefits to the African and Chinese peoples. They have fully demonstrated the creativity, rallying power and efficiency of China-Africa cooperation, and lifted China-Africa

comprehensive strategic and cooperative partnership to new heights.

To build an even closer China-Africa community with a shared future in the new era, China will, on the basis of the ten cooperation plans already adopted, launch eight major initiatives in close collaboration with African countries in the next three years and beyond.

First, China will launch an industrial promotion initiative. We have decided to open a China-Africa economic and trade expo in China; we encourage Chinese companies to increase investment in Africa, and will build and upgrade a number of economic and trade cooperation zones in Africa. We will support Africa in achieving general food security by 2030, work with Africa to formulate and implement a program of action to promote China-Africa cooperation on agricultural modernization. We will implement 50 agricultural assistance programs, provide RMB 1 billion of emergency humanitarian food assistance to African countries affected by natural disasters, send 500 senior agriculture experts to Africa, and train young researchers in agri-science and entrepreneurs in agri-business. We will support Chinese companies in Africa to forge alliance of corporate social responsibilities. We will continue to strengthen cooperation with African countries in local currency settlement and make good use of the China-Africa Development Fund, the China-Africa Fund for Industrial Cooperation and the Special Loan for the Development of African SMEs.

Second, China will launch an infrastructure connectivity initiative. We have decided to jointly formulate a China-Africa infrastructure cooperation plan with the African

Union. We will support Chinese companies in participating in Africa's infrastructure development by way of investment-construction-operation or through other models, with focus on enhancing cooperation on energy, transport, information, telecommunications and cross-border water resources. We will work with Africa to undertake a number of key connectivity projects. We will support Africa in developing the Single African Air Transport Market and open more direct flights between China and Africa. We will facilitate bond issuance by African countries and their financial institutions in China. On the basis of following multilateral rules and procedures, we will support African countries in making better use of financing resources of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New Development Bank, and the Silk Road Fund.

Third, China will launch a trade facilitation initiative. We have decided to increase imports, particularly non-resource products, from Africa. We support African countries in participating in the China International Import Expo. The least developed African countries participating in it will be exempted from paying exhibition stand fees. We will continue to strengthen exchanges and cooperation on market regulation and between customs authorities, and implement 50 trade facilitation programs for Africa. We will hold, on a regular basis, marketing activities for Chinese and African brand products. We support the building of the African Continental Free Trade Area and will continue to hold free trade negotiations with interested African countries and regions. And we will set up relevant mechanisms to promote e-commerce cooperation with Africa.

Fourth, we will launch a green development initiative. We have

decided to undertake 50 projects for green development and ecological and environmental protection in Africa to expand exchanges and cooperation with Africa on climate change, ocean, desertification prevention and control, and wildlife protection. A China-Africa environmental cooperation center will be set up, and more policy dialogue and joint research on environmental issues will be conducted. The China-Africa Green Envoys Program will be implemented to strengthen Africa's human capacity for environmental management, pollution prevention and control, and green development. A China-Africa bamboo center will be established to help Africa make bamboo and rattan products. China will also work with Africa to raise public awareness of environmental protection.

Fifth, we will launch a capacity building initiative. China will share more of its development practices with Africa and support cooperation with Africa on economic and social development planning. Ten Luban Workshops will be set up in Africa to provide vocational training for young Africans. China will support opening of a China-Africa innovation cooperation center to promote youth innovation and entrepreneurship. A tailor-made program will be carried out to train 1,000 high-caliber Africans. China will provide Africa with 50,000 government scholarships and 50,000 training opportunities for seminars and workshops, and will invite 2,000 young Africans to visit China for exchanges.

Sixth, we will launch a health care initiative. China has decided to upgrade 50 medical and health aid programs for Africa, particularly flagship projects such as the headquarters of the African Center for Disease Control and Prevention and China-Africa Friendship

Hospitals. Exchange and information cooperation will be carried out on public health. Cooperation programs will be launched on the prevention and control of emerging and re-emerging communicable diseases, schistosomiasis, HIV/AIDS and malaria. China will train more medical specialists for Africa and continue to send medical teams that better meet Africa's needs. More mobile medical services will be provided to patients for the treatment of cataract, heart disease and dental defects. And targeted health care services will be provided to women and children of vulnerable groups in Africa.

Seventh, we will launch a people-to-people exchange initiative. China decided to establish an institute of African studies to enhance exchanges with Africa on civilization. The China-Africa Joint Research and Exchange Plan will be upgraded. Fifty joint cultural, sports and tourism events will be organized. China welcomes Africa's participation in the Silk Road International League of Theaters, the Silk Road International Museum Alliance and the Network of Silk Road Art Festivals. A China-Africa media cooperation network will be established. More African culture centers will be opened in China and more Chinese culture centers in Africa. Qualified African educational institutes are welcome to host Confucius Institutes. More African countries are welcome to become destinations for Chinese tour groups.

Eighth, we will launch a peace and security initiative. China decided to set up a China-Africa peace and security fund to boost our cooperation on peace, security, peacekeeping, and law and order. China will continue to provide military aid to the AU, and will support countries in the Sahel region and those bordering the Gulf of Aden and the Gulf of Guinea in

upholding security and combating terrorism in their regions. A China-Africa peace and security forum will be established as a platform for conducting more exchanges in this area. Fifty security assistance programs will be launched to advance China-Africa cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative, and in areas of law and order, UN peacekeeping missions, fighting piracy and combating terrorism.

To make sure that these eight initiatives are implemented on the ground, China will extend US\$60 billion of financing to Africa in the form of government assistance as well as investment and financing by financial institutions and companies. This will include US\$15 billion of grants, interest-free loans and concessional loans, US\$20 billion of credit lines, the setting up of a US\$10 billion special fund for development financing and a US\$5 billion special fund for financing imports from Africa. We encourage Chinese companies to make at least US\$10 billion of investment in Africa in the next three years. In addition, for those of Africa's least developed countries, heavily indebted and poor countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing countries that have diplomatic relations with China, the debt they have incurred in the form of interest-free Chinese government loans due to mature by the end of 2018 will be exempted.

Dear Colleagues,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

The future of China-Africa relations lies in our young people. Many of the measures in the eight initiatives I just outlined are designed to help young people in Africa. These measures will provide young Africans with more training and job opportunities and open up more



space for their development. Last October, I wrote back to the exchange students of the Institute of South-South Cooperation and Development. Most of them were from Africa. I encouraged them to make the best of what they have learned, aim high, and keep working hard to promote China-Africa cooperation and South-South

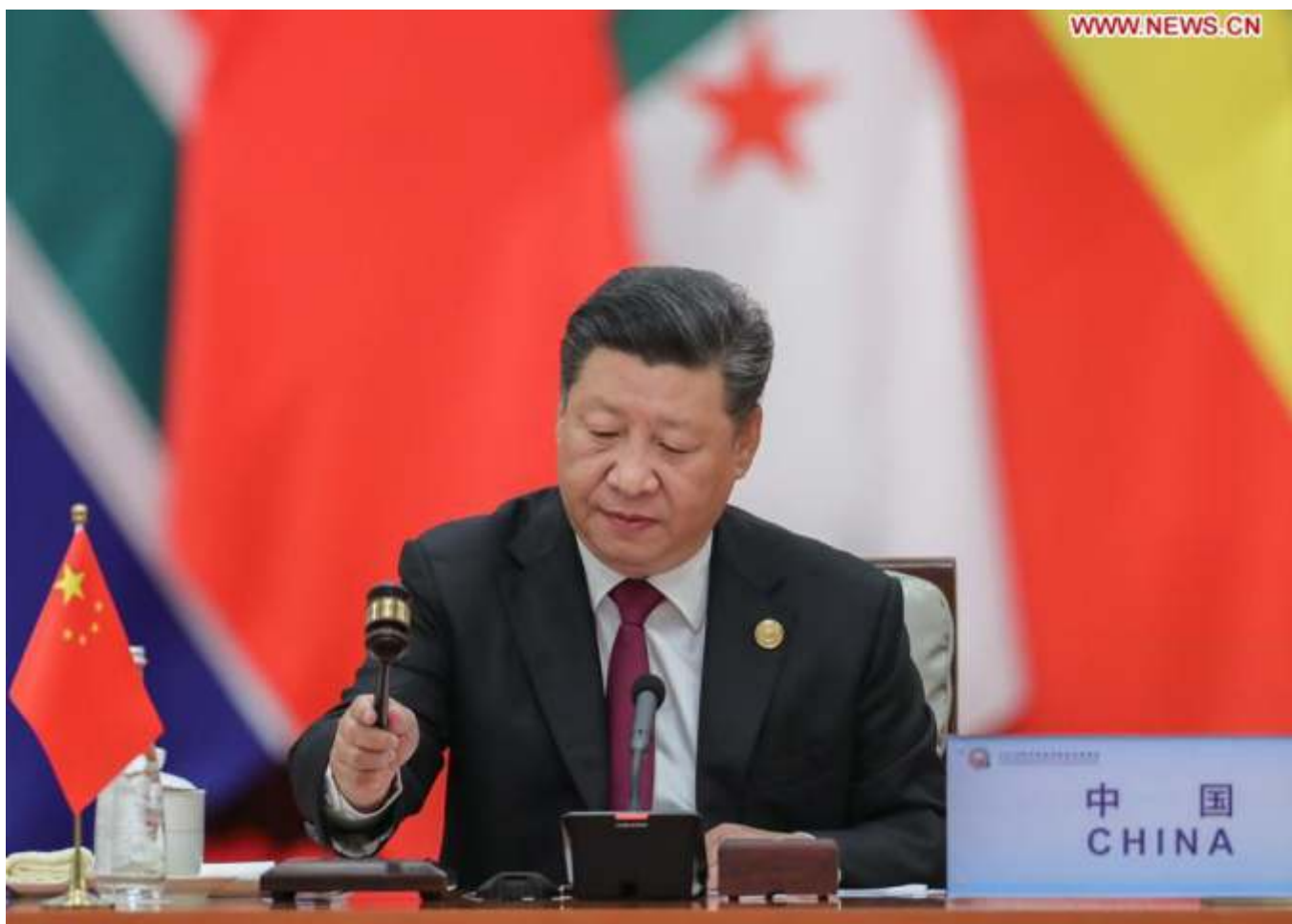
cooperation. I believe they have new roles to play and new accomplishments to make in this regard.

“The red rising sun will light up the road ahead.” I am confident that the baton of China-Africa friendship will be passed from one generation to the next and that China and Africa,

working together, will build an even more vibrant community with a shared future. The day will surely come when the Chinese nation realizes its dream of national renewal and Africa realizes its dream of unity and invigoration!

Thank you.

## BEIJING DECLARATION, ACTION PLAN ADOPTED AT FOCAC SUMMIT



Beijing, Sept. 4 (Xinhua) -- A declaration and an action plan were adopted Tuesday at the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

The Beijing Declaration -- Toward an Even Stronger China-Africa Community with a Shared Future and the FOCAC Beijing Action Plan (2019-2021) were adopted at the two-phase roundtable

meeting, chaired respectively by Chinese President Xi Jinping and President Cyril Ramaphosa of South Africa, the co-chair of the forum.

Xi said the summit over the past

two days repeated the call for China-Africa win-win cooperation and common development.

Xi said the leaders have unanimously decided to build a China-Africa community with a shared future that assumes joint responsibility, pursues win-win cooperation, delivers happiness for all, enjoys cultural prosperity, ensures common security, and promotes harmony between man and nature.

Xi said they have unanimously adopted the summit's outcome documents, setting the direction for the development of China-Africa

relations.

Xi said they have agreed to develop FOCAC into a brand of China-Africa solidarity and cooperation, and a banner that guides international cooperation with Africa under the principle of consultation, cooperation and benefit for all.

Xi said they have decided to firmly uphold an open world economy and the multilateral trading system, while opposing protectionism and unilateralism.

The vigorous development of China-Africa cooperation has not

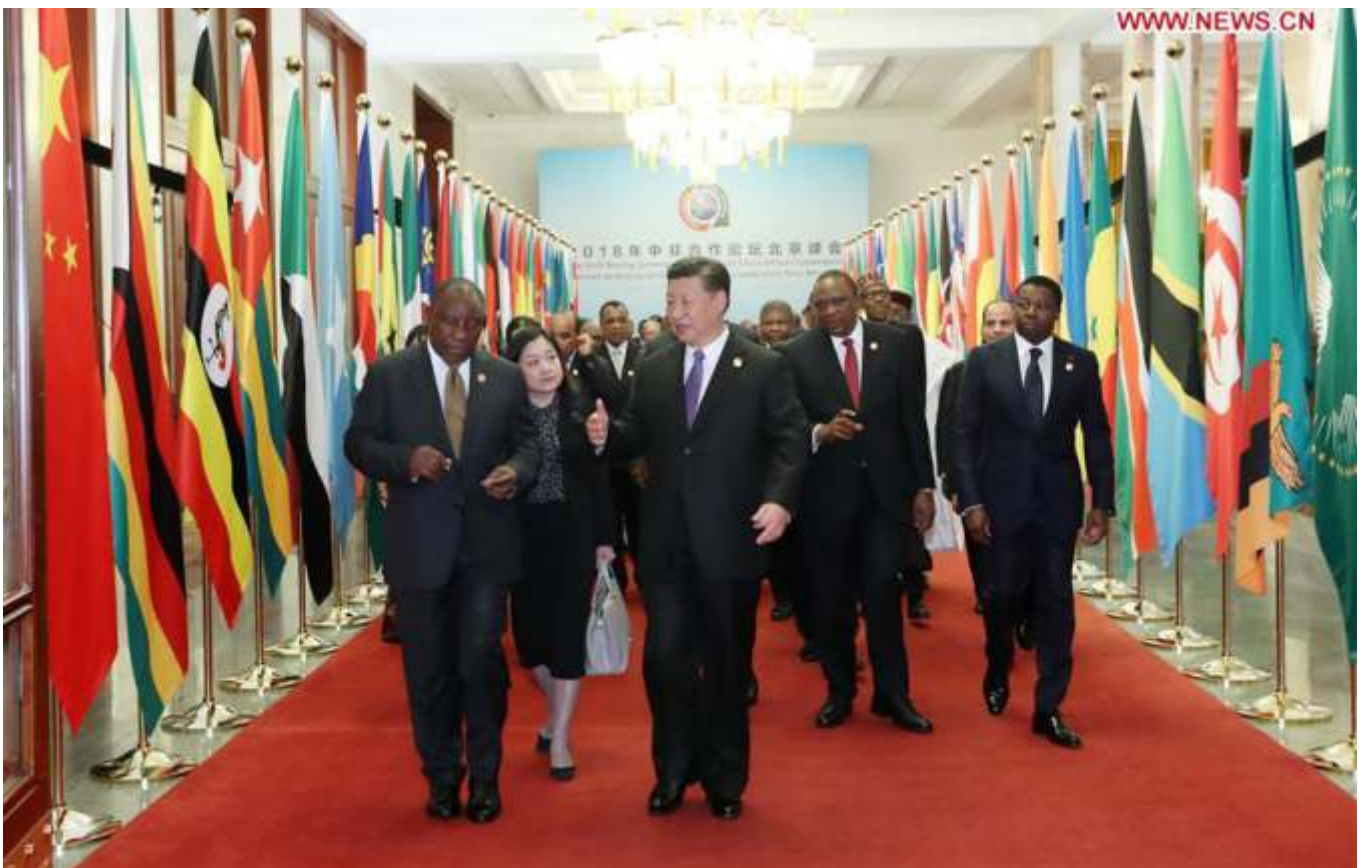
only promoted the progress of Africa, but also inspired international partners to pay closer attention to Africa and increase their input into and cooperation with the continent, Xi said.

African leaders spoke highly of the summit and agreed that it was a historic meeting strengthening Africa-China solidarity and cooperation.

They expressed support and appreciation for the Belt and Road Initiative, believing that the joint building of the Belt and Road by Africa and China will speed up African regional integration.

# CHINA-AFRICA COOPERATION THE FOUNDATION FOR GLOBAL CHANGE

by H. L. Bentley



Beijing, Sept. 3 (Xinhua) -- Chinese President Xi Jinping and leaders from across the African continent gathered in Beijing for a two-day summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation.

Depending on where you are now, this forum might not change your life, but -- with a combined population of over 2.6 billion -- even if it affects a fraction of the people who call either of the two regions home, there are a lot of lives to be touched.

Africa has three development bottlenecks -- lack of infrastructure, skilled workforce and funding. There are more developing countries in the African Union than any other multilateral grouping in the world.

Since China embarked on reform and opening-up 40 years ago, great things have been achieved, with some going so far as to be called "a miracle." The accomplishments of the past four decades, however, were less to do with divine intervention than pure grit and determination.

In the process of releasing the creativity and vitality of its people, China has learned monumental lessons, many the hard way.

It is for this reason that today, China, the world's largest developing nation, is working with other developing nations, so that they can pursue modernization with a full arsenal of tools to avoid the negative side effects that have accompanied rapid industrialization in the past.

The China-Africa forum, therefore, is not just about the "three bottlenecks." There is one issue that many nations, regardless of their geographic location, must all address: how can the international community limit, and where possible fix, the

damage we have done to our planet?

In a recent interview with Xinhua, Erik Solheim, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), said he hoped the meeting would result in "win-win solutions where Africa can learn from Chinese experience on fast development and also how China is turning around to be an environment-friendly country."

This poignant fact was also underscored by the President of Rwanda Paul Kagame in another recent interview with Xinhua.

"The distance between China and Africa doesn't matter -- at the end of the day we are all driven by the same aspirations. We want development. We want stability. We want to make sure the environment we are in is taken care of," he said.

Closeness is about more than distance, and shared values and aspirations make us stronger.

The members of FOCAC are united by being beneficiaries of two over-arching programs -- on the one hand is China's Belt and Road Initiative, which aims to achieve common development through improved infrastructure and connectivity.

On the other hand is the African Union's Agenda 2063, a strategic framework for the socio-economic transformation of the continent.

This year's summit is not just about the China-Africa community with a shared future. Increased China-Africa cooperation has worldwide implications.

By the end of 2017, China had invested 100 billion U.S. dollars in Africa. Projects include the Nairobi-

Mombasa standard gauge railway in Kenya and the Ethiopia-Djibouti railway. In fact, the railways and highways that have been built across Africa by Chinese firms are long enough, if connected, to stretch from China to Rwanda.

Cooperation is not just about concrete and glass. There is also the question of how to bring the peoples of different cultures closer together. This can be achieved through knowledge sharing and cultural exposure. To this end, more than 160,000 people from Africa have received training under China-Africa programs since the Johannesburg summit in 2015, and over 200 schools had been built by the end of 2015. There are now 54 Confucius Institutes in 41 African countries since the first one in Africa opened in Nairobi in 2006.

In Tanzania, the University of Dar es Salaam's China Culture Center is celebrated for the work it does to support cultural exchanges. It achieves this through events that promote China, and showcase the opportunities available -- from martial arts, Mandarin classes, to demonstrations on Chinese tea ceremonies. Today, Chinese culture is celebrated not only through a love for language, but also through traditions and kinship.

Promises and proposals, however, need funding. Here, too, China has offered a hand.

The China-Africa Development Fund was set up in 2007 following the 2006 FOCAC Beijing summit. It has, so far, decided to invest more than 4.6 billion dollars in over 90 projects in 36 African countries. It is estimated that more than 8.7 million people on the African continent will benefit from investment channelled through these projects.



China will extend a total of 60 billion dollars of financing to Africa, President Xi announced Monday at the opening ceremony of the FOCAC Beijing summit. The financing will be provided in the form of government

assistance as well as investment and financing by financial institutions and companies.

The summit has the potential to make real differences to topics --

growth, welfare, environment -- that have prominence outside the FOCAC member states. China has already entered into a new stage of social and economic development. Is Africa, too, ready to embark on a similar path?

## FOCAC BEIJING SUMMIT SHOWS CHINA'S APPROACH, DEDICATION TO AFRICA



Beijing, Sept. 6 (Xinhua) -- The Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), held on Sept. 3-4, shows an "encouraging" approach of China to its relations with Africa and Beijing's unselfish dedication to help developing countries, experts and world leaders have said.

### "FIVE-NO" APPROACH ENCOURAGING

In Chinese President Xi Jinping's speech at the opening ceremony of the summit on Monday, he announced China's "five-no" approach in its relations with Africa: no interference in African countries' pursuit of development paths that fit their national conditions; no interference in their internal affairs; no imposition of China's will on them; no attachment of political strings to assistance; and no seeking

of selfish political gains in investment and financing cooperation.

McHenry Venaani, chairperson of the Trade Immigration and Customs portfolio in the Pan-African Parliament and Namibian Opposition leader, expressed his support for China's "no interference and no strings attached" policy to development aid and infrastructure funding in Africa.

"Announcement by President Xi that his country will support Africa with no strings attached is welcome and indeed a cornerstone of engagement between China, the second largest economy, and Africa," Venaani said. "Whatever aid China is giving to Africa for economic growth and infrastructure development is timely as Africa needs a partner for growth currently."

China proves to be Africa's all-weather friend, said Hoze Riruako, political analyst and political science lecturer at the University of Namibia.

"For a long time Africa has been looking for a partner who comes in a mutually beneficial relationship and China has proven to be that partner," said Riruako, referring to the "five-no" approach as "encouraging."

Stephen Ndegwa, a public policy lecturer at the United States International University Africa based in Kenya, described China as "a genuine development partner" for Africa.

"China has chosen to let African countries chart their own course towards an ideally unique African continent with its own social, economic and political identity," he said.

China and Africa share a very solid cooperation relationship, said Sudheendra Kulkarni, ex-chairman of Observer Research Foundation, an Indian think tank.

The "five-no" approach, a brand-new international cooperation pattern, means China-Africa cooperation is based on equality and mutual respect, Kulkarni said.

## "IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS"

The FOCAC Beijing Action Plan

(2019-2021) was adopted at the summit to confirm that China and Africa will comprehensively enhance pragmatic cooperation focusing on the implementation of the eight major initiatives -- industrial promotion, infrastructure connectivity, trade facilitation, green development, capacity building, health care, people-to-people exchange, and peace and security.

"The eight major initiatives are important achievements of the summit," Zimbabwean economic analyst Ernest Mudzenge told Xinhua.

In his view, these initiatives reflect priorities in China-Africa relations and will also develop a blueprint for future cooperation between China and Africa.

"I think China-Africa cooperation will reach a higher point if the eight major initiatives are implemented successfully." He said.

Kabelo Ebineng, permanent secretary of Botswana's Ministry of Transport and Communications, hails the initiative of strengthening infrastructure connectivity.

Infrastructure connectivity will not only improve Botswana's road network, but also help address some social and economic challenges in the landlocked country, Ebineng said.

Augustine B. Njamnshi Chair, director of technical and political affairs in the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance, spoke highly of the inclusion of green development in the initiatives.

"This is a great move and in the right direction. This move gives the right signals and I hope it will become a culture in China-Africa relationship," the expert said.

Fadimatou Iyawa, national president of Cameroon's National Youth Council, pointed out that reinforcing capacity building is very important to help African young generations to improve their skills.

"Cultural exchanges are fundamentally relevant. This is a very welcome opportunity for Cameroon," said George Ngwane, an expert of the Cameroon National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism. "We Cameroonians and Africans should be able to take that advantage in a win-win situation."

## UNSELFISH DEDICATION

At a press meeting after the closing of the summit on Tuesday, Xi said that he is convinced that with concerted efforts and strong support of the over 2.6 billion Chinese and African people, the two sides will meet the goal of building an even stronger China-Africa community with a shared future.

The Beijing summit shows an unselfish dedication of China to help developing countries, Serbian President Aleksandar Vucic said during his meeting with Chinese Ambassador to Serbia Li Manchang on Tuesday.

"As the world economy faces the challenges of trade protectionism, China, as a country of great economic power, has once again demonstrated its willingness to help developing countries unselfishly, to the benefit of, as President Xi Jinping said, a common prosperity," Vucic said.

He said that "the respect that China shows to all countries and their right to development, regardless of their sizes, as well as without interference in their internal issues and political conditions, deserves the support of all who believe in the ideals

of genuine equality and solidarity.”

Pierre Picquart, expert of international affairs of University of Paris VIII, said that with new progress achieved every year, China-Africa cooperation has become increasingly fruitful.

China plays an active role in the continent's development and the two sides have gained a true win-win situation, he added.

*(Zhang Xingjun in Bombay, Wu Changwei in Windhoek, Gao Yuan in Cape Town, Wang Xiaopeng, Jin Zheng in*

*Nairobi, Yang Mengxi in Gaborone, Qiao Benxiao in Yaounde, Zhang Yuliang in Harare, Gao Lan, Hu Xiaoguang in Moscow, Li Sibao in Dar es Salaam, Guo Jun in Abuja, Han Bing in Paris, Wang Huijuan in Belgrade contributed to the story.)*

## China India Relations

# CHINA, INDIA VOW TO STRENGTHEN MILITARY EXCHANGES, COOPERATION



New Delhi, Aug. 21 (Xinhua) -- China and India pledged on Tuesday to further strengthen ties between the two countries and their militaries.

When meeting with visiting

Chinese State Councilor and Defense Minister Wei Fenghe, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi said the two countries, sharing a friendship dating back to ancient times with broad common interests, should join hands

and support each other in striving for win-win cooperation of mutual benefit.

He also called on the two countries to strengthen exchanges



and cooperation between their militaries so as to jointly safeguard border stability.

For his part, Wei said under the guidance of leaders of the two countries, bilateral ties and relations between the two militaries have been highlighted by friendly coexistence and win-win cooperation.

He believed that his visit would help implement the consensus reached between leaders of the two countries, deepen military and security exchanges and cooperation, and build mutual trust.

The two countries should jointly maintain peace and tranquility in border area so as to contribute to a

closer development partnership, Wei added.

During his visit, the Chinese state councilor will hold talks with Indian Defense Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on strengthening military cooperation and safeguarding border stability.

## VICE FOREIGN MINISTER KONG XUANYOU MEETS WITH THE DELEGATION OF SENIOR DIPLOMATS FROM INDIA



On September 6, 2018, Vice Foreign Minister Kong Xuanyou met with the delegation of senior diplomats from India headed by High Commissioner of India to Sri Lanka Shri Taranjit Singh Sandhu. The two sides exchanged views on such topics as China-India relations.

# VICE FOREIGN MINISTER KONG XUANYOU OFFERS CONDOLENCES TO FORMER PRIME MINISTER ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE OF INDIA



On August 21, 2018, Vice Foreign Minister Kong Xuanyou visited the Indian Embassy in China to offer condolences to former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee of India and left a message on the condolence book. Indian Ambassador to China Gautam Bambawale thanked Vice Foreign Minister Kong Xuanyou for paying condolences on behalf of the Chinese government.

# ASSISTANT FOREIGN MINISTER ZHANG JUN HOLDS WORKING CONSULTATION WITH G20 SHERPA SHAKTIKANTA DAS OF INDIA



On August 30, 2018, G20 Sherpa of the Chinese side and Assistant Foreign Minister Zhang Jun held working consultation with G20 Sherpa Shaktikanta Das of India. The two sides exchanged in-depth views on the preparations for the G20 Summit this year and the bilateral cooperation under the framework of

the G20, and reached extensive consensus.

Both sides agreed to actively implement the consensus reached by leaders of the two countries, further strengthen coordination and cooperation under the framework of the G20 and promote Buenos Aires

Summit to achieve positive outcomes, so as to make contributions to supporting multilateralism and multilateral trading system, promoting the robust, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth of the world economy and safeguarding the common interests of developing countries.



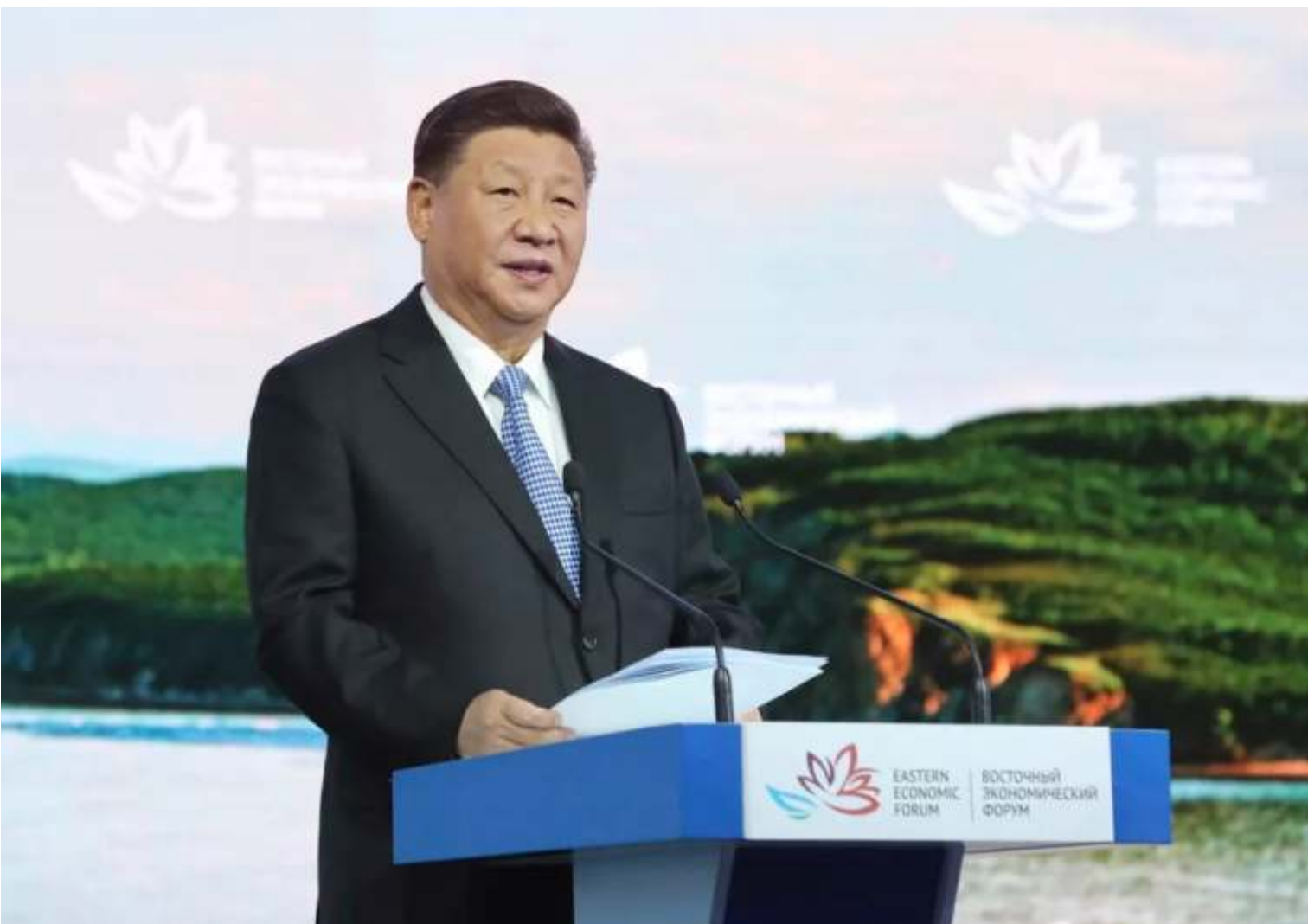
# FORUM ON CHINA INDIA LITERARY EXCHANGE SUCCESSFULLY HELD IN NEW DELHI

Forum on China India Literary Exchange: Multilingual Challenge jointly organized by China Writers' Association (CWA) and Sahitya Akademi took place on August 24th in New Delhi, India. Poet and Vice President of CWA and other writers from China had a pleasant fruitful discussion with their counterparts including Secretary of Sahitya Akademi Dr. K.Sreenivasarao, poet Ms. Anamika, H.S.Shivaprakash etc. Cultural and Educational Counselor Mr. Zhang Jianxin and Former DG of ICCR Mr. Khatua attended the event.



## External Affairs

# XI CALLS FOR STRENGTHENING COOPERATION IN NORTHEAST ASIA FOR REGIONAL PEACE, PROSPERITY



Vladivostok, Russia, Sept. 12-- Chinese President Xi Jinping on Wednesday called on countries in Northeast Asia to seize the historical opportunity and conform to the trend of the times to strengthen cooperation in the Russian Far East and Northeast Asia for a better future of the region.

He made the remarks while addressing the plenary session of the fourth Eastern Economic Forum (EEF) in Vladivostok in Russia's Far East.

"Under new circumstances, we should join hands and strengthen cooperation to promote peace,

stability, development and prosperity in the region," Xi told the forum, which was also attended by Russian President Vladimir Putin, Mongolian President Khaltmaa Battulga, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and South Korean Prime Minister Lee Nak-yeon.

Xi proposed that countries in Northeast Asia should build up mutual trust to safeguard regional peace and tranquility; deepen cooperation to achieve mutually-beneficial and win-win outcomes; learn from each other to consolidate their traditional friendship; and take a long-term perspective to realize integrated and coordinated development.

"A harmonious, united and stable Northeast Asia with mutual trust conforms to the interests of all countries and the expectations of the international community, and is also significant for safeguarding multilateralism and promoting a more just and equitable international order," Xi said, noting that the international situation is now undergoing profound and complicated changes with rising power politics, unilateralism and protectionism.

The Chinese president said that the six Northeast Asian countries account for 23 percent of the global population, and their gross domestic product make up 19 percent of the globaleconomy.

As a member of Northeast Asia, China has always upheld the concept of peaceful development to create a harmonious and friendly neighboring environment; participated in regional cooperation in the spirit of mutual respect and in a constructive manner; and endeavored to promote exchanges and dialogues while taking into consideration the concerns of all parties, Xi said.

"The Chinese side is willing to continue to work with all other sides to constantly consolidate unity, build

up mutual trust, explore effective ways to maintain lasting peace and stability in Northeast Asia, and make unremitting efforts to achieve peace, stability and development in the region," he said.

Xi said the regional countries should actively align their development strategies, strengthen policy communication and coordination, improve cross-border infrastructure connectivity, promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, jointly build an open regional economy, and boost sub-regional cooperation to benefit the people in the region.

"In this regard, the Chinese side supports the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the Silk Road Fund in playing a greater role by guaranteeing the project fund," he said.

Xi expressed the hope that the regional countries can expand ways of communication, innovate forms of cooperation, and facilitate the exchanges among the people of all age groups.

The president also called on the regional countries to explore new models for coordinated development in Northeast Asia, speed up scientific and technological innovation, foster a resource-saving and environment-friendly industrial pattern and way of life, and jointly tackle the regional environment issues that all countries are facing.

Xi said that China stands ready to work with all the other regional countries to strengthen cooperation in the Russian Far East and Northeast Asia to push for the diversified and

sustainable development of the region, and make the pie of common interests ever bigger, thus allowing the people in the region to share cooperation opportunities and development achievements and jointly creating a better tomorrow for the Far East and Northeast Asia.

In his address, Xi also elaborated on the achievements China and Russia have made in their Far East cooperation over the past years.

During the question and answer session, Xi talked about the Belt and Road Initiative and the Korean Peninsula situation.

In his speech, Putin extended his welcome to businesses of all regional countries to invest in Russia and share the development opportunities of the Far East, saying the region is now a priority in the country's development.

The leaders of the other countries also expressed their willingness to participate in the development of the Russian Far East and promote cooperation in Northeast Asia.

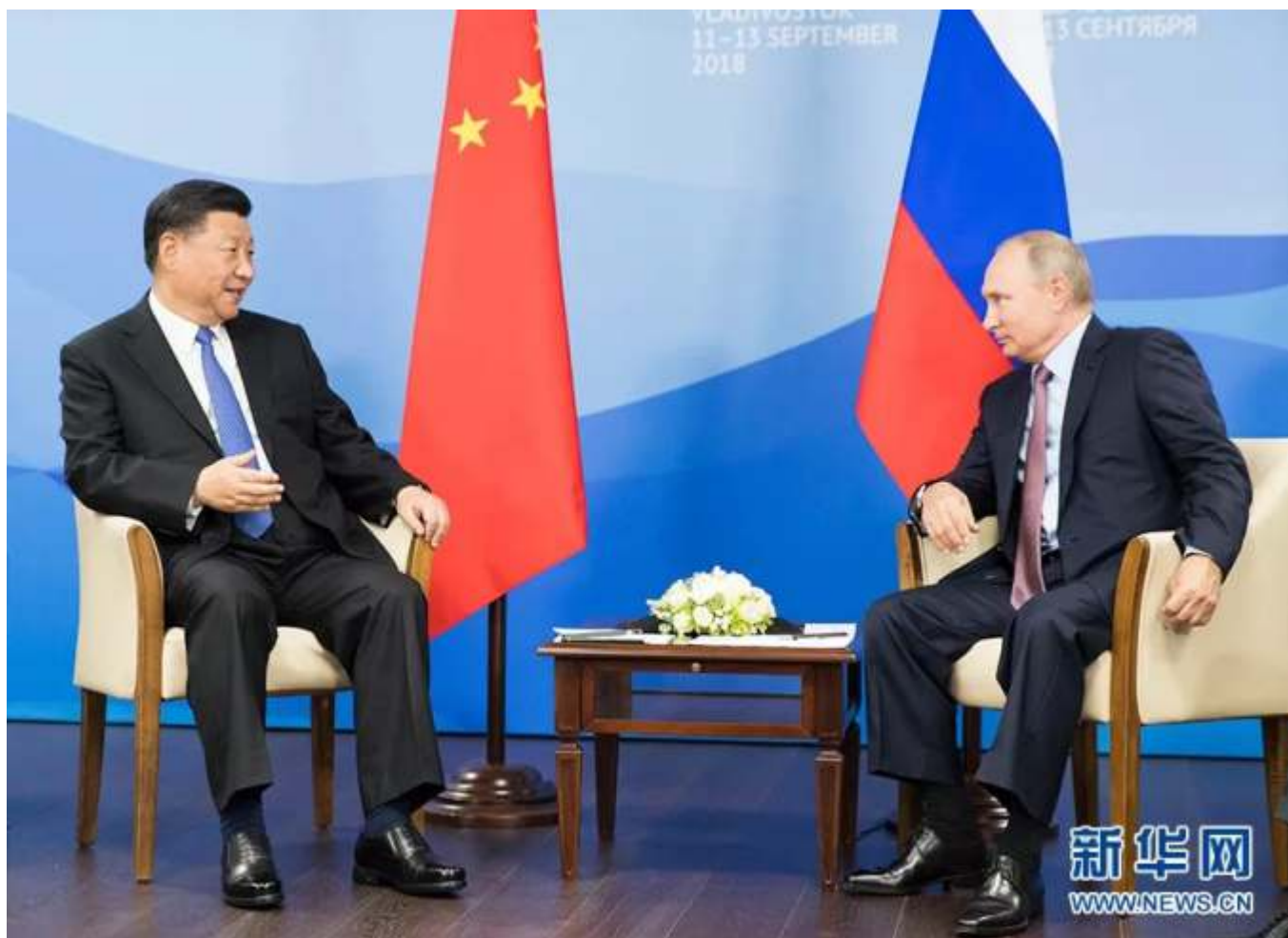
After the plenary session, the leaders attended an award ceremony for the first race of the SCF Far East Tall Ships Regatta 2018.

The EEF was launched in 2015 on the personal initiative of Putin. Xi's attendance is the first by a Chinese head of state at the forum.

This year's forum, with the theme of "The Russian Far East: Expanding the Range of Possibilities," kicked off on Tuesday and will last till Thursday.



# XI, PUTIN VOW TO PROMOTE TIES REGARDLESS OF GLOBAL CHANGES



Vladivostok, Russia, Sept. 11-- Chinese President Xi Jinping and his Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin, expressed their firm determination to promote bilateral ties and safeguard world peace and stability during their talks here on Tuesday.

Xi arrived in the Russian port city of Vladivostok earlier in the day for the fourth Eastern Economic Forum (EEF) at the invitation of Putin.

During their talks, Xi and Putin acknowledged that China-Russia ties

have been developing with stronger momentum this year and have entered a new period of faster development on a higher level.

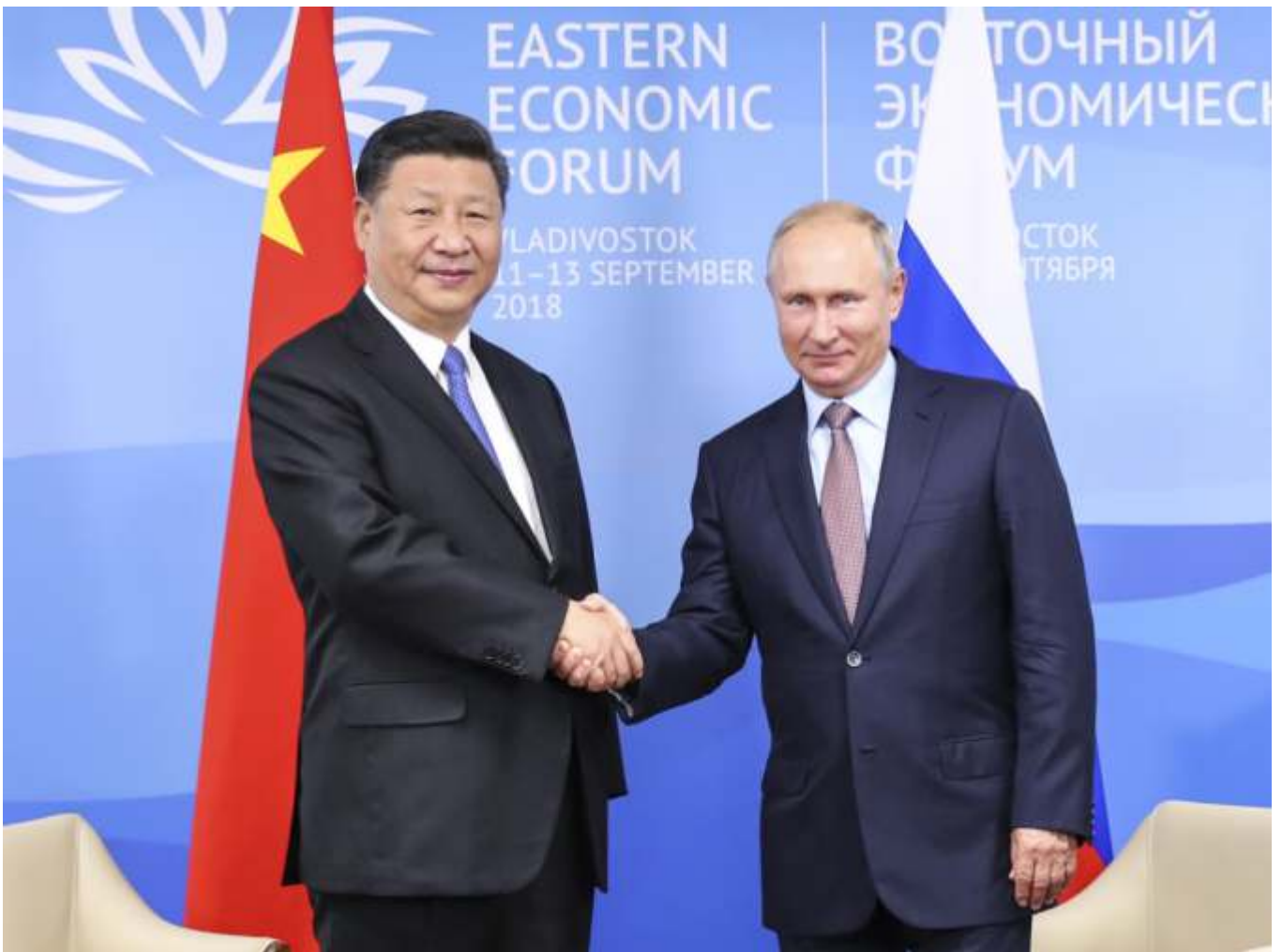
Regardless of the changes in the international situation, China and Russia will unswervingly promote their ties and steadfastly safeguard world peace and stability, said the two heads of state.

Recalling their productive meetings in Beijing and Johannesburg this year, Xi told Putin that the close

high-level contacts between China and Russia have demonstrated the height and uniqueness of the bilateral relationship and showed that the two countries give top priority to the ties on their diplomatic agendas respectively.

Thanks to joint efforts of both sides, the political advantages of China-Russia relations have been translated into tangible cooperation fruits continuously, Xi said.

China and Russia have steadfastly



supported each other in pursuing development paths that suit their respective national conditions and in safeguarding their security and development rights, setting an example of major-country relations and neighborhood interaction, Xi said.

He urged both sides to consolidate their traditional friendship, strengthen comprehensive coordination and promote the China-Russia comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination to a new height so as to better serve the interests of both peoples.

China and Russia should strengthen the synergy of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Eurasian

Economic Union (EEU), expand cooperation in such fields as energy, agriculture, scientific and technological innovation and finance, promote steady implementation of major projects and boost joint research and development of cutting-edge science and technology, Xi said.

Since this year and the next year are designated as the years of local cooperation and exchange between China and Russia, the two countries should seize the opportunity to encourage more local participation in bilateral cooperation, Xi said.

Supporting each other in holding large-scale events has been a good tradition for China and Russia, Xi said.

The EEF, proposed by Putin, has become an important platform for pooling wisdom and jointly discussing regional cooperation, said the Chinese president, adding that he believes this year's forum will bring new opportunities for China and Russia to deepen regional cooperation, including Far East cooperation.

Both as permanent members of the United Nations (UN) Security Council and major emerging economies, China and Russia should shoulder the task of safeguarding world peace and stability and promoting development and prosperity, Xi said.

He urged the two countries to maintain close communication and

coordination within multilateral frameworks such as the UN, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and BRICS, push forward political settlement of hotspot issues together with the international community, and jointly protect international equity and justice, as well as world peace and stability.

He also called on the two sides to firmly uphold the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, jointly oppose unilateralism and trade protectionism, and forge ahead with the construction of a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind.

Putin, for his part, expressed heart-felt gratitude and warm

welcome for Xi's attendance at the EEF.

President Xi and I have kept close exchanges, which shows the high level of Russia-China ties, Putin said.

Hailing the robust momentum of the development of bilateral ties in recent years, Putin said the mutual trust between China and Russia has grown increasingly strong and bilateral cooperation in various fields such as politics, economy and security has been fruitful.

He said both sides should continue to promote the synergy of the EEU and the Belt and Road Initiative, expand cooperation in such fields as investment, energy, aerospace, finance and e-commerce,

boost cultural and people-to-people exchanges and promote local cooperation.

Russia and China share many similar views on the current international situation, Putin said, calling on the two countries to enhance coordination and cooperation in international affairs, firmly oppose unilateralism, safeguard a fair and rational international order and realize common development and prosperity.

The two leaders also exchanged in-depth views on international and regional issues of common concern and witnessed the inking of multiple bilateral cooperation documents.

## XI MEETS MONGOLIAN PRESIDENT ON BILATERAL TIES

Vladivostok, Russia, Sept. 12 -- Chinese President Xi Jinping met with Mongolian President Khaltmaa Battulga here on Wednesday on the sidelines of the fourth Eastern Economic Forum.

Noting that China always attaches great importance to its ties with Mongolia, Xi said China will enhance exchanges and cooperation with Mongolia and constantly advance the China-Mongolia comprehensive strategic partnership guided by the principle of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness, and building friendship and partnership with its neighbors.

The two sides should strengthen the political guidance on bilateral ties

and follow the correct direction of the development of bilateral ties from a strategic height and long-term perspective, Xi said.

Noting that the two sides should understand and respect each other's core interests and deepen mutual trust, Xi said China respects Mongolia's independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and the development path chosen by the Mongolian people themselves.

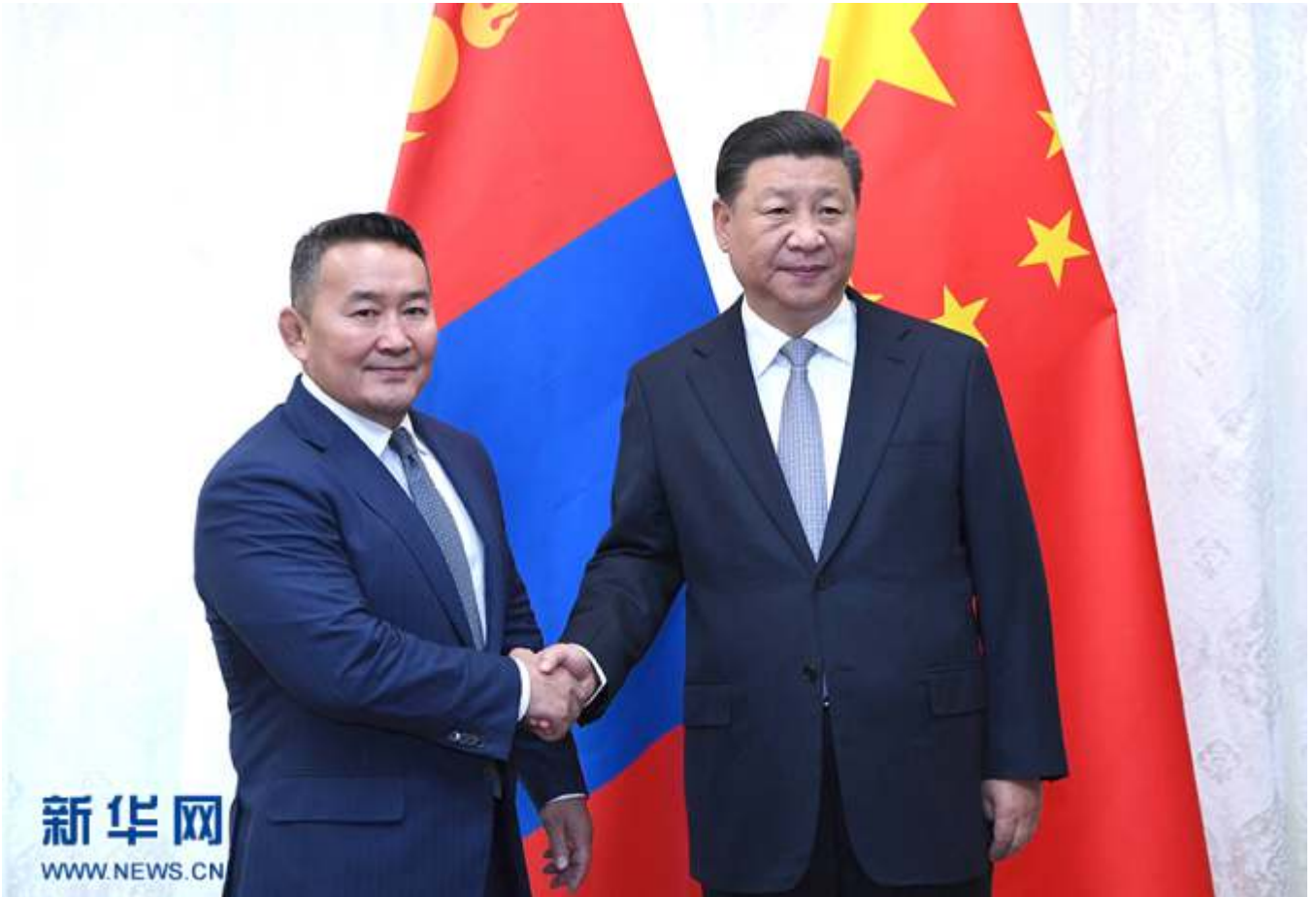
The two sides should continue to vigorously promote the alignment of the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative and Mongolia's Development Road program, ensure a leading and guiding role for major projects in bilateral pragmatic

cooperation, and vigorously support border regions in expanding exchanges and cooperation, Xi added.

The Chinese president said Mongolia is welcome to "board China's express train of development" and share China's reform and opening-up achievements, so as to realize its own high-quality development, adding that China supports Mongolia in developing animal husbandry and processing industry and will import more high-quality farm and pasture products from Mongolia.

The two sides should also promote cultural and people-to-people exchanges, so as to consolidate public support for bilateral ties, Xi





said, urging the two sides to strengthen communication and coordination in international and regional affairs and jointly promote regional cooperation.

For his part, Battulga said that it is Mongolia's unswerving principle to develop stable and friendly ties and mutually beneficial cooperation with China.

Mongolia is committed to

deepening the ties with China under the principle of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, he said, adding that Mongolia adheres to the one-China policy and recognizes that Taiwan, Tibet and Xinjiang are inseparable parts of China.

Mongolia is willing to actively participate in the building of the Belt

and Road, strengthen cooperation with China in such areas as trade, electricity, farm and pasture, infrastructure construction, and advance the construction of the economic corridor linking Mongolia, China and Russia, so as to promote the common development of the countries in the region, said Battulga.

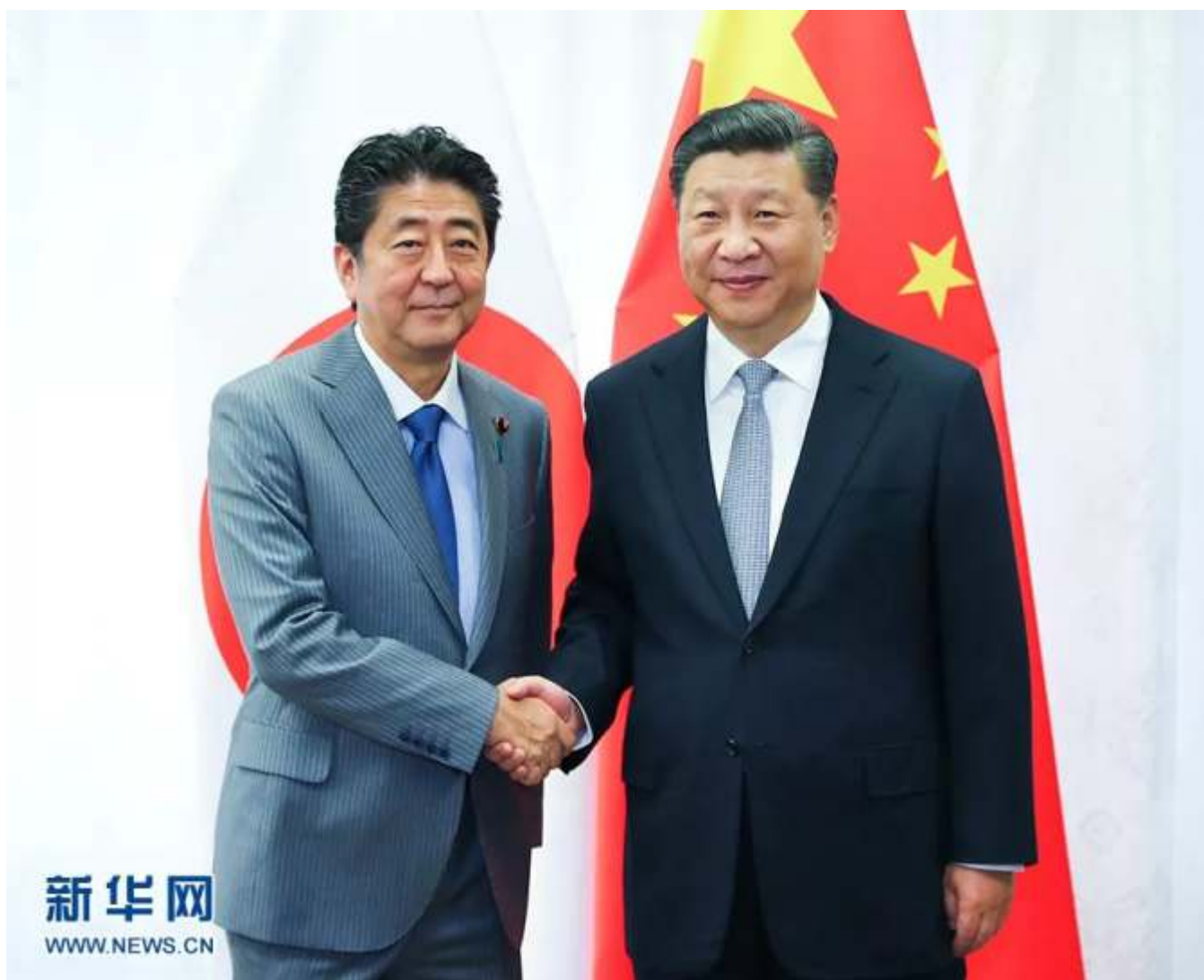
## **XI, ABE MEET ON FURTHER IMPROVING CHINA-JAPAN TIES**

Vladivostok, Russia, Sept. 12-- Chinese President Xi Jinping and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe met here Wednesday on further

improving bilateral ties and shouldering joint responsibility in promoting global and regional peace and stability, as well as development

and prosperity.

The two leaders met on the sidelines of the fourth Eastern



Economic Forum held in Russia's Far Eastern port city of Vladivostok.

Xi expressed his sympathy for the heavy casualties and property losses in Japan's Kansai area and Hokkaido, which were hit not long ago by a powerful typhoon and an earthquake respectively.

The international situation is undergoing profound and complicated changes with increasing instability and uncertainties, Xi said.

Both as major economies in the world and important regional countries, China and Japan should assume joint responsibility to play a constructive role in safeguarding

global and regional peace and stability, as well as development and prosperity, he said.

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the signing of the China-Japan Treaty of Peace and Friendship. Prime Minister Abe and the Japanese government have recently made a positive gesture toward the ties with China, said the Chinese president.

With efforts from both sides, the China-Japan relations have entered the right track and are facing an important opportunity for improvement, Xi said, calling on the two countries to meet each other halfway, maintain good momentum,

steadily carry forward bilateral ties and achieve greater development under new circumstances.

China and Japan should always adhere to the four political documents signed by the two sides, consolidate political foundation, follow the right direction, and manage and control their differences in a constructive way, Xi said.

The Japanese side in particular needs to properly address sensitive issues such as issues relating to history and Taiwan, actively create a good atmosphere and continue to expand common interests, he added.

China welcomes Japan's active participation in its reform and

opening up process in order to realize common development and prosperity, Xi told Abe.

The Belt and Road Initiative has provided a new platform and experimental field for China and Japan to deepen their mutually beneficial cooperation, Xi said, adding that China is willing to work with Japan to focus on the new circumstances, explore new paths and create new highlights for the two countries' practical cooperation.

China and Japan should jointly push forward regional integration and build a peaceful, stable and prosperous Asia, Xi said.

The two sides also need to steadfastly safeguard multilateralism, the free trade system and the rules of the World Trade Organization, and promote the building of an open global economy, he said.

On bilateral ties, the Chinese president called on both sides to carry forward the friendly tradition between the two peoples, further enrich it in the new era, and cement the social and public opinion foundation for China-Japan ties.

For his part, Abe appreciated Xi for his sympathy for Japan's losses caused by the natural disasters.

Japan has been committed to participating in China's reform and opening up process, while China's development has also exerted a positive and important influence on Japan, said Abe.

Noting that the Japan-China relations are returning to the right track, with increasing space for bilateral cooperation, Abe said Japan hopes to establish a closer relationship with China so as to achieve common development and

prosperity.

Japan is willing to make positive efforts to boost high-level exchanges with China, strive for more fruits in cooperation and fast-forward the improvement of the Japan-China ties, Abe said.

To that end, Japan will work to promote friendship between the two peoples and properly handle sensitive issues, he said, adding that on history and Taiwan issues, Japan has not changed its stance confirmed in bilateral political documents.

Japan attaches great importance to China's important role in international and regional affairs, and would like to enhance communication and coordination with the Chinese side on major issues concerning regional peace and stability, Abe said.

## CHINA, MONACO AGREE TO FURTHER PUSH FORWARD BILATERAL TIES

Beijing, Sept. 7--Chinese President Xi Jinping on Friday held talks with Prince Albert II, head of the state of the Principality of Monaco, pledging to further promote bilateral friendly ties with the European country to bear new fruits.

Hailing Prince Albert II and the Monaco royal family for their commitment to developing relations with China, Xi said Monaco has followed a development path with its own features.

Though far away from each other, China and Monaco have set a model of friendship and common development between big and small countries as the two countries respect

each other and treat each other on an equal footing, said Xi.

"China has always said that no matter big or small, rich or poor, strong or weak, all countries are equal members of the international community," said Xi, adding that it is something inherent in the building of a new type of international relations.

He called on both countries to maintain close exchanges, discuss cooperation in areas of environmental protection, climate change, clean energy, low carbon and wild animal protection under the Belt and Road Initiative and further promote cultural and people-to-people exchanges.

Prince Albert II is a member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and supported China in hosting the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympics, said Xi.

"We welcome you to Beijing for the 2022 Winter Olympics," he told Prince Albert II.

Congratulating China on the just-ended successful Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), Prince Albert II said he was touched as Xi invited him for a state visit despite his very busy schedule.

He told Xi this was his tenth visit to China and each trip he sees new





achievements in the social, economic and cultural areas in China.

Prior to his arrival in Beijing, Prince Albert II went to northeast China's Jilin Province to visit bee-keeping and Siberian tigers protection projects and was "impressed by China's achievements in environmental protection."

While hailing bilateral ties and China's role in international affairs,

especially Xi's outstanding contribution to global governance and the fight against climate change, Prince Albert II said Monaco is willing to enhance win-win cooperation with China.

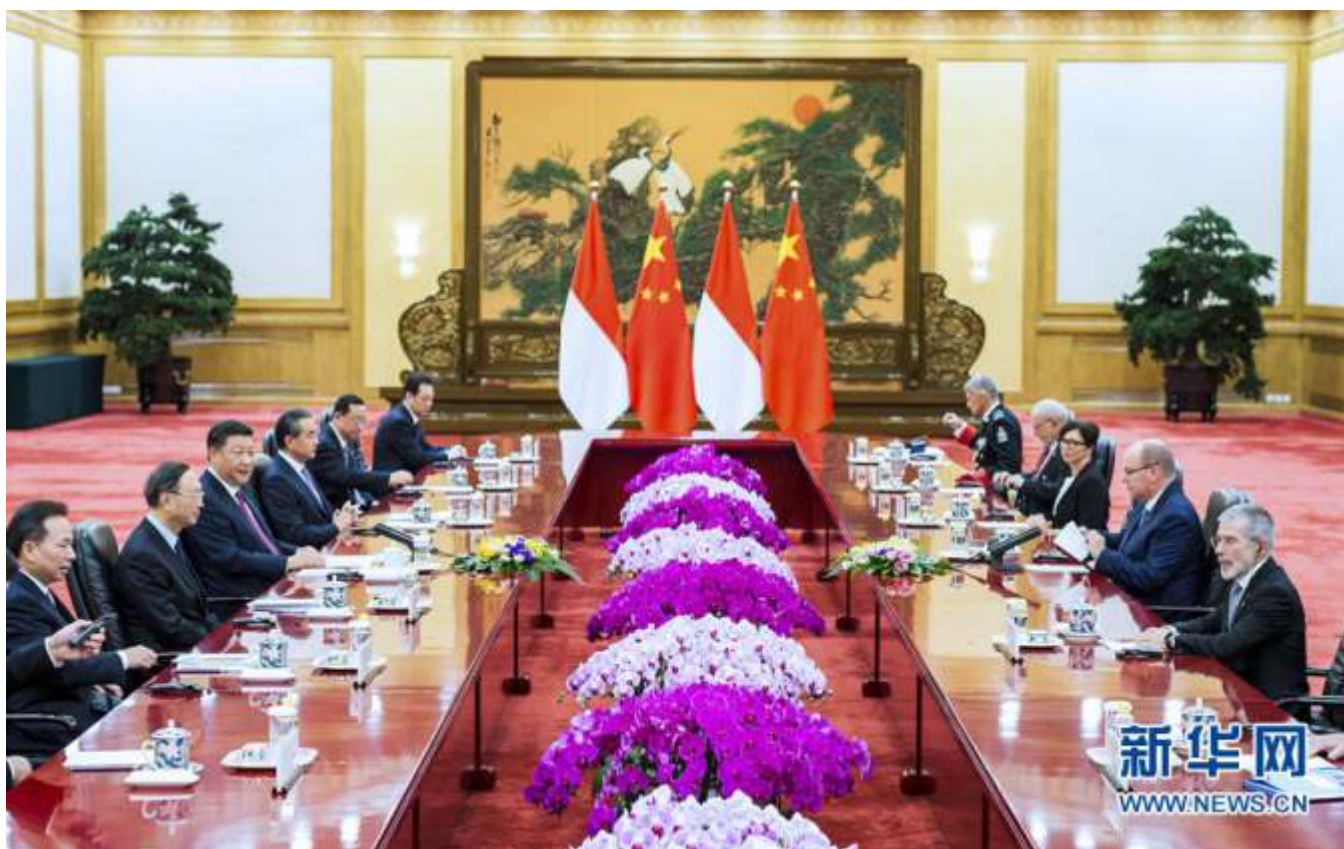
He said he supports and wishes the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics a success.

Xi briefed him about the FOCAC Beijing Summit and said China stands

ready to work with countries including Monaco to support lasting peace and sustainable development in Africa.

Before the talks, Xi held a welcoming ceremony for Prince Albert II at the Great Hall of the People.

Prince Albert II is paying a state visit to China from Sept. 5 to 8 at the invitation of Xi.



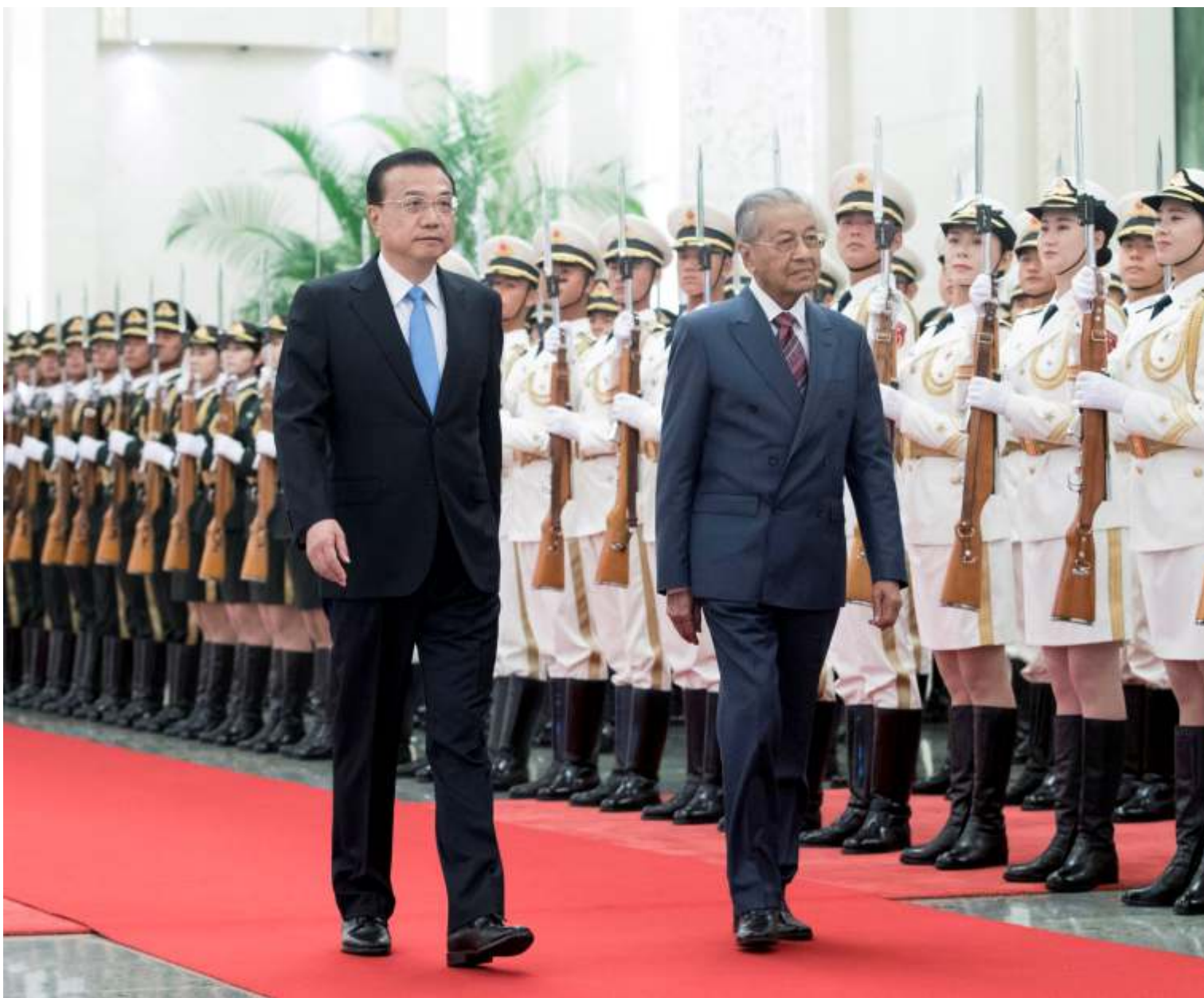
## CHINA PLEDGES TO LIFT TIES WITH MALAYSIA TO NEW HIGH

Premier Li Keqiang held talks with visiting Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad in Beijing on August 20, saying China will work with Malaysia to promote neighborly friendship to a new high.

With new governments established in the two countries this year, the development of bilateral relations was standing at a new starting point, Li said.

He said that China will follow the friendly policy towards Malaysia, and will work with Malaysia to score the long-term healthy development of bilateral ties on the basis of mutual respect, equality, and mutual benefit.





China and Malaysia have strong economic complementarity and great potential for cooperation. China is willing to better integrate the Belt and Road Initiative with Malaysia's development strategy, while promoting China-Malaysia industrial cooperation and construction of industrial parks, and strengthening cooperation in economy, trade, investment, agriculture, fisheries, and transportation infrastructure, said Li.

He said China will import more

high-quality Malaysian products to cater to the needs of domestic consumers, improve the level of trade facilitation, and encourage strong and reputable companies of the two countries to expand two-way investment.

Li called on the two countries to provide a stable and sound business environment.

"China is willing to explore new cooperation with Malaysia in the

fields such as science and technology innovation, automobile, finance, and e-commerce," said Li.

He also stressed the need to promote cultural exchanges, so as to lay a solid foundation of public support for cooperation.

As Malaysia is an important member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the development of China-Malaysia relations will not only benefit the two



countries but also help deepen China-ASEAN relations and cooperation, said Li.

Against the background of rising unilateralism and protectionism, China is willing to work together with ASEAN countries including Malaysia to advocate multilateralism and free trade, adhere to putting development as a priority, and promote the building of an economic community in East Asia, so as to contribute to regional peace, stability, and prosperity, Li said.

Mahathir said that this is the first time he has visited a country outside ASEAN since he assumed office as Malaysian prime minister for the second time but his eighth visit to China as the prime minister.

He confirmed that the Malaysian government will continue to pursue the friendly policy toward China and look forward to further consolidating bilateral relations through this visit, realizing mutual benefit and win-win results in the economic and trade fields, and promoting the upgrading of Malaysia-China relations.

While calling trade protectionism a historical reversal, Mahathir said Malaysia hopes to export more products to China, welcomes investment from Chinese companies, and hopes that both sides will expand cooperation in tourism, innovation and research and development.

Malaysia actively supports the Belt and Road Initiative, which is conducive to promoting inter-connectivity and trade exchanges between countries and enhancing the links between the East and the West, he said.

A healthy and stable Malaysia-China relationship will not only benefit Malaysia but also contribute to regional peace, stability, and

prosperity, he said.

Li and Mahathir also attended the signing of bilateral cooperative documents on economy, trade, agriculture, finance, and technology.

When meeting the press after the talks, Li said they agreed that the two countries should be partners in trade and investment, industrial cooperation, and innovation and growth.

Li said China will work with Malaysia to build a new pattern of pragmatic cooperation and open up a new space for cooperation in the fields of e-commerce, upgrading of traditional industries, and technological innovation.

The two sides also agreed to expand two-way opening up through capacity and industrial cooperation, and promote a more balanced development of bilateral trade on the basis of expanding trade scale.

Under the current international situation, the two sides agreed to jointly safeguard free trade, oppose trade protectionism, and promote the healthy development of economic globalization, according to Li.

The two sides are committed to promoting the construction of the East Asian Community, supporting ASEAN's central position in regional cooperation, and jointly sending a positive signal to the region and the world of maintaining the long-term friendship and safeguarding regional peace, stability, and development, he added.

Mahathir said Malaysia hopes to learn from China's experience and enhance the level of e-commerce and innovation cooperation.

The two countries are willing to

work together to support globalization and maintain an open, free, and fair international economic system.

Also on Monday, the two sides released a joint statement, saying that standing at new historical junctures of their respective national development, China and Malaysia are optimistic about the prospect of their bilateral relations.

The statement said that during the visit, leaders of the two countries charted the course for future development of the bilateral relations, and had in-depth exchanges of views on regional and international issues of common interest in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

It said both countries underscored the importance of maintaining peace, security and stability, as well as safety and freedom of navigation in the South China Sea.

Both sides emphasized the need for all sovereign states directly concerned to resolve their differences by peaceful means through friendly consultations and negotiations, and the need for all parties to exercise self-restraint in the conduct of activities, and to avoid actions that would complicate or escalate tensions in the South China Sea.

China and Malaysia, together with the ASEAN Member States, will work for the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea and encourage maritime cooperation, as well as actively push forward consultations on a Code of Conduct (COC) to see early conclusion of an effective COC, the statement said.

# PRIME MINISTER IMRAN KHAN OF PAKISTAN MEETS WITH WANG YI



On September 9, 2018 local time, Prime Minister Imran Khan of Pakistan met in Islamabad with State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi.

Imran Khan asked Wang Yi to convey his sincere greetings to the Chinese leaders. He expressed that Pakistan and China are all-weather strategic cooperative partners. Bilateral relations have not only been established on the common will of the governments of the two countries, but also on the profound

and friendly relations between the two peoples. China holds a special place in the hearts of the Pakistani people. The new government of Pakistan has been committed to promoting the further development of Pakistan-China relations. The Pakistani side is willing to fully cooperate with the Chinese side to well construct the Pakistan-China Economic Corridor (CPEC) which is the landmark project of economic cooperation between the two countries and an important part of the joint construction of the Belt and Road Initiative. It is amazing

and admiring that China has scored such great development achievements. I particularly hope to learn the achievements and experience from the Chinese side in poverty alleviation and anti-corruption. I am looking forward to my attendance at the first China International Import Expo and official visit to China this November.

Wang Yi conveyed sound wishes of the Chinese leaders to Imran Khan. He expressed that you lead the Pakistan Movement for Justice to win

the general election, which demonstrates that the Pakistani people recognize your governance concept. It is believed that the new government will unite with the Pakistani people to achieve the goal of building a new Pakistan. Wang Yi noted that after the election, Mr. Prime Minister has stressed to continue to regard the relations with China as the corner stone of Pakistan's foreign policy and firmly propelled the construction of the CPEC, which is highly appreciated by the Chinese side. We stand ready to, together with the new government of Pakistan, build China-Pakistan relations as a model for good neighborly and friendly relations, a pillar for regional peace and stability, and an example for the joint construction of the Belt and Road Initiative. We are also willing to share China's successful experience in poverty reduction, anti-corruption as well as reform and opening up with the new government of Pakistan.

Wang Yi pointed out that the construction of the CPEC has



produced sound driving effect for economic and social development of Pakistan, and will enter a new stage of full expansion in the next stage. We stand ready to reinforce industrial cooperation, increase job opportunities in Pakistan, and

commit to improving people's livelihood according to the needs of Pakistan's economic and social development and its people, in a bid to benefit more Pakistani people.

## THE EAST WIND BRINGS FULL VITALITY OF SPRING

—State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi Talks About President Xi Jinping's Trip to Russia to Attend the Fourth Eastern Economic Forum (EEF)

From September 11 to 12, 2018, President Xi Jinping travelled to Russia to attend the Fourth Eastern Economic Forum (EEF) upon invitation. At the end of the trip, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi introduced the visit to the accompanying reporters.

Wang Yi said that since September, China's diplomatic climax

has been popping up constantly and filled with brilliance and wonder. The 2018 Beijing summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation had just come to an end and then President Xi Jinping immediately went to Russia to attend the EEF. He and President Vladimir Putin jointly led the development of China-Russia relations in the new era and discussed regional peace and development plans

with all parties of Northeast Asia. During his 30-hour stay in Vladivostok, President Xi Jinping attended 10-odd events, giving guidance at a great height and promoting cooperation in a down-to-earth manner; meanwhile, he had both frank and in-depth strategic communication, and warm and touching communication with the public. "The east wind brings full



vitality of spring." President Xi Jinping's visit holds high the banner of peace, development, cooperation and win-win situation, adding new impetus to China-Russia relations, opening up new prospects for sub-national cooperation and injecting new momentum into international relations. In a complicated and eventful global political and economic context, China as a major country once again shows strong vitality in its diplomacy with Chinese characteristics, releasing strong positive energy and showcasing a broad outlook.

Wang Yi pointed out that President Xi Jinping's visit was tense in scheduling, rich in meaning and connotation and far-reaching in its influence. It is a trip to deepen mutual trust, enhance friendship, expand cooperation, and promote win-win situation.

I. Intensify the exchanges between the Chinese and Russian heads of state and improve the level of strategic collaboration

The strategic leadership and close exchanges between the Chinese and Russian heads of state are a vigorous driving force for the in-depth development of bilateral relations. This visit was the seventh visit to Russia since President Xi Jinping took office as the Chinese president. It was also the first time for him to attend the EEF, which has continued the tradition of China and Russia supporting each other to hold large-scale events. President Xi Jinping was warmly received by President Vladimir Putin. The two heads of state held three meetings altogether within four months. In a close and

friendly atmosphere, they held large-scale, small-scale, and one-to-one talks which are thorough and smooth for quite a long time. They have made some deployments in developing a comprehensive strategic partnership of cooperation between China and Russia, and exchanged views on major international and regional issues. Such gestures have reflected the high-level feature and particularity of China-Russian relations. President Xi Jinping emphasized that no matter how the international situation changes, China and Russia will firmly develop bilateral relations and staunchly safeguard world peace and stability. President Vladimir Putin expressed that Russia is willing to further strengthen cooperation with the Chinese side under the bilateral and multilateral frameworks and deepen Russia-China comprehensive strategic partnership of cooperation in order to meet common challenges. The two sides agreed to maintain strategic strength, intensify strategic cooperation, firmly support each other and give each other solid fulcrum to defend the common interests of China and Russia and those of the international community. The two sides will continuously strengthen favorable collaboration in international affairs, work with the international community to advance the political settlement process of various hot spot issues, jointly oppose unilateralism and trade protectionism, uphold the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind, and promote the construction of the new international relations. These consensus fully demonstrate that intensifying relations between China and Russia is the strategic decision and long-term choice of both sides. It can withstand the test of international

vicissitudes, and will never be shaken by any external factor. The positive influence of China and Russia in international affairs has been expanding and the strategic stability role of both countries has become increasingly prominent. China and Russia have set an exemplary model for the relations among major countries and neighboring countries.

II. Inherit China-Russia everlasting friendship and continue the much-told story of exchanges between the two peoples

Friendship between the peoples holds the key to sound state-to-state relations. Attaching great importance to consolidating the traditional friendship between the Chinese and the Russian people, President Xi Jinping and President Vladimir Putin specially took time out of their busy schedules to attend friendly exchange activities between the two countries, which became one of the major highlights of this visit. This year coincides with the 10th anniversary of the event that children from the affected areas in Wenchuan earthquake of Sichuan Province went to Russia for recuperation. After that earthquake, more than 900 primary and secondary school students of the affected areas were warmly received and devotedly looked after at the Ocean All-Russia Children's Care Center, which had become a real reflection of sharing weal and woe between the two peoples. 10 years later, the two heads of state jointly met with the representatives of the two countries' teenagers who had forged profound friendship at the Ocean All-Russia Children's Care Center, listened to their expression of feelings about the reunion, watched

them performing together, witnessed their initiative of the declaration of permanent friendship between Chinese and Russian teenagers, and warmly interacted and exchanged with them. The sincere and warm atmosphere moved all people present. President Xi Jinping thanked the Russian teaching and administrative staff for helping the Chinese teenagers dispel the gloom of disaster, and encouraged the two countries' teenagers to strive to be the pillars of their nations and the envoys of bilateral friendship, so as to make the cause of China-Russia everlasting friendship be carried forward from generation to generation with continuous progress. President Xi Jinping also invited the teachers and students at the Ocean All-Russia Children's Care Center to visit China to continue the new much-told story of bilateral friendly exchanges. At the invitation of President Vladimir Putin, President Xi Jinping attended the awarding ceremony of the Fareast Cup International Regatta 2018. The two heads of state supported the two countries in actively holding large-scale sports events to enhance exchanges in sports and people-to-people and cultural engagement. President Xi Jinping stressed that the two sides should promote the institutionalization and normalization of sub-national people-to-people and cultural exchanges between China and Russia, and deepen understanding and perception on each other's cultural traditions. We believe that under the care and cultivation of the two heads of state, the trickles of mutual understanding and affinity between the two peoples will constantly converge into the magnificent river of China-Russia everlasting friendship, and become

the inexhaustible driving force for the development of bilateral relations.

III. Deepen the convergence of interests between China and Russia and bring out the potential for sub-national cooperation

As each other's biggest neighboring country, China and Russia share strong endogenous driving force for cooperation in various fields. During this visit, President Xi Jinping and President Vladimir Putin charted the course for China-Russia practical cooperation in the next phase, and decided through consultation to continue deepening the integration between the joint construction of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Eurasian Economic Union. The two sides agreed to focus on strengthening cooperation in such fields as energy, agriculture, scientific and technological innovation and finance, steadily advance major strategic projects, and actively foster new growth points for cooperation, so as to translate the advantage of high-level political relations between both countries into more outcomes of practical cooperation. President Xi Jinping invited President Vladimir Putin to attend the 2nd Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in China next year, and President Vladimir Putin agreed immediately with pleasure. The two heads of state jointly visited a photo exhibition of economic and trade cooperation between China and Russia, and witnessed the signing of a series of bilateral cooperation documents, showing the broad space of bilateral cooperation. Sub-national cooperation is one of the main lines of China-Russia cooperation. The two heads of state jointly attended the

dialogue between Chinese and Russian regional leaders, and also visited and inspected the Far East Street exhibition, and personally promoted sub-national cooperation. President Xi Jinping stressed that the two sides should ride the trend of the years of China-Russia local cooperation and exchange in 2018 and 2019 to strengthen overall coordination, make innovation in cooperation thoughts, and deeply explore complementary advantages, so as to open the new era for bilateral sub-national cooperation. The two sides should make good use of the two major sub-national cooperation mechanisms, namely China's Northeast-Russia's Far East and the Yangtze River-Volga River, and promote the integration of the Chinese side's regional development plans including the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Yangtze River Delta Economic Zone and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area with the development strategies of various federal districts of the Russian side, so as to make sub-regional cooperation extend from adjacent areas to inland areas. President Xi Jinping's visit this time vigorously expanded the China-Russia sub-national cooperation pattern, and was of important significance for advancing China's domestic coordinated development strategies, for improving the development and cooperation in the Far East, and for deepening the convergence of interests between the two countries.

IV. Steer the direction of sub-national cooperation and open up the prospects for mutual benefit and win-win results

The EEF is an important

platform for international cooperation in the Far East of Russia, and also an important opportunity for Northeast Asian countries to pool wisdom and discuss cooperation. As Northeast Asia enjoys generally stable and sound situation at present, strengthening sub-national cooperation faces more favorable conditions. In his speech at the plenary session of the EEF, President Xi Jinping put forward four propositions: enhance mutual trust to safeguard regional peace and tranquility; deepen cooperation to achieve mutual benefit and win-win results for all countries; learn from each other to consolidate the traditional friendship of the people; and take a long-term perspective to realize integrated and coordinated development. These important propositions conform to the development trend of the times and meet the interests of all parties in the region, formulating a clear and feasible roadmap for creating a better future in Northeast Asia. On the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the Belt and Road Initiative, President Xi Jinping focused on regional sustainable development, upheld the concept of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, and advocated that all parties should actively carry out the alignment of development strategies, focus on improving the level of cross-border infrastructure connectivity and trade and investment liberalization and facilitation and vigorously promote mini-lateral cooperation and sub-regional cooperation, which received support and response from all parties present at the Forum. As a Chinese saying goes, "Virtue is not left to stand alone. He who practices it will have

neighbors." As an important member of Northeast Asia, China has always been committed to participating in sub-national cooperation, promoting exchanges and dialogues among various countries, and creating a harmonious and friendly neighboring environment, which demonstrates the image of a responsible and constructive major country with commitment. Such gestures make China's space for cooperation with foreign countries become broader and wider, and the path of peaceful development become smoother, as well as the concept of mutual benefit and win-win results get deeper in the hearts of the people.

On the sidelines of the EEF, President Xi Jinping also conducted friendly exchanges with the leaders of the participating countries to deepen mutual trust and cooperation. When meeting with President Khaltmaa Battulga of Mongolia, the two sides agreed to well grasp the right direction of China-Mongolia relations, well safeguard the political foundation with practical actions, vigorously promote the integration of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Development Road Initiative, and expand exchanges and cooperation in the adjoining border areas. President Xi Jinping held a bilateral meeting with Prime Minister Shinzo Abe of Japan, during which he pointed out that China-Japan relations are entering a normal track and face important opportunities for improvement and development. China and Japan should consolidate the political foundation, grasp the right direction, enhance mutual understanding, expand common interests, manage and control differences in a constructive manner,

and carry out benign interactions. Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said that the Japanese side's desire to improve and develop relations with China is sincere and the Japanese side determines to make efforts in this regard to promote new and greater development of the relations between the two countries.

At last, Wang Yi said that President Xi Jinping's visit this time is a practical, targeted and efficient "acupoint stimulating" visit, which is conducive to the benign interactions of major-country relations and to the greater intensity of the neighborhood diplomacy. It is an important practice for China to build a community with a shared future for its neighboring countries and mankind. It demonstrates the broad and great international vision and the manner and demeanor of a confident and calm leader of a major country. The world today is facing huge changes that have never been seen in the past hundred years. Diversification is the solution to the numerous and complicated international affairs and one should have high aspirations to handle them with great ease. We should take Xi Jinping's thought on diplomacy of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era as the guide, observe the general trend, plan the overall situation, seize opportunities, properly deal with challenges, and advance external work in a well-planned and coordinated way, so as to provide a better guarantee for realizing the two centenary goals and the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and make greater contributions to the advancement of the cause of human progress of peace and development.



# PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, REPUBLIC OF EL SALVADOR ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC TIES

The People's Republic of China and the Republic of El Salvador signed a joint communique in Beijing Tuesday establishing diplomatic relations.

The communique was signed by Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Salvadorean Foreign Minister Carlos Castaneda.

"The People's Republic of China and the Republic of El Salvador, in keeping with the interests and desire of the two peoples, have decided to recognize each other and establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level effective from the date of signature of this communique.

"The two governments agree to develop friendly relations between the two countries on the basis of the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality, mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence.

"The Government of the Republic of El Salvador recognizes that there is but one China in the world, that the Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government representing the whole of China, and that Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory," the communique said.

According to the communique, the Government of the Republic of El Salvador severs "diplomatic relations" with Taiwan as of this day

and undertakes not to have any more official relations or official exchanges with Taiwan. The Government of the People's Republic of China appreciates this position of the Government of the Republic of El Salvador.

The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of El Salvador agree that in accordance with the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and common international practice, they will exchange ambassadors, and provide each other with all the necessary assistance for the establishment and performance of the functions of their respective embassies in each other's capitals on the basis of reciprocity, the communique said.

"Adhering to the one-China principle is a universally recognized international norm and the consensus of the international community, as well as the fundamental foundation for China to establish and develop relations with any country.

"El Salvador has now stood with the overwhelming majority of the countries in the world by resolutely deciding to recognize and make a commitment to abiding by the one-China principle, and to establish diplomatic ties with China without any preconditions," Wang said.

So far, 178 countries have established diplomatic ties with China, according to Wang.

"I believe the Salvadorean people will feel the Chinese people's friendship and hospitality and benefit from the two countries' cooperation," Wang said, stressing that history will prove that forging diplomatic relations with China is in the fundamental and long-term interests of the Salvadorean people.

Wang said China has now added a friend in Latin America and the Caribbean region, as well as a partner in pushing forward the Belt and Road initiative and building a community of a shared future for humanity.

China is willing to join hands with El Salvador to achieve their joint development, press ahead with China-Latin America cooperation as a whole, and contribute to the collective rejuvenation of the developing countries.

Castaneda said that forging diplomatic ties with the People's Republic of China is a strategic decision made by El Salvador and a historic event for the country.

El Salvador has cut its so-called "diplomatic ties" with Taiwan, and it will no longer have any official relations or any official exchanges with Taiwan in any form, he pledged.

Saying that El Salvador is willing to work with China to enhance political trust, strengthen exchanges at various levels and carry out pragmatic cooperation, Castaneda expressed his hope that the two countries' cooperation will usher in a new era and benefit the two peoples.

Culture and Life

# SQUIRREL MONKEYS SEEN IN SUZHOU, EAST CHINA'S JIANGSU



Squirrel monkeys enjoy themselves outdoor at the Shangfangshan Forest Zoo in Suzhou, east China's Jiangsu Province, Aug. 13, 2018. (Xinhua/Hang Xingwei)



Squirrel monkeys enjoy themselves outdoor at the Shangfangshan Forest Zoo in Suzhou, east China's Jiangsu Province, Aug. 13, 2018. (Xinhua/Hang Xingwei)



# CHILDREN GREET UPCOMING MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL IN HEFEI, E CHINA



Children make lanterns to greet the upcoming Mid-Autumn Festival at a community in Hefei, capital of east China's Anhui Province, Sept. 15, 2018. (Xinhua/Liu Junxi)



Children make lanterns to greet the upcoming Mid-Autumn Festival at a community in Hefei, capital of east China's Anhui Province, Sept. 15, 2018. (Xinhua/Liu Junxi)





Children make lanterns to greet the upcoming Mid-Autumn Festival at a community in Hefei, capital of east China's Anhui Province, Sept. 15, 2018. (Xinhua/Liu Junxi)



Children make lanterns to greet the upcoming Mid-Autumn Festival at a community in Hefei, capital of east China's Anhui Province, Sept. 15, 2018. (Xinhua/Liu Junxi)2

# DOUGH FIGURINE, CHINESE FOLK ART IN CHINA'S SHANXI



A villager displays her dough figurines in Lanxian County, north China's Shanxi Province, Sept. 13, 2018. Dough figurine, also known as dough modeling, is a kind of Chinese folk arts. (Xinhua/Yang Chenguang)



Inheritor of traditional Chinese dough modeling Yuan Jianhua (C) instructs middle school students on making dough figurines in Lanxian County, north China's Shanxi Province, Sept. 13, 2018. Dough figurine, also known as dough modeling, is a kind of Chinese folk arts. (Xinhua/Yang Chenguang)





Villagers learn to make dough figurines under the instruction of traditional Chinese dough modeling inheritor Yuan Jianhua in Lanxian County, north China's Shanxi Province, Sept. 13, 2018. Dough figurine, also known as dough modeling, is a kind of Chinese folk arts. (Xinhua/Yang Chenguang)



Dough figurines are displayed in Lanxian County, north China's Shanxi Province, Sept. 13, 2018. Dough figurine, also known as dough modeling, is a kind of Chinese folk arts. (Xinhua/Yang Chenguang)



# CHINESE DELEGATION INTRODUCES XIZANG'S DEVELOPMENT IN JAPAN



A Tibetan cultural exchange delegation dispatched by China's State Council Information Office has informed Japanese lawmakers, press and religious groups about the latest development of China's Xizang Autonomous Region.

During the visit that kicked off on Wednesday, the delegation held seminars with Japanese lawmakers, religious groups, and reporters from major Japanese media and introduced the achievements made by Xizang in recent years in economic and social development, improvement of

people's living standards, environmental protection, and inheritance and protection of traditional culture.

Hao Shiyuan, head of the delegation and member of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said at a seminar with Japanese lawmakers on Friday that Tibetan culture is an important part of Chinese culture, and it is an important task for China to protect and develop Tibetan culture while promoting social and economic development.

Yoshimasa Hayashi, Japanese Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, said that as Japan-China relationship returns to normal track, it is hoped that more such activities could be held to help Japanese people enhance understanding of the Tibetan culture and to promote bilateral friendship.

The delegation also answered questions from the Japanese audience on daily life of the Tibetan people, collection and preservation of Tibetan religious books, and inheritance of Tibetan culture.

The Japanese lawmakers said that they felt Tibetan culture interesting after the seminar and that they hoped to have the opportunity to visit Xizang in the future.

The delegation visited the

Chotaiji Temple in Tokyo and exchanged views with religious groups on Thursday morning. They had a seminar with reporters from major Japanese media on Thursday afternoon.

The visit to Japan is the first stop of an overseas exchange agenda of the delegation. The delegation will leave Japan on Saturday for Mongolia and South Korea.



## CHINA BUILDS FIRST MUSEUM ON TIBETAN OPERA

Construction of China's first museum on Tibetan opera has started in Lhasa, capital of Xizang Autonomous Region.

Covering an area of 1,080 square meters, the museum will display the history, schools and development of Tibetan opera, as well as its costumes, masks and stage properties, according to the region's traditional Tibetan opera troupe.

Through multimedia such as text, audio, photos and videos, the museum will serve as a platform for researchers and tourists to better understand this traditional opera.

Tracing back to the 14th century, Tibetan opera is mainly derived from history, legend and Buddhist teachings.

The museum is expected to cost around 5.44 million yuan (around 800,000 U.S. dollars), and the

construction will end in the first half of 2019.

Panqu Wangchug, president of the troupe, said that the museum is significant to boosting the global popularity, protection and development of Tibetan opera.

Tibetan opera was awarded national intangible cultural heritage status in 2006 and was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2009.



# XIZANG ISSUES FIRST TAIWANESE RESIDENT PERMIT



"I can't believe I'm the first for this." On September 5th, Ms. Yu, the first person to receive a Taiwanese resident permit in Xizang, said with excitement. "With the permit, it's easier to buy plane and train tickets, and I would be considered a local resident for everything from buying a house, a car, or getting a driver's license in Lhasa."

According to "The Application and Issuance of Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwanese Resident Permits" from the State Council on September 1st, Xizang's residency permit applications for residents from these areas have been implemented successfully. In addition to the first

group of resident permits being issued, the Border Control Agency of the Police Bureau of Xizang Autonomous Region also accepted 11 new applications from Taiwanese residents.

Inside the Border Control Agency's lobby, reporters from the Chinese News Agency observed that Ms. Qin, a businesswoman from Taiwan involved in cultural tourism in Xizang, has just finished her application. She said business required her to travel frequently between Xizang and inland China, which could be inconvenient in transportation and lodging. After learning that she could apply for a

Taiwanese resident permit in Lhasa, she has come to the agency with several of her Taiwanese coworkers.

Among the Taiwanese residents at the agency on that day, there was also an elderly lady and a young girl of about five years old. In order to expedite their experience, employees came out from behind their desks to help them with the entire process.

According to employees, all 11 Taiwanese applications from that day were accepted and processed, and related departments will make sure they be issued the permits as soon as possible, so as to enable them to experience a more convenient life in Xizang.



# CHINESE RESEARCHERS RECORD MORE ENDANGERED GAZELLE



Chinese researchers have found a record number of Przewalski's gazelle, an endangered species found only around a lake in Northwest China's Qinghai province, during an annual large-scale survey this year.

The researchers recorded 2,793 gazelles during the survey from Aug 6 to 16, the most since the survey started in 2007, and 783 more than the number recorded last year, according to the administration of the Qinghai Lake National Nature Reserve.

The animals were found in four counties around the Qinghai Lake,

including Gangca county where 1,651 gazelles were found.

Thanks to increasing conservation efforts of the local government and rising awareness of local herders, the population of the gazelle has been growing, said He Yubang, head of the administration.

Przewalski's gazelle was named after a Russian adventurer who discovered the species more than 100 years ago. The gazelle is under the top level of national protection in China.

The species was once found in

Inner Mongolia and Ningxia Hui autonomous regions and in Gansu and Qinghai provinces. However, it is now only found around the Qinghai Lake due to human activity and loss of habitats.

The government has led a major conservation effort to remove barbed wire fences in the region, once used to restrict the movement of livestock and mark ownership of the grassland. Previously, the fences killed many gazelles as they tried to jump them.

# PENPA LHAMO A TIBETAN WOMAN IN NEW ERA



She has become accustomed to such a mode of work: either sinking into the vast volume of books, or traveling on the road to countryside for investigation and survey.

Every time to consult a large number of information, or to make investigation in the countryside will be not only an opportunity for her to learn, but to increase knowledge.

She said it is her honor and an affirmation to her that she can understand the current economic and social development in Xizang and

provide some advice and suggestions through her and her colleagues' research and analysis.

When she returns home to be a daughter, a wife and a mother, she can also handle it calmly ...

She is Penpa Lhamo, an associate researcher of the South Asia Research Institute of Xizang Academy of Social Science, and a delicate and beautiful Tibetan woman wearing apricot silk long-sleeved shirt inside the Tibetan-style waistcoat when I first saw her.

The South Asia Research Institute of Xizang Academy of Social Science is mainly engaged in some basic research on the history, economy and culture of the South Asian countries around Xizang.

"My unit is positioned to serve as a 'think tank' for the government and to provide some decision-making advice to the government with a third-party role. It is also necessary to evaluate some policy implementation, such as whether there is any problem in the implementation of a certain measure or policy, or if there are some

experiences that need to be summarized and popularized."

Penpa Lhamo is good at study since her childhood. And she was admitted into the Southwest University of Political Science & Law in southwest China's Chongqing City, then entered the Renmin University of China and Sichuan University to pursue a master's and doctoral degree, during which she also went to the University of Oslo in Norway and the Columbia University of the US for further study.

Because of the major she studied in college, she was engaged in research after graduation.

"At first, it was a bit dull. In fact the work is actually very simple, you calm down to do some theoretical or textual research, you do a lot of social research, go to the front-line for collection of data, and analysis those data with theory. May be it is related to my own character, whether it is to do desk work, or study in the countryside, I always feel that these seemingly boring things are also very interesting," said Penpa Lhamo.

When arriving at a place, it is a must to learn about its basic situation, to learn the local economic development situation and customs from local management staff. Penpa Lhamo feel that every time to the grassroots, it is an opportunity to enrich her knowledge.

"Every time we go back from the grassroots, we all feel that books are books after all, there are many things need to go to the grassroots to investigate, only in this way can you enrich your feelings when engaging in research and analysis."

Xizang is a region of rich cultural resource. The protection and

inheritance of ethnic culture has been widely concerned.

Penpa said that although all aspects of society are concerned about this, we still need to think more, research more in practical operation.

For example, that the protection of intellectual property is a question raised from the perspective of law, but how to combine it with the protection of intangible cultural heritages is a problem that scholars should think about, and the relevant departments should consider.

"Taking Thangka painting's intellectual property as an example, we all know that Thangka painting is divided into a number of sects, there are many inheritors. How to use the modern protection system to better protect the intellectual property of their works? I am also thinking about it. Thangka is unlike a painting the painter painted, it has the traditional techniques and strict rules. It's easy to imitate. So how to protect the rights and interests of those creators, I think, measures should be taken from the perspective of techniques and laws."

In addition to a scholar, Penpa Lhamo is also a member of the China Society for Human Rights Studies.

When talking about the protection of rights and interests of contemporary Tibetan women, Penpa Lhamo gave full affirmation.

"This is unprecedented," she said.

"The first thing we mention about women's rights is the right to live, just like human rights. It is no longer a question of the right to live now, we are more concerned with the right to development. These

opportunities should be equal for women to access to education, participate in political affairs or are involved in socio-economic and cultural development.

At work, Penpa Lhamo is doing well, and she has her own way of dealing with her life.

Some people say that the pressure of modern women is more than ever, women have to pay a lot of time and energy to deal with housework.

The way of Penpa Lhamo is to "allocate your time and energy well".

She said that she was particularly busy in recent time, and had to focus on the study of three subjects, having no time to attend to the elderly and children in family.

But she meant to occupy herself by surveys during this period.

Because during this time the children are in summer vacation, they can write homework at home, or have fun. Also, in summer parents' physical conditions are certainly better than in winter. While in winter, she will try to reduce the time to investigate outside, concentrating time to do desk work at home to take care of the family.

Wanting to take care of the career and family, first of all, one must have a good body, so does the mentality.

Penpa Lhamo's requirement to herself is to slow down the pace when finding herself is very tired. To read a book, or lie on the couch and do nothing, or accompany the parents to chat, these are her decompression methods.

"Mobilize yourself, take use of all kinds of time, and plan your own things," said Penpa Lhamo.





## BOOK REVIEW

### Xi Jinping - The Governance of China-II

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) held in 2012, the Central Committee with Xi Jinping as general secretary has led the whole party and the people of China in the drive to realize the Two Centenary Goals and the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation. In pursuit of these goals the country has upheld and developed socialism with Chinese characteristics, advanced the Five-point Strategy and the Four-pronged Strategy in a coordinated and integrated manner, and achieved historic progress in reform and opening up and socialist modernization. We have braved new challenges, blazed new trails, resolved long-standing and complex problems, realized long sought objectives, championed the causes of the CPC and the country, and brought Chinese socialism to the threshold of a new era.

We hope you will find this book useful.

Please email us first to reserve the book providing the serial No. Hope to hear from you in the coming future. Your comments and suggestions on NFC are also greatly welcome.

Editor

News From China

E-mail: [newsfromchinadelhi@gmail.com](mailto:newsfromchinadelhi@gmail.com)

Address: 50-D, Shantipath, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-110021

Tel: 0091-11-26116683



# FLIGHTS BETWEEN CHINA AND INDIA

## Schedule of China Southern Airlines Flights

| ROUTING              | FLIGHT NO. | DEPARTURE TIME | ARRIVAL TIME | FLIGHT DATES |
|----------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| New Delhi-Guangzhou  | CZ3028     | 12:45          | 19:50        | Daily        |
| Guangzhou - NewDelhi | CZ3027     | 7:30           | 11:30        | Daily        |
| New Delhi-Guangzhou  | CZ360      | 23:40          | 6:50+1       | Daily        |
| Guangzhou - NewDelhi | CZ359      | 18:50          | 22:30        | Daily        |

## Schedule of China Southern Airlines Flights (Summer Season)

| ROUTING              | FLIGHT NO. | DEPARTURE TIME | ARRIVAL TIME | FLIGHT DATES |
|----------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| New Delhi-Guangzhou  | CZ3028     | 11:50          | 19:30        | Daily        |
| Guangzhou - NewDelhi | CZ3027     | 7:30           | 11:50        | Daily        |
| New Delhi-Guangzhou  | CZ360      | 23:10          | 6:50+1       | Daily        |
| Guangzhou - NewDelhi | CZ359      | 18:50          | 22:10        | Daily        |

## China Eastern Time Table

| ROUTING                | Flight Number          | Dep.        | Arr.          | Frequency          | Aircraft                   | Remarks                     |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Delhi-Shanghai(Pudong) | MU564                  | 0230        | 1100          | Daily              | Airbus 330-200             | Shanghai Pudong: Terminal-1 |
| Shanghai(Pudong)-Delhi | Flight Number<br>MU563 | Dep<br>2110 | Arr<br>0125+1 | Frequency<br>Daily | Aircraft<br>Airbus 330-200 |                             |
| Kolkata-Kunming        | Flight Number<br>MU556 | Dep<br>0035 | Arr<br>0510   | Frequency<br>Daily | Aircraft<br>Boeing 737     | Delhi IGI: Terminal-3       |
| Kunming-Kolkata        | Flight Number<br>MU555 | Dep<br>2355 | Arr<br>2345   | Frequency<br>Daily | Aircraft<br>Boeing 737     | Kolkata NSCBI: Terminal-2   |

## Schedule of Air China Flights Between India and China

| ROUTING | FLIGHT NO. | DEPARTURE TIME | ARRIVAL TIME | FLIGHT DATES (JUL- AUG) | FLIGHT DATES (SEP-DEC)                     | FLIGHT DATES (JAN-MAR) |
|---------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
| DEL-PEK | CA948      | 0310           | 1140         | TUE/THUR/SUN            | TUE/THUR/SAT/SUN                           | TUE/THUR/SAT/SUN       |
| PEK-DEL | CA947      | 2040           | 0140+1       | MON/WED/SAT             | MON/WED/FRI/SAT                            | MON/WED/FRI/SAT        |
| BOM-SHA | CA430      | 0150           | 1325         | MON/TUE/THUR/SAT        | MON/TUE/THUR/SAT (NOV -DEC<br>MON/TUE/SAT) | MON/THUR/SAT           |
| SHA-BOM | CA 429     | 1650           | 0050+1       | MON/WED/FRI/SUN         | MON/WED/FRI/SUN (NOV -DEC<br>WED/FRI/SUN)  | WED/FRI/SUN            |
| BOM-PEK | CA 890     | 0230           | 1120         | MON/WED/FRI/SUN         | MON/WED/FRI/SUN                            | MON/WED/FRI/SUN        |
| PEK-BOM | CA 889     | 1940           | 0100+1       | TUE/THUR/SAT/SUN        | TUE/THUR/SAT/SUN                           | TUE/THUR/SAT/SUN       |

## Address and Contact Numbers of Chinese Airlines

| Airlines                       | Address   | Contact No.                                  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Air China</b>               | Ground Floor, E-9 Connaught House, Connaught Place, New Delhi 110001            | Tel: 011-43508888<br>Fax: 011-43508899       |
|                                | Unit No. 9/2, Queen's Road, Bangalore 560001                                    | Tel: 080-43587900<br>Fax: 080-43587999       |
|                                | Ground Floor, C&B Square, 127 Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (east), Mumbai 400069 | Tel: 022-61175555<br>Fax: 022-61175566       |
| <b>China Eastern Airlines</b>  | Thapar House, 124, Janpath, New Delhi 110001                                    | Tel: 011-43513166<br>Fax: 011-43513155       |
|                                | 228A, Land Mark Building, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata 700020                      | Tel: 033-40448887/88<br>Fax: 033-22875173    |
| <b>China Southern Airlines</b> | 118, New Delhi House, 27, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001                     | Tel: 011-43596075/77/78<br>Fax: 011-23737453 |
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A parterre greets the 2018 Beijing summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC).

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[www.fmprc.gov.cn](http://www.fmprc.gov.cn)

E-mail: [newsfromchinadelhi@gmail.com](mailto:newsfromchinadelhi@gmail.com)

E-mail: [webmaster@mfa.gov.cn](mailto:webmaster@mfa.gov.cn)

Chinese Ambassador's Twitter: [Luo\\_Zhaohui@China\\_Amb\\_India](https://twitter.com/Luo_Zhaohui@China_Amb_India)

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