

NEWS FROM CHINA

CHINA-INDIA REVIEW

CHINA-INDIA DUET PARTNERING IN ASIAN RESURGENCE





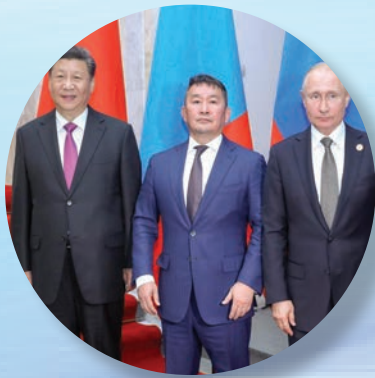
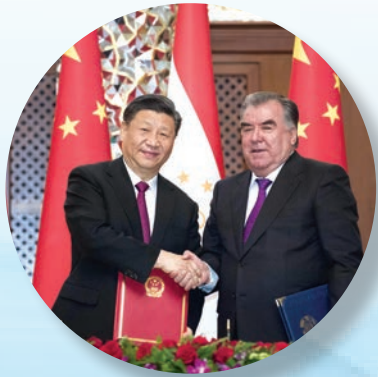
ЗАСЕДАНИЕ СОВЕТА ГЛАВ ГОСУДАРСТВ-ЧЛЕНОВ
ШАНХАЙСКОЙ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА
(г. Бишкек, 13-14 июня 2019 года)

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БАШЧЫЛАРЫНЫН КЕҶЕШИНИН ЖЫЙНАЛЫШЫ
(2019-жылдын 13-14-июну, Бишкек ш.)

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF HEADS OF STATE OF THE
SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANISATION
(13-14 June 2019, Bishkek)





“ Cooperation between China and India will not only boost their development, but also will contribute to peace, stability and prosperity in Asia and the wider world. ”

-Chinese President Xi Jinping to India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi during their bilateral meeting in Kyrgyz capital Bishkek on June 13, 2019.



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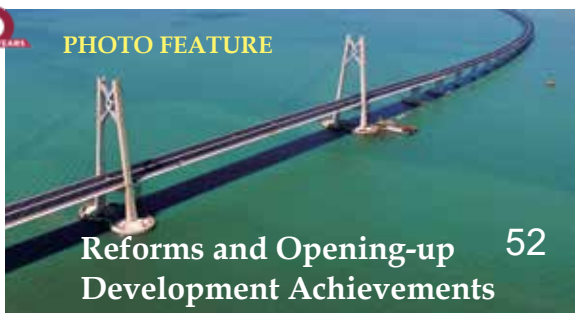
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Xi meets Modi

China, India to forge closer development partnership



Chinese President Xi Jinping's bilateral meeting with India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the Kyrgyz capital Bishkek on June 13, 2019 has set the stage for an acceleration of bilateral ties across the spectrum, which will be reflected in the second informal summit between the two leaders later this year.

The leaders of China and India held a forward-looking meeting on the sidelines of the SCO summit in Bishkek and decided to widen areas of cooperation and forge closer development partnership between the two Asian nations.

Reaffirming Wuhan Spirit

In a wide-ranging meeting, Chinese President Xi Jinping and India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi reaffirmed the importance of nurturing and sustaining momentum in the China-India partnership. The meeting was held in the spirit of the Wuhan consensus and the atmosphere was warm and friendly, said officials of both countries.

Mapping the road ahead, President Xi conveyed to the Indian leader that the two sides should focus on pushing forward a closer development partnership. Underlining the

Underlining the imperative to enhance mutual trust, President Xi urged the two sides “to stick to the fundamental judgement that China and India offer to each other chances for development, and do not pose threat to each other.”

Cooperation between the two countries, said the Chinese leader, will not only boost their respective development, but also will contribute to peace, stability and prosperity in Asia and the wider world.

imperative to enhance mutual trust, President Xi urged the two sides “to stick to the fundamental judgement that China and India offer to each other chances for development, and do not pose threat to each other.” He called on the two countries to keep focusing on cooperation, and properly handle their disputes so as to turn the bilateral relationship into a positive element for their respective development.

During the meeting, President Xi congratulated Modi again on his re-election as India's prime minister. President Xi noted that China and India are the world's only two emerging economies that boast a population of more than 1 billion, and stressed that both countries are at a crucial stage of rapid development.

Cooperation between the two countries, said the Chinese leader, will not only boost their development, but also will contribute to peace, stability and prosperity in Asia and the wider world.



Alluding to his meeting with Mr Modi last year in Wuhan in China's central Hubei Province, President Xi said that they led the China-India relationship onto a new stage, and stressed that China is willing to join India to make continuous efforts in promoting a closer development partnership between the two sides.

As important representatives of developing nations and emerging market economies, China and India need to come together to safeguard free trade and multilateralism, and protect the legitimate development rights of developing countries, said the Chinese president.

Enhancing Trust

The Chinese president said the two nations need to constantly broaden the channels for cooperation, conduct cooperation in such areas as investment, industrial capacity and tourism, make a bigger cake of common interests, jointly promote regional inter-connectivity, including the construction of the Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar (BCIM) Economic Corridor, in a bid to better boost common development.

He also called on the two sides to make good use of such mechanisms as meetings between the two countries' Special Representatives on the boundary issue, and enhance trust-building measures so as to preserve stability in the border areas.

As important representatives of developing nations and emerging market economies, China and India need to come together to safeguard free trade and multilateralism, and protect the legitimate development rights of developing countries, said the Chinese president.

Explore New Areas

PM Modi, on his part, said that his meeting with President Xi last year in Wuhan was very successful, which has helped achieve new progress in bilateral ties. He added that the Indian side is ready to work with China for intensifying

high-level exchanges and bolstering strategic communication. He called on the two sides to explore new sectors for bilateral cooperation and properly handle their differences.

Taking positive note of increasing Indian exports to China after the Wuhan summit last year, PM Modi expressed his appreciation for the simplification of the regulatory processes for export of non-Basmati Rice, sugar, pharmaceuticals and some agricultural products. In response, President Xi Jinping said initial steps have been taken to redress some of these issues and promised further steps that will enhance market access for Indian exports to China.

China-India@70

Alluding to plans for the 70th anniversary celebrations of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and India in 2020, PM Modi proposed that the two countries should



Chinese President Xi Jinping and India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi hold delegation-level talks on the sidelines of the SCO summit in Bishkek on June 13, 2019.

Taking positive note of increasing Indian exports to China after the Wuhan summit last year, PM Modi expressed his appreciation for the simplification of the regulatory processes for export of non-Basmati Rice, sugar, pharmaceuticals and some agricultural products.

hold 70 important events, 35 each in India and China. Both President Xi and PM Modi directed their respective foreign ministers to discuss this matter at the second meeting of the China-India High-Level Mechanism on People-to-People and Cultural Contacts, which will take place later this year.



New Vistas: Setting Stage for Second Informal Summit

Looking ahead, the two leaders agreed that while the outcome of the Wuhan informal summit was very positive, it was necessary now to move the relationship forward into new areas. PM Modi welcomed President Xi Jinping to India for the second informal summit after Wuhan, said India's Foreign Secretary Vijay Gokhale while briefing reporters in Bishkek after the Modi-Xi talks. PM Modi said that "both sides must prepare very thoroughly for this summit," and stressed that the outcome of the summit must meet the expectations of both sides.

President Xi Jinping very warmly confirmed his readiness to visit India this year, said Mr Gokhale. "He said he looked forward to discussing all issues from a strategic and long-term perspective and that both sides should now begin intensive preparations for the visit."

Alluding to plans for the 70th anniversary celebrations of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and India in 2020, PM Modi proposed that the two countries should hold 70 important events, 35 each in India and China.



CPC leader for enhanced cooperation with India

A delegation of the Communist Party of China (CPC) came to India on a four-day visit in early June, which saw the two sides joining hands to promote economic globalisation and multilateralism.

During the visit, head of the CPC delegation Li Xi, who is a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and the secretary of the CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee, met India's External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar, National General Secretary of the Bharatiya Janata Party Ram Madhav, President of Indian National Congress Rahul Gandhi, and Gujarat Chief Minister Vijay Rupani. He also attended the Guangdong-Gujarat economic and trade exchange activities.

Mr Li said that under the guidance of the leaders of both countries, the China-India relations have shown a strong momentum of development. He added that his visit is aimed at implementing the important consensus of the leaders, enhancing mutual trust and expanding pragmatic cooperation.

During his interactions in New Delhi, Mr Li explained China's firm position, confidence and determination on the China-US trade frictions.

China and India share common interests in promoting world multi-polarization, economic globalization, and maintaining multilateralism, said Mr Li. He underscored that China is willing to work with India to jointly meet challenges and share development opportunities.

Mr Li briefed the Indian side about the historic achievements and changes witnessed in China since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949 and over 40 years of implementing the reform and opening-up policy, especially after the 18th CPC National Congress in 2012.

The CPC is willing to exchange experiences in governance with the major political parties in



Li Xi, a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and the Secretary Guangdong Provincial Committee, with India's External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar.

India and consolidate the political foundation of China-India relations, said the senior official.

Guangdong Province hopes to deepen exchanges and cooperation with India's local governments so as to continuously inject momentum into the closer development partnership between China and India, he added.

The Indian side, speaking highly of the significance of Mr Li's visit, said it would

The CPC is willing to exchange experiences in governance with the major political parties in India and consolidate the political foundation of China-India relations, said the senior official.

help maintain good momentum in bilateral relations. They expressed their willingness to maintain high-level exchanges with China, strengthen exchanges and cooperation with the government, political parties and localities, and continuously enhance understanding and mutual trust to promote the continuous development of China-India relations and jointly promote world peace, stability and prosperity.



CHINA, INDIA HOLD TALKS ON TRANS-BORDER RIVERS

China and India held talks in June to explore prospects of cooperation in trans-border rivers and the optimal utilization of flood-season hydrological data.

The 12th Meeting of China-India Expert Level Mechanism on Trans-Border Rivers (ELM) was held in Ahmedabad on June 12-13, 2019. The Chinese delegation was led by Mr Yu Xingjun, Consul (Director General level) of the Department of International Cooperation, Science and Technology, Ministry of Water Resources of China, and head of the Chinese team of ELM. The Indian delegation was led by Mr T.S. Mehra, Commissioner (Brahmaputra & Barak) of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation of India, and head of the Indian team of ELM.

The meeting was held in a warm and friendly atmosphere. The two sides exchanged views on the overall situation of trans-border rivers cooperation between China and India since the 11th meeting of ELM and the utilization of flood-season hydrological data provided by the Chinese side to the Indian side. They also discussed the development and utilization of hydropower resources of the Yaluzangbu/Brahmaputra River, and shared experience in hydrological monitoring, flood forecasting and flood control and management. The two sides signed the minutes of the meeting and the implementation plan regarding sharing of hydrological information of the Yaluzangbu/Brahmaputra River in flood season by China with India.



Staying Focused and Taking Solid Actions for a Brighter Future of SCO

Amid a changing international landscape, Chinese President Xi Jinping outlined a robust vision of the role of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) in building a closer community with a shared future for the region.

Addressing the 19th SCO summit in the Kyrgyz capital Bishkek on June 14, President Xi noted that since the summit in China's eastern port city of Qingdao last year, all members, following the Shanghai Spirit, have facilitated a deeper and more practical all-round cooperation, and boosted fresh development of the SCO from a new starting point. In his speech, the Chinese leader underlined that peace, development, cooperation and win-win approach remain the irreversible trend of the times. He called on the members to develop the SCO into a model organization that is underpinned by unity and mutual trust. He also underscored the need for the region to take "a multi-pronged approach against terrorism, separatism and extremism, and fend off the resurgence of extremist and terrorist forces." **(Excerpts from Xi Jinping's speech)**



The SCO has maintained a sound momentum of development since the Qingdao Summit. The propositions on development, security, cooperation, civilization and global governance put forth by China at the Qingdao Summit were warmly received by all sides and added to the SCO's vision on cooperation. Guided by the Shanghai Spirit and the consensus of the leaders, SCO members have deepened cooperation in various fields and scored new achievements in moving the organization forward from a new starting point.

Shanghai Spirit

Despite immense changes in the international situation, peace, development and win-win cooperation remain the irreversible trend of our times. As a line in the Chinese classics goes, "Those who farm observe the shift of seasons, those who govern follow the change of the world." We need to keep a profound understanding of the overriding trend toward multi-polarity and economic globalization, draw inspiration from the wisdom of the Shanghai Spirit, and seek strength from solidarity and cooperation so as to jointly build a closer SCO community with a shared future.

First, we must make the SCO an example of solidarity and mutual trust. The SCO has maintained a strong momentum of development and become an important and constructive force for regional security, stability and prosperity. The ultimate reason for its success lies in the Shanghai Spirit, which calls for continued enhancement of solidarity and mutual trust. We have on our shoulders the expectations of the people of SCO countries and we must think and work in one

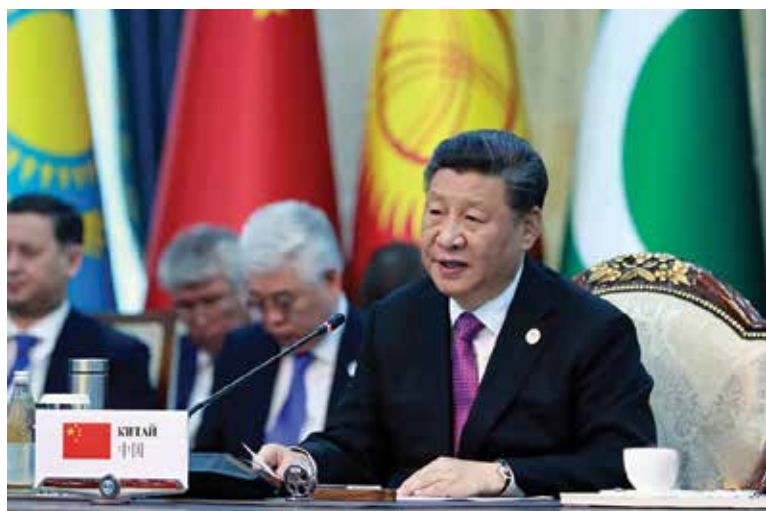
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mind to build the momentum we need to achieve our common goal.

The Shanghai Spirit embodies the core values and common vision of the SCO. It has to be upheld and kept up-to-date in light of the evolving circumstances and the development of the organization. We must abide by the purposes and principles established by the SCO Charter and the Treaty on Long-term Good Neighborliness, Friendship and Cooperation, strengthen political mutual trust, give each other greater support, expand convergence of interests and create more favourable conditions to deepen bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Common Security

Second, we must make the SCO an example of common security. Over the years, guided by the vision of common security and a shared future,



SCO members have carried out practical and highly efficient cooperation on the security front and ensured the overall security and stability of the region. Facing grave challenges from terrorism, extremism and other threats, we must all act together to tackle our common challenges. We must pursue common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security. We must further improve the legal foundation for security cooperation. We must step up information-sharing, joint operations and cyber law enforcement to strengthen the SCO's ability to respond to complex situations.

The Shanghai Spirit embodies the core values and common vision of the SCO. It has to be upheld and kept up-to-date in light of the evolving circumstances and the development of the organization.

We must take a multi-pronged approach against terrorism, separatism and extremism, and fend off the resurgence of extremist and terrorist forces. As the SCO Convention on Countering Extremism enters into effect, we must further strengthen cooperation on deradicalization to curb the spread of extremist ideology.

Promoting Afghan-led peace

Afghanistan is neighbour to many SCO member countries and an important observer state of the organization. We have been following the developments in Afghanistan closely. Our

thoughts are with the Afghan people who are suffering from war and chaos. The SCO firmly supports the Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace and reconciliation process. We will make full use of the SCO-Afghanistan Contact Group, step up cooperation in various fields and play a constructive role in the early realization of peace, reconciliation, stability and development in Afghanistan. China will continue to do what it can to help with Afghanistan's peace and reconstruction.

Third, we must make the SCO an example of mutually beneficial cooperation. SCO countries enjoy a sound momentum of development on the whole, as evidenced by the steady increase of the region's share in the world economy and its contribution to global growth. Our region's incomparable advantages like rich natural endowment, a huge market, and strong scientific and technological innovation capability provide us with abundant driving force for development and bright prospects for cooperation. We need to seize the momentum and strive for new progress in the integrated development of the region.

(2019-жылдын 13-14-июну, Бишкек)



BRI: New Synergies

We must uphold the multilateral trading system, build an open world economy, work toward more institutional arrangements on trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, and make full use of such cooperation and sharing platforms as the China International Import Expo to pursue greater economic openness, exchange and integration in our region. It is important

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Chinese President Xi Jinping, Russian President Vladimir Putin, Chile's President Sebastian Pinera and Tajik President Emomali Rahmon posing for a photograph at the Second Belt and Road Forum in Beijing in April 2018.

(13-14 June 2019, Bishkek)



A group photo of the leaders of the SCO member states and observers at the SCO summit in the Kyrgyz capital Bishkek.

It is important that we earnestly deliver on the outcomes of the Second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation (BRF) and give full play to the unique strengths of countries in the region to better synergize the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) with the development strategies of countries in the region as well as regional cooperation initiatives such as the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).

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Promoting Innovation

We need to pursue innovation-driven development and foster new areas of cooperation such as digital economy, e-commerce, artificial

intelligence and big data. China will be happy to set up an SCO demonstration base in Shaanxi Province for exchange and training on agricultural technologies to strengthen cooperation on modern agriculture with other countries in the region.

Fourth, we must make the SCO an example of inclusiveness and mutual learning. Our region is home to many ancient civilizations where different nations, cultures and religions have coexisted and drawn strength from each



Chinese President Xi Jinping with his Kyrgyz counterpart Sooronbay Jeenbekov at the SCO summit in Bishkek.

other. We need to celebrate the diversity of civilizations as a precious asset of our region, and say no to the idea of clash of civilizations. We need to uphold openness, inclusiveness and mutual learning, with a view to creating durable



impetus for the lasting friendship between our peoples and the common development of our countries. We need to deepen our cooperation in culture, education, tourism, sports and media, and strengthen exchanges between women, the youth and other communities to ensure greater involvement of and greater benefit for our people. Last month, an International Medical Innovation and Cooperation Forum was successfully held in Fangchenggang in Guangxi Province of China, where participants from medical institutions and businesses of SCO countries reached extensive common ground on cooperation.

We also support the initiative to set up an International Medical Opening-up Pilot Zone (China) in Fangchenggang to further promote medical innovation and cooperation within the SCO. China will be happy to host an SCO forum on traditional medicine in due time to help improve public health and medical services through traditional medicine. Since last year, Chelyabinsk of Russia and Chongqing of China have successfully held the first and second SCO Heads of Region Meetings. We need to earnestly implement the documents on sub-national cooperation to be approved by this summit and mobilize local governments and private actors to make sub-national cooperation a new highlight in our people-to-people cooperation.

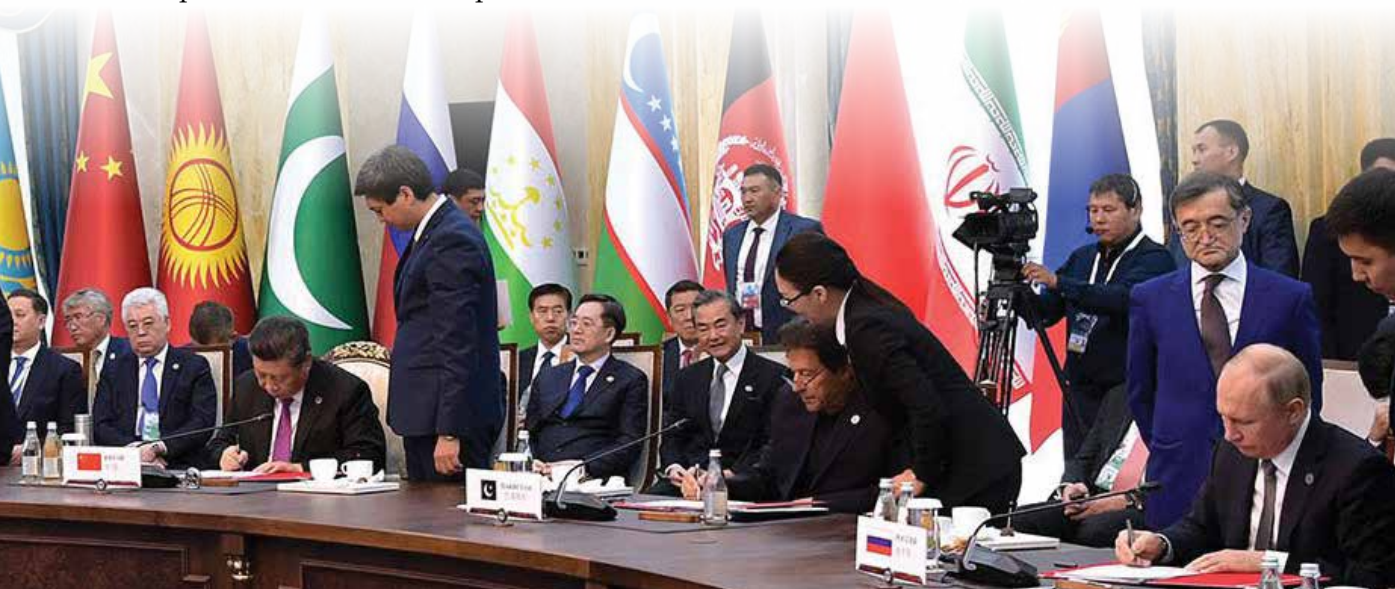
Regional Solidarity

In the face of increasing global challenges, it is imperative that we live up to our international

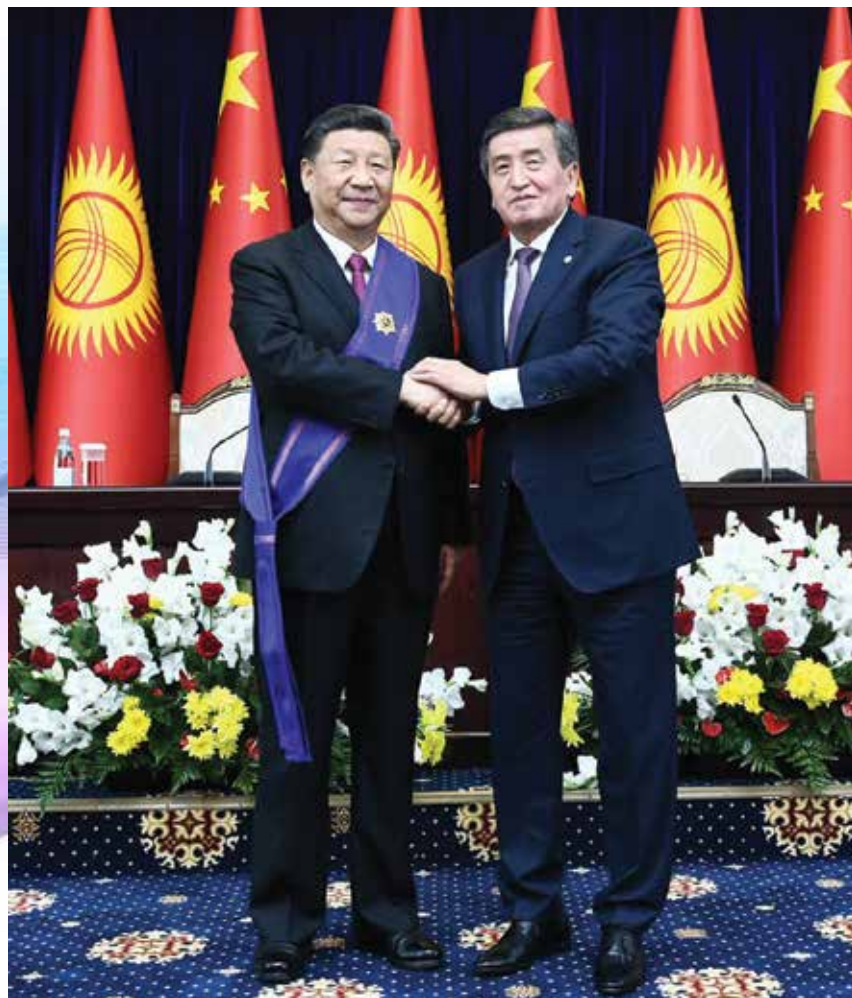
responsibilities, stay committed to the vision of global governance based on extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, and step up coordination and collaboration. It is imperative that we uphold the international system with the United Nations at its core, promote multilateralism and free trade and make the international order more just and equitable. The SCO needs to improve its network of partnerships, encourage broader participation in cooperation by observer states and dialogue partners, strengthen exchanges with the UN and other international and regional organizations, play a more active role in international and regional affairs, and jointly contribute to durable peace and common prosperity of the world.

China extends congratulations to Kyrgyzstan for successfully hosting this summit upon wrapping up its SCO presidency, and to President Vladimir Putin for taking over the chairmanship of the SCO Council of Heads of State. China will work with all other SCO members to provide Russia with full support in its work. As a Kyrgyz saying goes, "From solidarity comes our strength for survival." Let us act in the Shanghai Spirit, stay focused and take solid actions for an even brighter future of the SCO.

We need to celebrate the diversity of civilizations as a precious asset of our region, and say no to the idea of clash of civilizations.



XI OPENS NEW PROSPECTS FOR ASIA: AMITY, SECURITY & PROSPERITY



Kyrgyz President Sooronbay Jeenbekov conferred the Manas Order of the First Degree, the highest national prize of Kyrgyzstan, on President Xi Jinping for his special contribution to the development of bilateral ties.

Chinese President Xi Jinping conducted a fruitful tour to Central Asia after paying state visits to Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan and attending the summits of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA). The five-day tour in June has imparted a fresh momentum to promoting security and development across Asia and once again demonstrated China's commitment to the region.

Common Security, Development

Addressing the fifth CICA summit in the Tajik capital of Dushanbe, President Xi called on CICA members to build an Asia featuring mutual respect and trust, security and stability, development and prosperity, openness and inclusiveness, as well as cooperation and innovation. Calling Asia one of the most dynamic and most promising regions in the world, President Xi said that Asian countries also face common challenges including insufficient political mutual trust, imbalanced

Addressing the fifth CICA summit in the Tajik capital of Dushanbe, President Xi called on CICA members to build an Asia featuring mutual respect and trust, security and stability, development and prosperity, openness and inclusiveness, as well as cooperation and innovation

economic development, and outstanding security and governance issues, and thus there is a long way to go to realize long-lasting peace and shared prosperity. Hailing the progress made by Asian countries in building an Asian community with a shared future in the past few years, President Xi encouraged CICA members to hold on to their goals, jointly seize opportunities and address challenges, and make concerted efforts in opening up new prospects for Asian security and development under the new circumstances.

According to Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi, President Xi's idea represented a broad consensus on the future development trend of Asia, enriched the connotation and denotation of the 27-year-old CICA, and provided both philosophical and directional guidance for regional cooperation.

In the eyes of Khalid Abdul Azizi al-Binali, chief of the Research and Studies Department of Qatar News Agency, President Xi's vision will promote international mutual trust and cooperation, reduce conflicts and maintain regional peace. According to a declaration issued after the summit, CICA member states agreed to make further joint efforts to promote

comprehensive and sustainable security and development in Asia. In an increasingly interconnected and interdependent globalized world, Asian countries share common interests in building a sustainable environment conducive to peace and security, said the declaration.

Shanghai Spirit

At the 19th SCO summit in the Kyrgyz capital of Bishkek, President Xi called for concerted efforts to build the organization into a model mechanism of regional cooperation against the backdrop of the complicated international situation. Addressing leaders from across Eurasia and representatives of international organizations at the summit, he highlighted the Shanghai Spirit in building the SCO as a paradigm of unity and mutual trust among countries.

He urged the SCO members to have a keen appreciation of the trend toward world multipolarization and economic globalization, search for wisdom in the Shanghai Spirit, which features mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality, consultation, respect for cultural diversity, and pursuit of common development, and draw strength from unity and cooperation so as to

According to Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi, President Xi's idea represented a broad consensus on the future development trend of Asia, enriched the connotation and denotation of the 27-year-old CICA, and provided both philosophical and directional guidance for regional cooperation.



The state visits by President Xi to Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan demonstrated the close friendship between the heads of state and the high level of China's ties with the two neighbouring countries.

build a closer community with a shared future for the organization.

President Xi's vision drew positive responses from other participating leaders, Mr Wang said. He added that the leaders also agreed to carry forward the Shanghai Spirit, promote cooperation in such fields as security, economy and people-to-people exchanges, safeguard the principles of international relations, support the construction of an open world economy, and jointly push for greater development of the SCO at this new starting point.

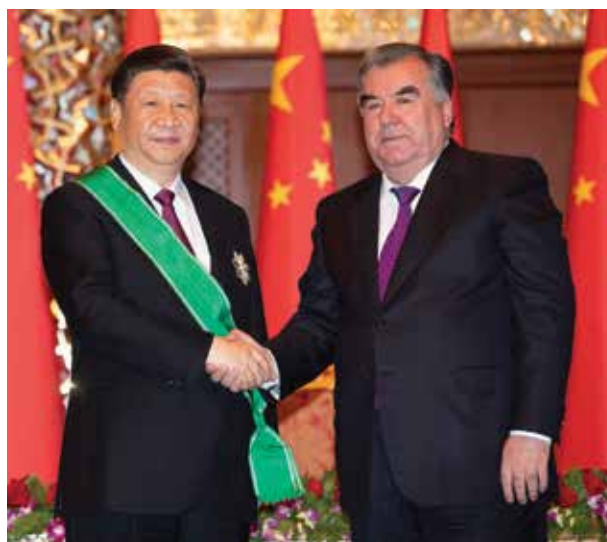
The Shanghai Spirit, said Rakhmatulla Nazarov, head of the Public Diplomacy Center in Uzbekistan, ensures the strong vitality and broad prospects of the SCO, which is an effective mechanism for enhancing international cooperation. In a joint declaration, the SCO members emphasized their intention to extend and deepen cooperation in addressing threats to stability and security in the SCO region. They also stressed the importance of improving the architecture of global economic governance, and deepening cooperation to build a transparent, predictable and stable environment for the development of trade, economic and investment cooperation.

Boosting Ties with Neighbours

The state visits by President Xi to Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, Mr Wang said, demonstrated the close friendship between the heads of state and the high level of China's ties with the two neighbouring countries. In their talks, Xi and his Kyrgyz counterpart, Sooronbay Jeenbekov, agreed to lift their countries' comprehensive strategic partnership to new heights. Noting that jointly building the Belt and Road has become the focus of the China-Kyrgyzstan cooperation, President Xi called on the two countries to deepen the alignment of their development strategies, tap

new potential of their partnership and explore new space of cooperation. Mr Jeenbekov awarded President Xi the Manas Order of the First Degree, the highest national prize of Kyrgyzstan, saying that he appreciates Xi's special contributions to the development of bilateral ties.

In Tajikistan, President Xi and his Tajik counterpart Emomali Rahmon reached a consensus on further deepening comprehensive strategic partnership for common development and prosperity. The two leaders agreed to commit their countries to developing an all-weather friendship, and promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind. The Chinese leader received the Order of the



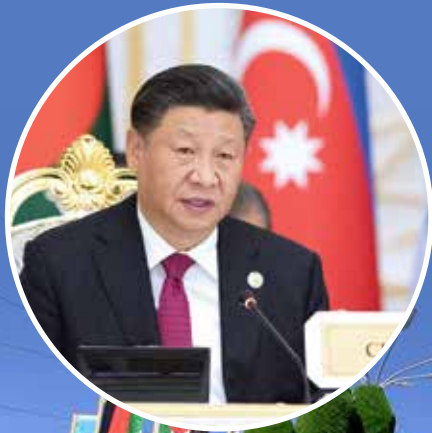
Tajik President Emomali Rahmon conferred the Order of the Crown, Tajikistan's highest decoration, on Chinese President Xi Jinping.

Crown, Tajikistan's highest decoration, from the Tajik president, who spoke highly of President Xi's positive contributions to the development of Tajikistan-China relations. The Chinese leader pointed out that both Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan are China's good neighbours, good partners and good friends, and their relations with China, now in their best periods yet in history, enjoy broad prospects.

As the world is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century, China and Central Asian countries are confronting common development and security challenges, and need to build closer cooperative relations to better safeguard their respective and common interests, Mr Wang added.

WORKING TOGETHER

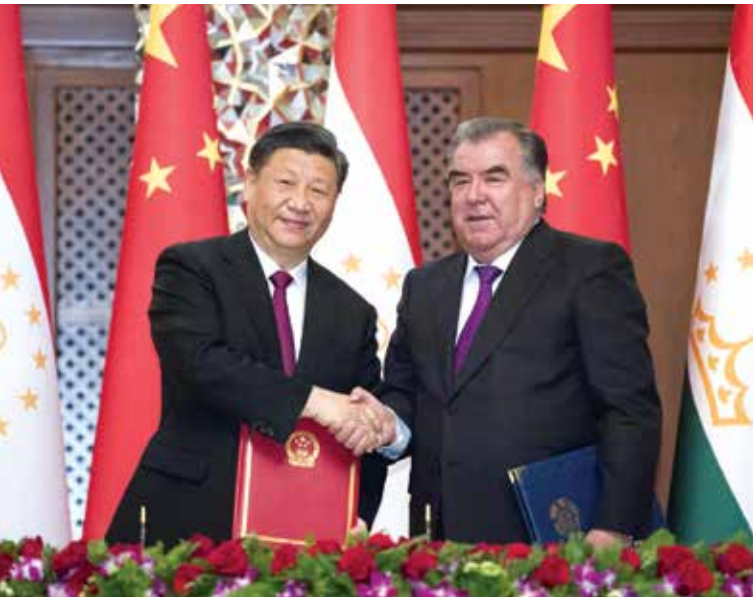
FOR NEW PROGRESS OF SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA



Unveiling his vision of an open, inclusive and prosperous Asia at the CICA summit on June 15 in Tajik capital Dushanbe, Chinese President Xi Jinping highlighted the need to build an Asia “where countries enjoy mutual respect and trust is our common aspiration.” The Chinese leader exhorted the region to reject a zero-sum mentality and protectionism in favour of more policy communication and political trust. President Xi also underlined the need for enhancing counter-terror cooperation to combat extremism and terrorism. “China will stay committed to peaceful development, opening-up for win-win outcomes, and practicing multilateralism to usher in a brighter future for Asia and beyond,” he said at the 5th Summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA). **(Excerpts from Chinese President Xi Jinping’s speech)**

Establishing CICA was an important initiative proposed by Nursultan Nazarbayev, the first president of Kazakhstan. For the past 27 years, CICA, responding to the trend of the times, has been committed to strengthening trust and coordination among its member states and to promoting security and stability in our region, thus making a valuable contribution to peace and development in Asia.

It is with promoting regional peace and development in mind that I proposed, at the 2014 Shanghai Summit, a vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable



security, and called for exploring a security and development path that suits Asia and serves the common interests of all. My proposal found strong resonance. Over the past five years, the member states have rendered great support to China as a two-term Chair and to Tajikistan as the current Chair. We have strengthened understanding and cooperation among us, and worked together to secure new progress for CICA's development.

China will work with other member states to support the Chair, deepen cooperation across the board and take the CICA process to a new level. China will host a forum for the heads of military educational institutions of CICA member states and organize events on small and medium enterprises, financial services, environmental

protection, poverty alleviation and people-to-people exchanges so as to play its due role in promoting CICA's development.

Asian Resurgence

Asia is one of the most dynamic regions with great development potential. Asian countries also face some common challenges such as inadequate political trust, uneven economic development and prominent security and governance impediments. Our journey to lasting peace and common prosperity will be a long and arduous one.

An ancient Chinese philosopher once observed, "The gentleman devotes his attention to the basic of things. When he has mastered the basics, he will find the Way." In 2015, I put forth the initiative of building an Asian community with a shared future and laid out what we can all agree to in building a better Asia. Since then, we Asian countries have better appreciated the value of cooperation, extended our practice of cooperation and gained more experience of cooperation, thus truly moving toward an Asian community with a shared future. Under the current circumstances, we need to stay true to our goal, embrace the opportunities and address the challenges together, and collectively work for new progress of security and development in Asia.

- Building an Asia where countries enjoy mutual respect and trust is our common aspiration. Mutual respect and trust are required in developing state-to-state relations. We need to observe the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and respect the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of each country and the political system and development path

Asia is one of the most dynamic regions with great development potential. Asian countries also face some common challenges such as inadequate political trust, uneven economic development and prominent security and governance impediments.

chosen by them. A zero-sum mentality and protectionism must be rejected in favour of more policy communication and political trust, so that we can expand our strategic consensus.

- Building a secure and stable Asia is our common objective. The vision of common,

Building an Asia where countries enjoy mutual respect and trust is our common aspiration. Mutual respect and trust are required in developing state-to-state relations.

comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security is about realizing the security of all countries in the region as a whole. Confrontation and alliances must be eschewed in favour of dialogue and partnership. We must find proper solutions to traditional and non-traditional security issues and, in particular, deal firmly with terrorism in all its forms.



We must take effective preventive measures of various sorts to eradicate the breeding ground of extremist ideology, and explore a regional security architecture suited to Asia's realities, one that will enhance universal security for us all.

- Building a growing and prosperous Asia is our common vision. Development is the master key to all problems. We need to jointly promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, and conclude at an early date the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership and other documents on regional integration. We need to work on the follow-ups to the Second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation held in April this year, seek greater complementarity between our development strategies, and enhance all-round connectivity to boost high-quality growth of all countries.

- Building an open and inclusive Asia is our common pursuit. Isolation would lead us nowhere, while openness would offer us infinite possibilities. We need to implement the consensus reached at last month's Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilizations, and promote equality, mutual learning, dialogue and mutual accommodation between civilizations. We need to encourage more people-to-people exchanges among countries both in and outside the region so that when it comes to civilizations, respect for diversity will replace a sense of superiority, harmonious co-existence will replace conflict, interaction and sharing will replace estrangement, and prosperity and progress for all will replace self-imposed isolation and ossification.



Think Out-of-Box

Building a cooperative and creative Asia is our common need. Reform and innovation is a powerful driving force behind the progress of human civilization. We must, in light of the changing times, translate our readiness for innovation into concrete actions, and break more new ground in theory, system, science and technology, and culture, among other areas, to keep the vibrancy of a growing Asia. We need to think outside the box to find new solutions to old

We must find proper solutions to traditional and non-traditional security issues and, in particular, deal firmly with terrorism in all its forms. We must take effective preventive measures of various sorts to eradicate the breeding ground of extremist ideology, and explore a regional security architecture suited to Asia's realities, one that will enhance universal security for us all.

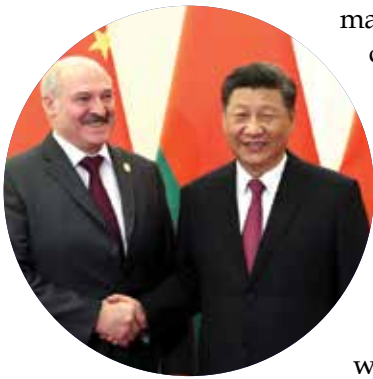
problems and good solutions to new ones. This way, we will be better able to address the various challenges facing Asia.

Good Neighbourly Relations

China is committed to developing good-neighbourly and friendly ties with other Asian countries. China has participated in the establishment of such multilateral security and development mechanisms as CICA, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, and supported the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), the League of Arab States and other organizations in playing their active roles, thus

making an important contribution to stability and prosperity in Asia.

As a member of the Asian family and a responsible major country in the global community, China will continue to build peace, contribute to development and uphold



order in the world, and work for a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind.

First, China will stay committed to peaceful development and reject a beggar-thy-neighbour approach. China will continue to deepen its friendship and cooperation with other countries on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence, pursue peaceful settlement to disputes with relevant countries over territorial sovereignty and maritime rights and interests, and support negotiated solutions to regional hotspot issues.

China will stay committed to opening-up for win-win outcomes and share development opportunities with other countries.

Second, China will stay committed to opening-up for win-win outcomes and share development opportunities with other countries. China will work with all other parties to make good use of the platform of Belt and Road cooperation to secure a sustained driver for our common development. Later this year, China will host the Second China International Import Expo to further facilitate access to the Chinese market.



A group photo of the leaders and representatives of the countries, which participated in the 5th CICA summit in Dushanbe.

Upholding Multilateralism

Third, China will stay committed to practicing multilateralism to safeguard the international order underpinned by international law. China will work with other countries to advocate extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits in global governance, and firmly uphold the UN-centered international system and the multilateral trading system, with the WTO at its core. With regard to any problem that occurs on the economic and trade front, all sides need to act in the spirit of mutual respect and handle it appropriately through equal-footed dialogue



and consultation in accordance with norms in international relations and multilateral trading rules, rather than resort to protectionism and unilateralism

at every turn. By taking such a position, China is upholding the legitimate development rights and interests of all countries and, for that matter, fairness and justice in the world.

As the great Tajik poet Rudaki wrote, “The wise pursue kindness and peace; only the fools are bent on strife and war.” Let us join hands in a tireless pursuit of peace, stability and prosperity and usher in a brighter future for Asia and beyond.

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(This is the text of the speech delivered by China’s President Xi Jinping at the Fifth Summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia held in Tajik capital Dushanbe on June 15, 2019)



Experts hail China's ideas on Asian security, development

Eminent experts and participants in the fifth summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) have hailed China's initiatives on Asian security and development. They advocated strengthening cooperation among Asian countries to promote stability and prosperity in the region.

Addressing the CICA summit on June 15 in Tajik capital Dushanbe, Chinese President Xi Jinping highlighted the need to build an Asia featuring mutual respect and mutual trust, a safe and stable Asia, a prosperous Asia, an open and inclusive Asia, as well as a cooperative and innovative Asia.

To that end, he proposed exploring a new security and development path that fits in with Asian features and the common interests of relevant countries, in addition to a new vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security that he put forward at the 2014 CICA Shanghai summit.

Timely Ideas

Experts of CICA countries said that in view of increasing global and regional uncertainties, the ideas proposed by President Xi are timely and of practical significance "All countries participating in the CICA are interested in sustainable development, as well as in ensuring overall security on the continent. I think that the initiative of the Chinese leader is very timely,"

said Komron Hidoytzoda, deputy head of the Department for the Study of Regional Security Problems at the Center for Strategic Studies under the President of Tajikistan.

Building an Asian Community

Echoing President Xi's remarks, he said all countries, regardless of their location, should take into account the features that have developed in Asia, and in this context, work together to ensure a universal security system in Asia.

Leonid Vasilyev, senior researcher of the Institute of Far Eastern Studies at Russian Academy of Sciences, said the Chinese approach is effective and inspires confidence in the world, and is bound to gain support from other countries.

"All the initiatives that China puts forward are aimed at resolving conflicts by taking into account the interests of all parties. They carry a positive charge and contribute to the improvement of the existing world order," Mr Vasilyev said.

In his address, President Xi hailed the progress made by Asian countries in building an Asian community with a shared future in the past few years. He encouraged CICA members to hold on to their goals and make concerted efforts in opening up new prospects for Asian security and development under the new circumstances.

"Xi paid special attention to the concept of creating a community of a shared future for humanity. Other leaders who spoke out

supported these ideas because they are very relevant and timely,” Hidoytzoda said.

Building BRI network

Xi said in his address that development is the key to all problems, adding that CICA members should work together to promote trade and investment liberalisation and facilitation, implement the consensus reached at the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in April, strengthen the synergy of their development strategies, boost comprehensive connectivity and promote high-quality economic development in all countries.

Experts recognized China’s leading role in promoting sustainable development and expressed their support for the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which can “ensure the peaceful development of the entire region and the prosperity of the economy.”

“China, as a fast-growing economy ... is trying to ensure not only its own development, but also to help all countries of the region, especially in Asia, to ensure equal sustainable development,” said Rustam Haydarov, deputy director of the Institute of Philosophy, Political Science and Law at the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.

He said the BRI is a peaceful initiative that is open to all countries of the world community, and Chinese investment has helped many Asian countries, especially the countries of Central Asia, gain new momentum to develop their economies.

“China transfers not only finance for the development of the economy, but knowledge transfer and technology transfer are also underway. All ... is China’s contribution to the development of our region,” Haydarov said.

Asadollah Badamchian, general-secretary of Iran’s Islamic Coalition Party, said the initiative can bring peace and security to the countries along the Belt and Road, and promote economic development and commodity circulation.

“This is the right path for China and the world,” he said.

Experts said CICA members should strengthen cooperation within its framework and also step up joint work with other multilateral cooperation

mechanisms in Asia, so as to contribute to building a community with a shared future for Asian countries.

“The time has come for the CICA to gradually evolve towards greater institutionalization,” Vasilyev said.

Promoting Peace & Stability

Connecting security and development issues, President Xi’s remarks are inspiring in building an Asia featuring political mutual trust, said Emad al-Azrak, head of the Chinese Studies Unit of the Dialogue Center for Political and Strategic Studies in Egypt. He believes this whole process will help the region overcome problems and challenges including imbalanced economic development, and will facilitate development of the whole international community.

Asanga Abeyagoonasekera, director general of the Institute of National Security Studies of Sri Lanka, highlighted security as a prominent issue Asia is facing, and appreciated Xi’s remarks stressing cooperation among Asian countries in promoting regional security, stability, development and prosperity.

Choo Jaewoo, professor at South Korea’s Kyung Hee University, said that China’s peaceful development is a positive driving force for regional and global development and prosperity. He also expressed hope that China will continuously encourage joint efforts in building a safe and stable Asia and promoting regional cooperation and development, so as to bring the CICA achievement into full play to benefit regional peace and development.

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CHINA-RUSSIA TIES ENTER A NEW ERA

Amid shifting international landscape, China and Russia have decided to upgrade their multi-faceted relations to the level of comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination for a new era.

The decision was made at a meeting between Chinese President Xi Jinping and his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin in Moscow on June 6. During the meeting, the two heads of state evaluated the development of bilateral ties over the past 70 years and agreed to uphold the notion of good neighbourliness and win-win cooperation. The two leaders also decided to develop comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination for a new era in a bid to take bilateral ties to a higher level and benefit the people of the two countries and the world as well.

This was President Xi's first state visit to Russia following his re-election as the Chinese president last year. The China-Russia relationship is seeing a continuous, steady and sound development at a high level, and is at its best in history, said President Xi, who was visiting Russia for the eighth time since 2013.

Both sides, said Mr Xi, have firmly supported each other in their efforts to defend respective core interests and nurtured strong political and strategic mutual trust. He added that they have actively pushed forward all-around cooperation as internal driving forces of bilateral ties are emerging, and underlined that the convergence of the two countries' interests is deepening.

The two heads of state agreed to step up communication and coordination in the



United Nations, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the BRICS, the APEC, and the G20 to jointly safeguard multilateralism and the norms of international relations.

Following the meeting, the two leaders signed the statements on elevating bilateral ties to the comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination for a new era, and on strengthening contemporary global strategic stability.

According to the joint statement on the strategic partnership, the China-Russian relationship has entered a new era, and is facing new opportunities for greater development. It said that the goal of such a new kind of partnership is for both sides to give more support to each other as they seek to take their

own development paths, preserve respective core interests, and protect sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The statement also said the two sides will give full play to the guiding role of the two heads of state in developing bilateral ties, and will regard political, security, practical, people-to-people exchanges, as well as international coordination cooperation as priorities of the China-Russia partnership.

The two leaders, after their meeting, also witnessed the signing of a number of cooperation documents, met the press, visited an exhibition of cars produced by Great Wall Motors' plant in Russia's Tula region, and attended the inauguration ceremony of the panda house in Moscow Zoo.

Global Partners

China and Russia have played active roles in international affairs and global governance, and made important contributions to maintaining world peace and stability as well as international fairness and justice, President Xi said.

The Chinese leader noted that this year marks the 70th anniversary of the China-Russia diplomatic relationship, calling it a milestone and a new starting point.

Acknowledging the world is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century, President Xi said China and Russia shoulder an even greater expectation from the peoples of the two countries and the international community. He added that the Chinese side is ready to join Russia in amplifying the positive effect of the

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two countries' high level of political relationship, bringing more benefits of bilateral cooperation to the two peoples, and presenting more China-Russia initiatives for global affairs.

Noting that the world today is becoming increasingly uncertain and unstable, President Xi said enhancing the China-Russia relationship is the call of history, and a firm strategic choice by both sides. He called on the two sides to strengthen strategic communication and coordination, and further their mutual support on issues regarding their respective core interests.

President Xi also urged the two countries to further promote their economic and trade cooperation, push forward cooperation on major strategic projects as well as in emerging fields at the same time, and boost cooperation at local levels, and in economy and trade, investment,

energy, technology, aerospace, inter-connectivity, agriculture and finance sectors.

The two sides should actively push forward their cooperation to align the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the Eurasian Economic Union so as to promote regional economic integration, said the Chinese leader.

To step up people-to-people exchanges, Mr Xi said the plan for the China-Russia year of scientific and technological innovation from 2020 to 2021 should be well designed. President Xi underlined that China and Russia, both permanent members of the UN Security Council, are going to continue working with the international community to safeguard the international order that is based on the international law with the UN at the core, maintain multilateral trading system and make new contributions to the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

Following the meeting, the two leaders signed the statements on elevating bilateral ties to the comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination for a new era, and on strengthening contemporary global strategic stability.

Stronger China-Russia ties

President Putin warmly welcomed Mr Xi to his country, saying that with joint efforts from both sides since the establishment of diplomatic ties 70 years ago, the Russia-China relationship has reached an unprecedented high level, and the two countries' all-round exchanges and cooperation have been fruitful.



Chinese President Xi Jinping and Russian President Vladimir Putin attend an opening ceremony of a giant panda house in Moscow Zoo.

Russia and China should continue to strengthen coordination on major international and regional issues, jointly deal with the challenges of unilateralism and protectionism, and maintain global peace and stability, said President Putin.

The Russia-China comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination has not only benefited the two peoples, but has also become an important force for safeguarding global security and strategic stability, he said. Mr Putin called on the two countries not to be complacent about what they have achieved, but be dedicated to bettering their bilateral relations.

President Xi's visit is of great significance in the complicated and volatile international situation, and it will inject strong impetus into the development of the Russia-China ties in the new era, Mr Putin said.

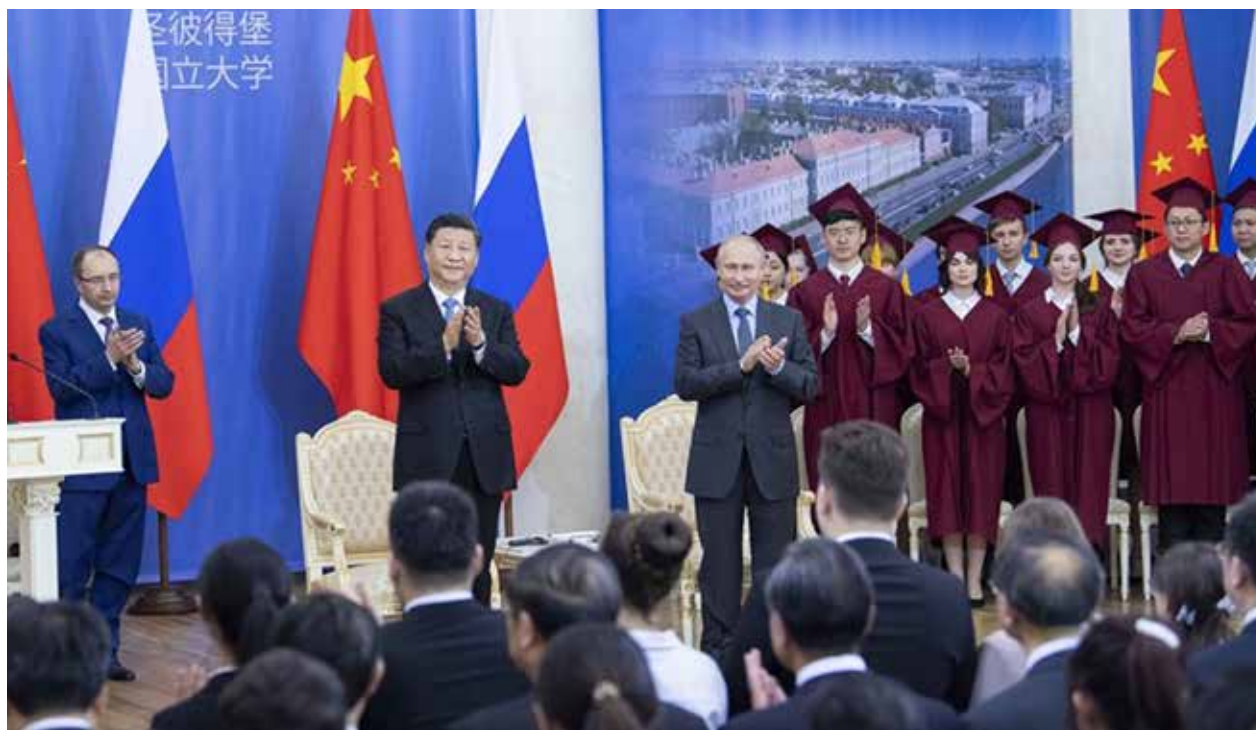
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and regional issues, jointly deal with the challenges of unilateralism and protectionism, and maintain global peace and stability, said President Putin.

The Russian leader said his country is committed to deepening cooperation with China in the fields of economy and trade, agriculture, finance, science and technology, environment protection, telecommunications and infrastructure construction.

Mr Putin added that Russia is ready to provide China with sufficient oil and gas, and export more soybeans and other farm produce to China, and expects a faster alignment between the Eurasian Economic Union and the BRI.

Noting that the world today is becoming increasingly uncertain and unstable, President Xi said enhancing the China-Russia relationship is the call of history, and a firm strategic choice by both sides.



Chinese President Xi Jinping attends a ceremony after accepting the honorary doctorate at St. Petersburg State University on June 6, 2019.

XI, PUTIN

BOND OVER RIVER CRUISE





The river cruise on the Neva river evoked a special chemistry between the two good friends on the global stage – Chinese President Xi Jinping and Russian President Vladimir Putin.

In June, Chinese President Xi Jinping met his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin at the latter's hometown in St Petersburg. Mr Putin invited President Xi to a cruise tour on the Neva River.

Welcoming Mr Xi to his hometown again, the Russian leader introduced him to local customs as well as the buildings on both sides of the river.

Hailing the beautiful scenery and attractive art and culture, President Xi said St. Petersburg has witnessed a lot of significant historical events and nurtured many outstanding figures. The city, in particular, had made huge sacrifices for the victory of the anti-Fascist war and is the pride of Russia and the Russian people, said the Chinese leader.

The two leaders boarded cruiser Aurora that played an important role in the October Revolution in 1917, and were briefed on its history. Noting that Aurora cruiser bears unique significance for the Chinese people, President Xi recalled that the October Revolution sent Marxism to China, which played an important role in the birth of the Communist Party of China (CPC).

Thereafter, under the leadership of the CPC, the Chinese people, generation after generation, achieved huge success in China's revolution and the building of a new China, President Xi said, adding that Russia's preservation of the cruiser has shown its respect for history.

Enhancing P2P Contacts

Mr Putin agreed with President Xi, stressing that history ought to be respected. The two leaders talked about the history and current situation of the ancient city along the sightseeing tour, pledging to promote cultural and people-to-people exchanges between the Chinese and Russian people to enhance mutual understanding and friendship. President Putin said he looks forward to more Chinese tourists visiting St. Petersburg and Russia at large.

Defending world order

After arriving at the Winter Palace, the two heads of state exchanged views in an in-depth way on the current international situation as well as some major international and regional issues. President Xi stressed that both China and Russia are at a key historical stage in their pursuit of national development and rejuvenation. "Under the current circumstances, the two sides should deepen strategic coordination, not only to safeguard the interests of China and Russia, but also to defend basic international norms and justice as well as world peace, security and stability," said the Chinese president.

The two leaders talked about the history and current situation of the ancient city along the sightseeing tour, pledging to promote cultural and people-to-people exchanges between the Chinese and Russian people to enhance mutual understanding and friendship.

The more complex and volatile the international situation is, the more Russia and China should consolidate and deepen political mutual trust, boost coordination and cooperation in international affairs, and safeguard international law and basic norms of international relations, President Putin said.

Xi arrived in St. Petersburg on June 7 to attend the 23rd St. Petersburg International Economic Forum after holding talks with Putin in Moscow a day earlier.





SPIEF'19
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ПМЭФ'19
ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ
ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ
ФОРУМ

XI BATS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Chinese President Xi Jinping has called for joint efforts in creating an open world economy and stressed that sustainable development is the “golden key” to solving global problems and building a community with a shared future for mankind.

President Xi made the remarks in his address at the plenary session of the 23rd St. Petersburg International Economic Forum (SPIEF) on June 7. The meeting was attended by Russian President Vladimir Putin, Bulgarian President Rumen Radev, Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan, Slovak Prime Minister Peter Pellegrini and UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres.

President Xi Jinping delivered a speech titled “Upholding sustainable development and creating a prosperous and beautiful world.”

Facing the world’s profound changes unseen in a century, China stands ready to make joint efforts with the international community to create an open and pluralistic world economy, said President Xi. He also spoke about joint efforts



in creating a happy society that is inclusive and benefits all, and a beautiful homeland with harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature, and explore a new path of sustainable development.

Noting that this year marks the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People’s Republic of China, President Xi said China, as the world’s largest developing country and a responsible major country, has been unwaveringly fulfilling its commitment to sustainable development and attached great importance to enhancing global cooperation on sustainable development.

BRI and SDGs

The Chinese president recalled that he put forward the Belt and Road Initiative in 2013 to realize win-win cooperation and common development among countries. He underlined that the initiative was highly compatible with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in terms of goals, principles and implementation approaches, and has received positive response and support from the international community.

At the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, which was successfully held in April in Beijing, all participating sides agreed to forge ahead with high-quality joint construction of BRI along a green, low-carbon and sustainable development path.

In an interactive session, the Chinese leader underscored that the BRI stresses the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits and is by no means a contemporary Marshall Plan, as some people have claimed. "Neither is the initiative a so-called Chinese colonial plan," President Xi said, pointing out that China has no history of colonizing other countries. "We will firmly do our own thing well, and continue to make efforts to build a community of shared future for mankind through joint building of the Belt and Road Initiative. We believe that this vision will win greater consensus in the international community and will certainly be realized," he said.

Calling Russia China's priority cooperation partner in all areas, President Xi said jointly building the Belt and Road shares a similar philosophy with the Greater Eurasian Partnership proposed by President Putin. He added that the two initiatives can support each other, facilitate each other and advance together to forcefully promote regional economic integration and realize common sustainable development.

Sustainable development answers to the common calls of most countries in the world, President Xi said, laying out three areas where China and the rest of the world can work together in exploring a new path of sustainable development.

Firstly, we should stick to the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and

shared benefits, and work together to create an open and pluralistic world economy, said Mr Xi.

China will continue to expand opening-up, relax market entry rules and nurture a market environment featuring fair competition, he said.

China will push ahead the process of economic globalization, uphold the multilateral trade system, endeavour to solve the imbalance and inequality in global economic development, and create more opportunities for developing countries, he said.

China is willing to share with the rest of the world its latest research and development

In an interactive session, the Chinese leader underscored that the Belt and Road Initiative stresses the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits and is by no means a contemporary Marshall Plan, as some people have claimed.



Putin opposes trade wars



Speaking at SPIEF 2019, Russian President Vladimir Putin called for opposing protectionism and trade war. Since the international financial crisis in 2008, the structural problems of the world economy have not been fundamentally resolved, and the effectiveness of international trade as an inherent driving force for world economic growth has declined, giving rise to protectionism, he said.

President Putin underlined that in face of the rapid development of emerging markets and their growing influence in the world economy, some Western countries have resorted to unfair means to suppress them, including provoking trade wars, exercising financial hegemony, imposing unilateral sanctions and long-arm jurisdiction, and blocking normal educational and academic exchanges. He cited certain Western countries' suppression of Chinese company Huawei as an example.

President Putin stressed that there is no development model that works universally and each country is entitled to choose its own development path. He added that no country has the right to impose its own will on others and an unequal international order is neither stable nor sustainable. He called for efforts to seek a new international order on the basis of international consensus, with real respect for the UN's core role in international affairs, and full consideration of the development rights and interests of developing countries. Russia is willing to work with the international community to cope with the common challenges.

Backing the Belt and Road Initiative, Mr Putin stressed that the BRI brings opportunities to all countries, and the Chinese side has never tried to impose it on others when promoting it. Other leaders present also expressed willingness to actively participate in joint building of the Belt and Road Initiative, saying that some countries' worries about the initiative are unnecessary.



results, including the 5G technology so as to jointly cultivate new core competitiveness, said President Xi.

Secondly, we should stick to the practice of putting people first, and strive to build a happy society that is inclusive and benefits all, said the Chinese president.

China will continue to push ahead its targeted poverty alleviation efforts, increase employment, support vocational education and healthy development of volunteer services and charity work, and protect the legitimate rights of disadvantaged groups, President Xi said.

Calling Russia China's priority cooperation partner in all areas, President Xi said jointly building the Belt and Road shares a similar philosophy with the Greater Eurasian Partnership proposed by President Putin.

China, he added, is willing to boost communication and cooperation with other countries in such areas as poverty reduction and social security, in order to bring a greater sense of achievement, happiness and security to all peoples.

Thirdly, we should stick to the pursuit of green development, and try to build a beautiful homeland with harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature, President Xi said.

“China will uphold the concept that clear waters and green mountains are as valuable as mountains of gold and silver, strive to win the battles against air, water and soil pollution, encourage the development of green industries and renewable energy, and promote economical use and recycling of resources,” said the Chinese leader

“China will uphold the concept that clear waters and green mountains are as valuable as mountains of gold and silver, strive to win the battles against air, water and soil pollution, encourage the development of green industries and renewable energy, and promote economical use and recycling of resources,” said the Chinese leader

China, he added, will join hands with other parties to address urgent issues like climate change and biodiversity protection, and implement global agreements such as the Paris Agreement.

Stressing that peace and development remain the reigning theme of today’s world, where the destinies of different peoples are interwoven and the interests of different countries are integrated in an unprecedented manner, President Xi noted that the world is facing new issues and challenges.

Unprecedented inadaptation and asymmetry are emerging between the global governance system and the changes of the international situation, as emerging-market economies

We should stick to the pursuit of green development, and try to build a beautiful homeland with harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature, President Xi said.

and developing countries are rising at an unprecedentedly high speed, and the new round of technological and industrial revolution is leading to unprecedentedly fierce competition, said the Chinese president.

As the world is standing at a crossroads of history again, pooling wisdom and efforts of everyone to cooperate and achieve win-win outcomes is the right choice to address changes in the world, President Xi said, highlighting sustainable development as the “golden key” to solving global problems.

President Xi said China stands ready to make concerted efforts with all other parties to uphold the concept of sustainable development, shoulder the responsibility of building a community with a shared future for mankind, advocate multilateralism, and improve global governance, so as to promote long-lasting peace in the global village and create a more prosperous and beautiful world.



China a bridge builder, not destroyer

In an interactive session at SPIEF 2019, Chinese President Xi Jinping also answered questions concerning anti-globalization, jointly building the Belt and Road Initiative, and the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. President Xi stressed that China is committed to being a builder of the international community, not a destroyer, and being a bridge-builder rather than a trench-digger.

The Chinese leader pointed out that globalization is a historical trend, and China is one of the most determined champions and defenders of globalization, noting that the few anti-globalization movements that have emerged in the world cannot stop the tide of globalization. "We should not fear problems in globalization. In face of these problems, countries should not resort to wanton use of protectionism and unilateralism, nor should they adopt a selfish beggar-thy-neighbor approach," he said.

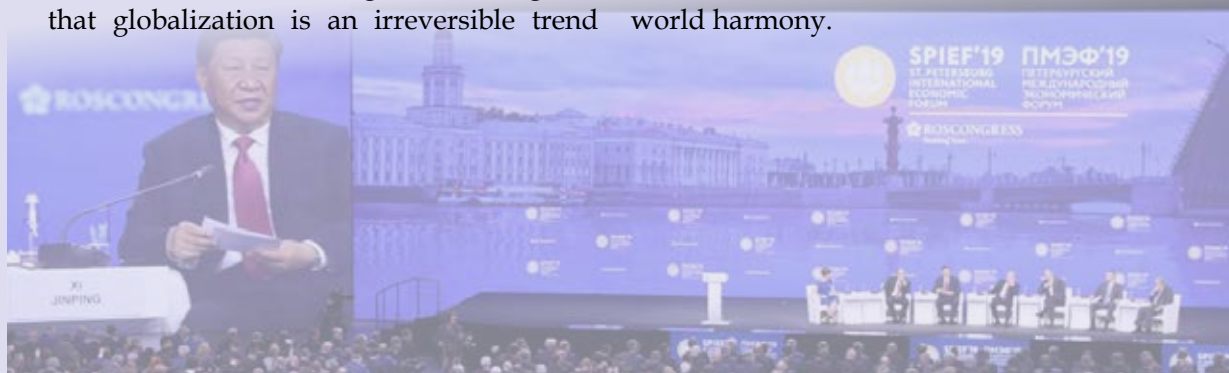
Pointing out that the problems arising in globalization reflect the sluggishness of global governance, President Xi suggested that to solve these problems, we must stick to opening up and firmly uphold the multilateral trading system. He also called for enhancing the representation and voice of emerging-market countries and developing countries in multilateral institutions to make the governance structure more balanced and reasonable.

Other leaders attending the forum agreed that globalization is an irreversible trend

of the times and countries need to work together to address various problems and challenges facing humanity. They said that China has become an important force in safeguarding multilateralism, international rules and free trade, and that all nations must resolutely oppose unilateralism, and safeguard multilateralism, the multi-polarisation process and the UN's authority and role.

President Xi stressed that China is committed to being a builder of the international community, not a destroyer, and being a bridge-builder rather than a trench-digger.

The leaders also agreed that all countries should have more dialogues, improve global governance, deepen practical cooperation, and strengthen the synergy between the Belt and Road Initiative and their respective development strategies and regional cooperation mechanisms such as the Eurasian Economic Union. They called for concerted efforts to fully implement the UN's 2030 sustainable development agenda, actively explore a green, low-carbon, and sustainable development path, eliminate the digital divide, and promote the economic globalization towards more balanced, inclusive, fair and sustainable development, so as to preserve international security and world harmony.



The leaders of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) have agreed that the two countries should stay true to their original aspirations and join hands to create a bright future of inter-party and inter-state relations at a new starting point in history.

The agreement was reached in talks between Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and Chinese president, and Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, in North Korea's capital Pyongyang on June 21.

The visit to North Korea is President Xi's first to the country as the CPC chief and the Chinese head of state and also the first of its kind in 14 years.

President Xi noted that since last year he and Kim had met four times, opened a new chapter for the China-DPRK relations, and forged a profound friendship.

The Chinese leader thanked Chairman Kim for the grand and rousing welcome ceremony, adding that he could feel the family-like friendship between the two peoples all along the way from the airport to the state guest house. This year marks the 70th anniversary of the China-DPRK diplomatic relations, and bears great significance as it allows the two parties and two countries to build on past achievements and continue to forge ahead, Xi said

Focus on Political Settlement

President Xi said his visit is aimed at consolidating and carrying forward the China-DPRK friendship and advancing the political settlement process of the Korean Peninsula issue. He added that he is confident that China and the DPRK, by taking the opportunity of the visit, will jointly shape a bright future of the bilateral relationship and open a new chapter in the China-DPRK friendship.

By reviewing the development of China-DPRK relations, an insightful conclusion can be drawn that it is the essential attribute of the relationship



that both are socialist countries adhering to the leadership of a Communist party, President Xi stressed.

President Xi said his visit is aimed at consolidating and carrying forward the China-DPRK friendship and advancing the political settlement process of the Korean Peninsula issue.

Shared ideals, beliefs and goals are the driving force of the relationship, the continuous friendship between and strategic guidance by top leaders are the greatest strength, and the geographical proximity and cultural affinity offer a sturdy bond, he added.



The China-DPRK friendship is a strategic choice made by the two sides with a long-term and overall perspective and will not waver due to changes in the international situation, President Xi said.

In face of the profound and complex changes on the global and regional landscapes, China and the DPRK should strengthen high-level contact to guide the development of the China-DPRK relations, President Xi said. The Chinese leader underlined that he is ready to maintain close exchanges with Chairman Kim to consolidate mutual political trust and hold firmly the general direction of bilateral relations.

TO OPEN A NEW CHAPTER IN CHINA-DPRK TIES

The China-DPRK friendship is a strategic choice made by the two sides with a long-term and overall perspective and will not waver due to changes in the international situation, President Xi said. He added that the friendship accords with the aspirations of both peoples, the fundamental interests of both countries and the development trend of the times.

A New Historical Period

Noting that the China-DPRK ties have now entered a new historical period, President Xi said that the CPC and the Chinese government attach great importance to the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, and that it is a steadfast policy of the CPC and the Chinese government to maintain, consolidate and develop China-DPRK relations.

The two sides should deepen strategic communication and exchange views on major issues in an in-depth and timely manner, so as to create a favourable environment for the development of both countries, said President Xi. He also suggested that the two sides expand practical cooperation to bring more benefits to both peoples. China is ready to work with the DPRK to deepen inter-party exchanges on governance experience, and boost cadre training and personnel exchanges in economic and well-being areas, he said. The Chinese leader also urged the two sides to deepen friendly exchanges to lay a solid foundation for further consolidating and developing the China-DPRK friendship.

Celebrating 70th Anniversary

China, he said, is ready to work with the DPRK to implement the plan for commemorating the 70th anniversary of diplomatic ties, and conduct exchanges and cooperation in such fields as

education, health, sports, media and youth as well as at local levels, so as to carry forward the traditional China-DPRK friendship and improve the well-being of both peoples.

For his part, Chairman Kim expressed a hearty welcome to President Xi on behalf of the party,

Chairman Kim said that he fully agrees with the insightful analysis and future plan President Xi made on bilateral relations, and added that it is an unswerving policy of the DPRK's party and government to carry forward the DPRK-China friendship from generation to generation.

government and people of the DPRK, noting that more than 250,000 people flocked to the streets in Pyongyang to welcome the Chinese leader.

The visit, which coincides with the 70th anniversary of bilateral diplomatic ties, represents a huge encouragement and political support for the party, government and people of the DPRK, and bears great significance in the history of the DPRK-China relations, he added. Under current circumstances, President Xi's visit helps review the past 70 years of DPRK-China relations, envisage the future of bilateral ties, and demonstrate to the world the unbreakable traditional friendship between the two countries, he said.

Chairman Kim said that he fully agrees with the insightful analysis and future plan President Xi made on bilateral relations, and added that it is an unswerving policy of the DPRK's party and government to carry forward the DPRK-China friendship from generation to generation. He added that he highly values the profound friendship he has formed with President Xi, and attaches great importance to the important consensus he has reached with the Chinese leader. He expressed his willingness to take Xi's visit as an opportunity to further strengthen strategic communication between the two sides, deepen friendly exchanges in various areas, and lift the DPRK-China relationship to a new height.

Noting that this year marks the 70th

anniversary of both the establishment of China-DPRK diplomatic ties and the founding of the People's Republic of China, Chairman Kim said the DPRK is ready to hold extensive and warm celebrations with China.

At present, the party and people of the DPRK are making every effort to implement the new strategic line, Chairman Kim said, adding that his country is willing to learn more from China's experience and endeavour to develop the economy and improve people's livelihood.

Promoting denuclearization of Korean Peninsula

On the Korean Peninsula issue, President Xi reaffirmed China's support for efforts to push forward the political settlement process and build up conditions for its resolution. He spoke highly of the DPRK's efforts to safeguard peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and promote the denuclearization of the peninsula.

The situation of the Korean Peninsula concerns regional peace and stability, President



Xi pointed out. He underscored that a bright prospect of resolving the issue through dialogue has appeared over the past year, which has gained recognition and raised expectations of the international community.

The international community hopes that talks between the DPRK and the United States will move forward and bear fruit, President Xi added. Stressing that the Korean Peninsula issue is highly sensitive and complex, Xi said a strategic and long-term perspective is needed to accurately guide the evolution of the situation and effectively maintain peace and stability on the peninsula.

President Xi stressed that China is willing to provide assistance within its capacity for the DPRK to address its legitimate security and development concerns, strengthen coordination and cooperation with the DPRK as well as other relevant parties, and play a positive and constructive role in achieving denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and long-term stability in the region.



The situation of the Korean Peninsula concerns regional peace and stability, President Xi pointed out. He underscored that a bright prospect of resolving the issue through dialogue has appeared over the past year, which has gained recognition and raised expectations of the international community.



For his part, Chairman Kim said that over the past year, the DPRK has taken many active measures to avoid tensions and control the situation on the Korean Peninsula, but has not received positive responses from the party concerned, which the DPRK does not want to see.

The DPRK is willing to stay patient, and hopes that the relevant party will work with the DPRK to seek solutions that accommodate each other's legitimate concerns and push for results from the dialogue process, Chairman Kim said.

The DPRK highly appreciates the important role played by China in solving the Korean Peninsula issue, he said, adding that his country is ready to continue to strengthen communication and coordination with China to strive for new progress in the political settlement of the issue and safeguard peace and stability on the peninsula.

CHINA-US TRADE TALKS



Cooperation the only right choice: White Paper

Amid escalating China-US trade war, the State Council Information Office (SCIO) issued a white paper on June 2 to provide a comprehensive picture of the China-US economic and trade consultations and present China's policy position on these consultations.

The white paper is titled "China's Position on the China-U.S. Economic and Trade Consultations."

Chinese Vice Minister of Commerce and Deputy China International Trade Representative Wang Shouwen and Vice Head of the SCIO Guo Weimin released the white paper at the press conference and answered questions from the media.

The release of the white paper is of crucial as bilateral trade frictions have raised high awareness in the international community, Guo Weimin told CGTN.

HIGHLIGHTS

Here are the highlights of the white paper:

- ⇒ China will not compromise on major issues of principle. China does not want a trade war, but it is not afraid of one, and it will fight one if necessary. China's position on this has never changed.
- ⇒ A mutually beneficial relationship with strong complementarity and interlinked interests has been forged between China and the US,

benefiting not only the two countries but also the entire world.

- ⇒ China's position has been consistent and clear - that cooperation serves the interests of the two countries, that conflict can only hurt both, and that cooperation is the only right choice for both sides.

US-imposed tariffs benefit no one

- ⇒ The U.S. administration has imposed additional tariffs on Chinese goods exported to the US, impeding two-way trade and investment cooperation and undermining market confidence and economic stability in the two countries and globally.
- ⇒ As China is forced to impose tariffs as a countermeasure to the US tariff hikes, US exports to China have dropped for eight months in a row. The uncertainty brought by US-China economic and trade frictions made companies in both countries more hesitant about investing.

IPR Protection

- ⇒ Accusing China of stealing intellectual property to support its development is an unfounded fabrication. China has paid great attention to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protection and established a legal system for IPR protection that suits the Chinese reality and conforms to international rules.



- ⇒ The number of China's patent applications ranked first in the world for eight consecutive years since 2010. Historical records confirm that China's achievements in scientific and technological innovation are not something we stole or forcibly took from others; they were earned through self-reliance and hard work.

China not backtracking

- ⇒ The U.S. government's accusation of Chinese backtracking is groundless. It is common practice for both sides to make new proposals for adjustments to the text and language in ongoing consultations.
- ⇒ In the previous more than ten rounds of negotiations, the US administration kept changing its demands. It is reckless to accuse China of "backtracking" while the talks are still underway.

Win-Win Choice

- ⇒ The Chinese government rejects the idea that threats of a trade war and continuous tariff hikes can ever help resolve trade and economic issues.
- ⇒ Consultations should be based on mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit. Cooperation is the only right choice for China and the US and win-win is the only path to a better future.
- ⇒ The two countries should push forward consultations based on good faith and credibility in a bid to address issues, narrow differences, expand common interests, and jointly safeguard global economic stability and development, it said.

China will not compromise on major issues of principle. China does not want a trade war, but it is not afraid of one, and it will fight one if necessary. China's position on this has never changed.



XI HAILS A NEW TIBET OF ECONOMIC & CULTURAL PROSPERITY



China's President Xi Jinping has lauded people of Tibet for their struggle to turn the impoverished and backward old Tibet into a new Tibet characterized by economic and cultural prosperity. This message was conveyed in a congratulatory letter sent by the Chinese leader to the 2019 Forum on the Development of Tibet on June 14 in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region in southwest China.

Located on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, Tibet is an important border area with ethnic minority populations, an important ecological security barrier, an important area for protecting distinctive culture of the Chinese nation and an important world tourist destination, President Xi noted in the letter. The year 2019 marks the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's



Republic of China and the 60th anniversary of the campaign of democratic reform in Tibet, President Xi said.

“Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, Tibet has realized the most extensive and profound social transformation ever in its history in just a few decades, with millions of serfs emancipated and becoming masters of the country and society,” the letter sent by President Xi read. With the strong support of the central government and the people throughout the country, people in Tibet have united in their struggle to turn the impoverished and backward old Tibet into a new Tibet characterized by economic and cultural prosperity, all-round social progress, a sound ecological environment and a happy life for the people, President Xi said.

President Xi expressed hope in the letter that Tibet will seize the opportunities for development,



build a beautiful and happy Tibet, develop its fine traditional culture, protect the plateau’s ecological environment, implement a more active policy of opening up, conduct extensive international exchanges and cooperation and draw a new picture of Tibet’s development in a new era.

“Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, Tibet has realized the most extensive and profound social transformation ever in its history in just a few decades, with millions of serfs emancipated and becoming masters of the country and society,” the letter sent by President Xi read.



Festive Eid Celebrations

Millions of Muslims from various ethnic groups, including Uygur, Hui, Kazak and Kirghiz in China joined communities across the world to celebrate Eid al-Fitr, the end of the holy month of Ramadan, in June.

In northwest China's Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, home to over 2.5 million Muslims, 76-year-old Ma Weilin joined local people for early morning prayers at around 8 a.m. in a mosque in Yinchuan, the regional capital. "The festive atmosphere is everywhere as people's lives are getting better," he said.

Eid al-Fitr is a statutory festival in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region where people have a day off. Highway toll fees are also waived for private vehicles during the holiday.

Sawutjan Abulim, the imam of Liudaowan Mosque in Urumqi, said the mosque has been renovated with facilities such as tap water, heating, air conditioning and internet, thanks to government funding. "With a better environment, Muslims can conduct religious activities more comfortably," the imam said.

In the ancient city of Kashgar, a popular tourist destination not far from the mosque, Shrametiguli was busy hosting customers in her folk restaurant. She said Eid al-Fitr was usually the peak tourist season of the year. She and her employees – dancers and waiters – celebrated the festival in the restaurant for several years.

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Better facilities

Improvements to mosques by the local government made this year's Ramadan more comfortable for Muslims in the Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region.

"The condition of the road to the mosque has been improved, and the room for the cleansing session before each prayer has become more hygienic after its plumbing system was renovated," Yeziz Rejip, a religious leader at Liudaowan Mosque in the regional capital of Urumqi, said. "The air-conditioned prayer hall has also made it much more comfortable for

for Chinese Muslims



In the past, people often had to prepare food and other things they need for Eid al-Fitr in advance, but Abudula Rehman said this year he bought everything his family needed from different shops on his way from the mosque to his house. "There is no need to prepare for the Eid al-Fitr anymore because buying vegetables, meat and pastries have become so easy," Abudula said.

This year, many people also decided to take the Eid al-Fitr and Dragon Boat Festival holidays to travel. The Urumqi railway bureau launched 154 extra train services to destinations around Xinjiang to cope with the five-day travel rush.

This year, many people also decided to take the Eid al-Fitr and Dragon Boat Festival holidays to travel. The Urumqi railway bureau launched 154 extra train services to destinations around Xinjiang to cope with the five-day travel rush. "Thanks to the high-speed train, I can join my family for Eid al-Fitr celebrations in three hours," Aylima Rekem, a university student in Urumqi, said before boarding the train to eastern Xinjiang's Hami city.

the followers to carry out prayers during this Ramadan."

As usual, people danced after their morning prayers in front of their local mosques to kick off the festival, which was also a public holiday in the region.

Shawutjan Abulim had been going to the mosque five times a day during Ramadan. "The room for the cleansing ritual used to be stinky before it was renovated. The smell bothered us a lot, especially during prayers," said Shawutjan, adding that the prayer hall had also become brighter after the lighting system was improved.



Boosting China's economic ties with South & Southeast Asia

China's thriving economic ties with the extended region was on display at the 2019 South and Southeast Asia Commodity Expo and Investment Fair (SSACEIF) in Kunming, the capital of southwest China's Yunnan Province.

With the theme of "A better gateway and powerhouse for shared development and prosperity," the expo, which began on June 12, was composed of 14 events. Events included the 2019 China-South Asia and Southeast Asia Arts Week; the second China-South Asia Cooperation Forum; the third China-Southeast Asia Business Forum; and a signing ceremony for trade and investment projects.

Representatives from more than 3,300 enterprises in 74 countries and regions, China's 20 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, as well as deputies of international organizations attended the expo, according to the event's organizing committee. Among those enterprises, nearly half were from overseas, including 20 companies on the Fortune Global 500 list.



Sri Lanka was the theme country of 2019 SSACEIF, and Cambodia was the country of honour.

Compared to the previous SSACEIF, pavilions focusing on the Belt and Road Investment



Cooperation, green energy, and natural forest products were set up for the first time. Digital technologies from the Yunnan province were also on display at a newly opened zone.

With the theme of "A better gateway and powerhouse for shared development and prosperity", the expo, which began on June 12, was composed of 14 events.

Advancing BRI

The 2019 South and Southeast Asia Commodity Expo and Investment Fair is expected to create an effective platform for regional cooperation, said a senior official of Yunnan province. Chen Hao, Party secretary of Yunnan, said the expo is an important step for achieving the consensus reached at the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation held in Beijing in April between Yunnan and its neighbouring regions in South and Southeast Asia.

Mr Chen said Yunnan is an important part of the BRI, standing at the core of several regional cooperation programmes between China and



neighbouring countries in Southeast Asia and South Asia. He added that Yunnan has been actively engaged in the BRI by building close business links with the neighbouring countries.

“We should make good use of the complementary advantages of all countries in hope of contributing to sustainable growth in the region,” Mr Chen said.

Focus on digital economy

Exhibitors from a variety of industries and regions displayed their products, technologies, solutions and services in 17 exhibition halls with a total area of 170,000 square meters. In addition to commodities from various countries and regions, the latest information and digital technologies development in Yunnan were also on display.

Compared to the previous SSACEIF, pavilions focusing on the Belt and Road Investment Cooperation, green energy, and natural forest products were set up for the first time.

A 5G experience zone and a digital economy demonstration zone at the Kunming Dianchi International Convention and Exhibition Center, the main venue of the fair, showcased the latest achievements of the related industries in Yunnan.

The Yunnan digital economy demonstration zone showed how people can access government services, tourism information and e-commerce on a smartphone.

The zone also featured a smart home area, where visitors could experience the convenience

brought by 5G and other cutting-edge technologies like TVs, door locks, heaters and refrigerators that can be operated through their smartphones.

A green energy exhibition hall showcased the latest developments in the industry, new products and technologies. A forest ecology exhibition hall formed part of the green concept of the expo.

The event officially closed on June 18. However, the organizers said there will be permanent shows in Kunming for companies and commodities from China, Southeast Asia and South Asia.

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In addition, there will be online exhibitions for specialty commodities from Yunnan’s neighbouring regions.

Yunnan is a hub of the ancient southern Silk Road because of its easy access to the rest of China and the South and Southeast Asia regions. The province is now playing an important role in the BRI with improved connectivity and strengthened economic and cultural cooperation with neighbouring regions. It has developed a comprehensive transport network consisting of highways, railways, air routes and waterways to neighbouring countries.

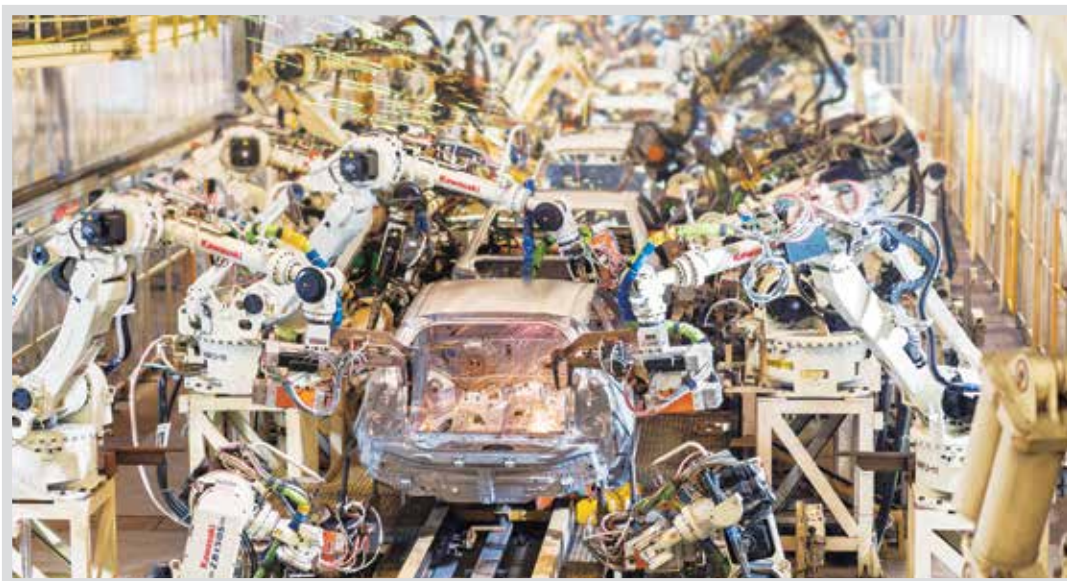


Reforms and Opening-up Development Achievements

Even the most optimistic economists can hardly expect such a rapid, extensive and deepening transformation of the Chinese market. The economic force which drove the Chinese market in late 1970s has grown more powerful in 40 years.

The reform and opening up has been driving China to work miracles in economic and social development. From 1978 to 2017, China's GDP increased 33.5 times to reach \$12.3 trillion with an average growth rate of 9.5%, whose proportion of the GDP of the whole world has been raised from 1.8% to 15.3%. The large-scale middle-income group already forms a huge consumer market. The per capita disposable income of Chinese residents reached 25,974 yuan in 2017, 22.8 times compared to 1978 after adjusting for inflation. Meanwhile, reform and opening-up has opened the floodgates for the Chinese people to emancipate their minds for big changes as well as for new enlightenment. All in all, earth-shaking changes have taken place in China, transforming lives of the Chinese people.

During the last 40 years, unbelievable changes also occurred in the Chinese people's ways of information acquisition, social contact, shopping and financial payment. New industries like high-speed rail, internet, cloud computing, new materials, robots, energy conservation and environment protection are emerging like storms rising from nowhere. With deeper integration of traditional industries, they are promoting the development of economy and society in an unprecedented manner.



At the beginning of reform and opening-up in 1970s, Toyota began to introduce its production system to Chinese automobile companies. After 2000, Toyota gradually started its full cooperation with Chinese automobile manufacturers. In 2017, Toyota sold more than 1.29 million new automobiles, breaking the annual sale record. The picture shows the assembly line of body manufacturing in GTMC (Gac Toyota Motor co., LTD).



In May 2006, the Three Gorges Dam was completed. In October 2008, all 26 units of the Three Gorges Project went into operation to generate electricity. The Three Gorges Water Conservancy Project raised the flood control standard for the Jingjiang reach from once in a decade to once in a century, significantly improving the flood control capacity of the middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze river. By 2017, it had been used 44 times to hold back floods, with 132.2 billion cubic meters of water, effectively ensuring the safety of the Yangtze river. The picture shows the spectacular flood discharge of the Three Gorges Dam.

At 0900 hours on October 15, 2003, Shenzhou V manned spacecraft was successfully launched. The first Chinese astronaut Yang Liwei returned back to earth safe and sound after 21 hours of space flight. The successful launching and landing of Shenzhou V marked the historical breakthrough in China's manned space flight project. By now, China has carried out 6 consecutive launches, sending more than 10 Chinese astronauts, including two females, into the space. The picture shows the exact moment when Shenzhou V was launched on October 15, 2003.

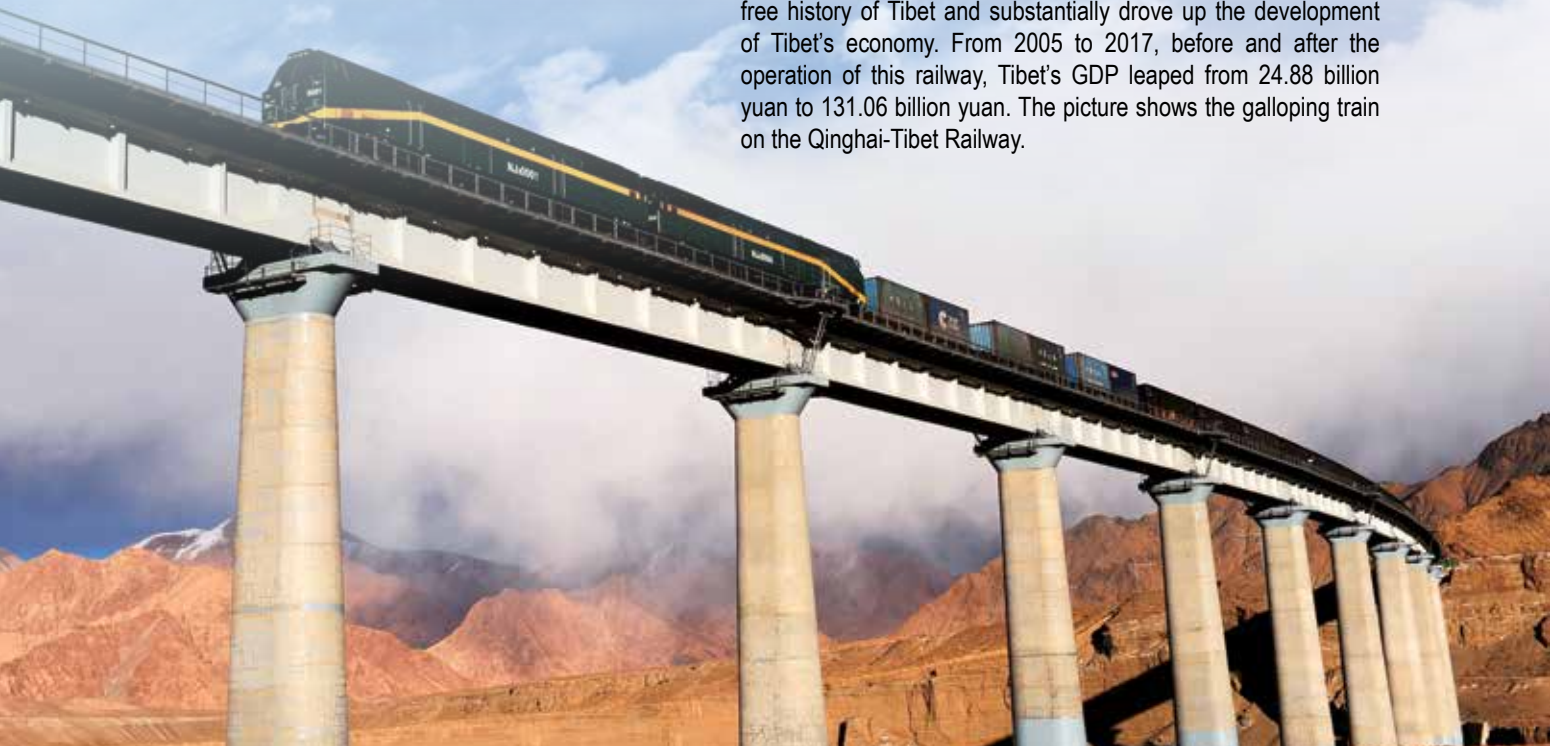




On November 13, 2007, China set up on EBC (Everest Base Camp) the highest-altitude (6500 meters high) 4G-base station of the world, with signals covering as high as the 8300-meter camp and its neighboring areas. By now, China already built up the largest-scale 4G network of the world, with 3.46 million base stations, covering all the urban and rural areas. The picture shows the highest-altitude (6500 meters high) 4G-base station of the world on EBC (Everest Base Camp).



On July 1, 2006, the 1956-kilometer-long Qinghai-Tibet Railway began its full-line operation, making it the railway of the highest altitude, with the longest plateau mileage and the worst environmental conditions along the track. It rewrote the rail-free history of Tibet and substantially drove up the development of Tibet's economy. From 2005 to 2017, before and after the operation of this railway, Tibet's GDP leaped from 24.88 billion yuan to 131.06 billion yuan. The picture shows the galloping train on the Qinghai-Tibet Railway.





Beginning from 2007, Erdos city of Inner Mongolia classified the interior part of Kubuqi desert and other areas unsuitable for human habitations as forbidden development zones. Farmers and herdsman in these areas all moved into cities or towns for the sake of ecological restoration by power of nature. In 2014, the controlled region of Yili in Kubuqi desert was established by UNEP (United Nations Environmental Programme) as the “world demonstration area of ecological economy”, realizing the historical transformation from “sand threatening people away” to “green pushing sand back”. The picture shows the permanent Seven Star Lake site of International Forum on Kubuqi Desert.



On September 9, 2008, the new National Library of China and National Digital Library of China officially opened, making the latter the most advanced service base of information networks in China. After the completion of its new buildings, the National Library of China became the third largest library in the world, ranking only second to the Library of Congress and the University Library of Moscow.



On August 8, 2008, Beijing Olympic Games opened with “One World One Dream”. 204 nations or regions participated in the game; and 43 new world records and 132 new Olympic records were created in the game. China topped the gold medal table with 51 gold medals, the first Asian country to achieve this feat. The picture shows the opening ceremony of the Beijing Olympic Games in 2008.



In January 2010, the cutter suction dredger “Sky Whale”, invested and developed by CCCG (China Communications Construction Group) while built by CMGL (China Merchants Group Limited), was brought into service. “Sky Whale” ranks the first in its technical capability and dredging capacity in Asia. As one of the three biggest self-propelled dredgers of the world, it is able to excavate 4500 cubic meters of seabed mixtures. The picture shows “Sky Whale” working on the sea.



On June 30, 2011, the Beijing-Shanghai High Speed Railway went into operation with a full length of 1318 kilometers. After several times of speed-up, it became the first high speed railway in the world with a commercial operation speed of 350 kilometers per hour. Time required to travel between Beijing and Shanghai was shortened from over 20 hours at the beginning of reform and opening-up to a bit more than 4 hours now. The picture shows the high speed bullet train galloping on the rail.





In March 2011, the political situation in Libya became turbulent. The life and property of overseas Chinese there were under extreme danger. China initiated the largest-scale evacuation of overseas Chinese in history, mobilizing 182 sorties of civil airlines, 5 cargo ships, 4 military planes and renting over 20 foreign passenger liners. The evacuation simultaneously by land, sea and air for the first time created a miracle of getting tens of thousands of overseas Chinese to the safe zone. The picture shows the Chinese citizens in the cabin cheering their return to the motherland.



In 1985, China began to open inland middle school classes for Tibet, planning to admit 1300 students every year. Not long after, middle school classes for Xinjiang were also opened to fulfill the university dream of many children from remote border areas. Shanghai Xinzhong High School started from 2004 to run classes specially for minority nationality students; all the 147 graduates passed the entrance examination and enrolled in key or first-class universities in China. The picture shows students of the Xinjiang class in Tianjin Chonghua Middle School attending the party to celebrate the 60th anniversary of a new China in September 2009.



In November 2013, Phase I Project of the East Route of South-to-North Water Transfer was officially completed. The South-to-North Water Transfer Project is mainly aimed at solving the problem of water resource shortage in north China, particularly in the Huang-Huai-Hai River Basins. 253 above-county-level cities had direct water supply from merely Phase I Project of the East and Middle Route, directly benefiting 110 million population. The South-to-North Water Transfer could also supplement water for the lower reaches of Yellow River and make it possible for northwest areas to enhance its carrying capacity of water resources, thus reducing the flood threat of middle and lower reaches of Han River in Hubei province. The picture shows the Hebei section of the Middle Route Project of South-to-North Water Transfer.



The Chinese government has always attached great importance to solving the housing problem of the poor. In recent years, positive results have been achieved in speeding up the solution of the housing problem of the masses through large-scale projects of government-subsidized affordable housing in cities and towns. The picture shows Huang Shuangxi, a low-income householder in Yaodu district of Linfen city in Shanxi province, receiving a low-rent housing selection card.

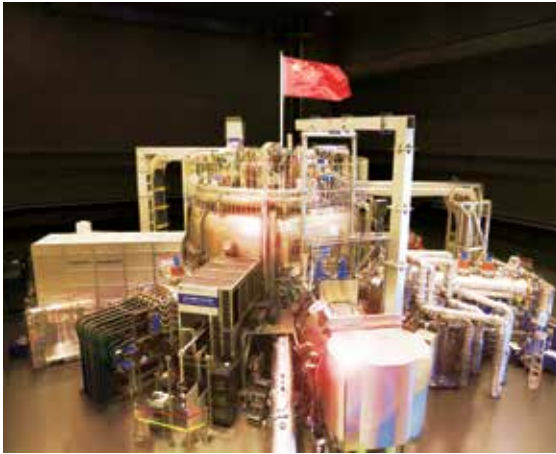


In November 2013, Chinese President Xi Jinping first proposed “targeted poverty alleviation” during his inspection in Hunan. The picture shows General Secretary Xi Jinping walking into local poor households of Yi nationality deep in Daliangshan mountains at Sanchahe town of Zhaojue county in Sichuan province, listening to their heartfelt wishes and discussing the plan of poverty alleviation together with local cadres and masses on February 11, 2018.



On December 29, 2016, Beipan River Oversize Highway Bridge was opened to traffic. With a full length of 1341.4 meters, a maximum span of 290 meters and a vertical height of 565 meters from the bridge deck to the valley floor, it became one of the prestressed concrete rigid frame bridges with the longest span in Asia. The drive from Xuanwei city in Yunnan province to Liupanshui city in Guizhou province is now shortened from five hours to one hour only. The picture shows the magnificent Beipan River Oversize Highway Bridge.





In November 2018, EAST (The Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokamak), the first full superconducting tokamak in the world, made the breakthrough of 100-million-degree-celsius plasma operation, a crucial step toward future fusion reactor experiment. The research aims at providing human beings with clean energy by triggering under high temperature the fusion of deuterium and tritium largely existing in sea water, just as the sun does. It is naturally called “the man-made sun”. The picture shows the first full superconducting tokamak in the world (EAST).



In 2015, Tu Youyou became the first native Chinese winning the Nobel Prize for her achievements in the study for treatment of malaria. She led the development of the Chinese antimalarial medicine “Ketaixin,” which will benefit the whole world. In the malaria-afflicted area of Kisumu province in Kenya, a pregnant woman suffering from malaria gave birth to a healthy baby after taking “Ketaixin”. The mother gave her newly-born baby the name “Ketaixin”. The picture shows the Chinese scientist Tu Youyou receiving the Nobel Prize in Medicine from the King of Sweden at an award ceremony in December 2015.



Yunnan Puzhehei National Wetland Park, with a planning area of 1107.4 square kilometers and 66.37% of wetland ratio, is a typical example of mountain forests supporting wetlands. There are 1039 kinds of plants and several hundred kinds of animals. In 40 years of reform and opening-up, China has gradually protected and restored wetland ecological systems with apparent effects. The picture shows Yunnan Puzhehei National Wetland Park.



“Tmall” is the most well-known E-commerce retail website in China. One could buy almost everything there, from daily necessities of life to automobiles or building materials. Staying at home and merely moving a finger, one may get whatever he or she likes from all over the world. Now many customers abroad began to shop on “Tmall”. On November 11, 2018, the total transaction volume of “Tmall” reached 213.5 billion yuan.

“The black tail” was once the common problem of Chinese old buses. Nowadays, diesel powered buses have been replaced by electric buses, liquid gas buses and hybrid buses with less noise, less smell and more comfort. By the end of 2017, China had 651, 200 buses, out of which 54.2% were powered by clean energy. The picture shows the 84th pure electric bus of Harbin city in Heilongjiang province.



In 2017, the cargo throughput of Zhejiang Zhoushan port, an old port with a history of one thousand years, broke one billion tonnes, ranking the first place for 9 consecutive years and making it the first over “billion tonnes” port in the world. After 40 years of reform and opening-up, China’s waterway freight volume increased from 474 million tonnes in 1978 to 6.678 billion tonnes in 2017, with 31 over-one-hundred-million-tonne ports. The picture shows the world biggest port Zhoushan.





“China’s Sky Eye” (FAST) is the largest single-aperture and most sensitive radio telescope in world with Chinese intellectual property rights. Until September 2018, it had observed 59 pulsars, 46 of which had been internationally certified. Being able to monitor many weak signals in the solar system, it greatly increased China’s space detectivity and helped scientists all over the world better understand the universe. The picture shows the five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical radio Telescope (FAST) of “China’s Sky Eye” being completed and started in September 2016.

In August 2018, the State Council approved to establish cross-border E-commerce comprehensive test zones in 22 cities including Beijing. From October 1, 2018, the Ministry of Finance, the SAT (State Administration of Taxation), the Ministry of Commerce and the Customs General Administration issued a joint document to implement the new duty-free rule for E-commerce export enterprises in the above-mentioned test zones. The new rule enlarged the channels for enterprises to enter international market and made it more convenient for customers to buy cheap but good commodities. The picture shows the international mail swap station sorting postal parcels in the cross-border E-commerce comprehensive test zones.



Many Chinese bridges rank the first place in the world. The advanced technology for building long-span cable-stayed bridges or suspension bridges is getting mature day by day, making it the new brand of displaying the image of China. China has over 800,000 road bridges and over 200,000 railway bridges. The picture shows the construction site of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge with the world’s longest undersea sinking pipe tunnel. The bridge was opened to traffic on October 23, 2018.

All about DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL



Myths and legends continue to thrive around the Dragon Boat Festival, one of the four major traditional festivals in China. Also called Duanwu in Chinese and the Double Fifth Festival, it is celebrated on the 5th day of the 5th month of the traditional Chinese calendar.

Q: What is the Dragon Boat Festival? What is the Duanwu Festival?

A: The Duanwu Festival is more commonly known as the Dragon Boat Festival. With a history of more than 2,000 years, it's one of the four major traditional Chinese festivals, along with the Spring Festival (Chinese New Year), Tomb-sweeping Day (Qingming Festival), and the Mid-autumn Festival (affectionately known as the Moon Cake festival).

The Dragon Boat Festival lands on the fifth day of the fifth month on the lunar calendar, hence the name Duanwu, "Duan" meaning the beginning while "Wu" means five, signifying the fifth month.

Q: Who was Qu Yuan?

A: If you ask most Chinese people about the Dragon Boat Festival, the name Qu Yuan will probably be mentioned. Qu Yuan was a patriotic poet living more than 2,000 years ago. According to legend, he drowned himself in the Miluo River in what is now Hunan Province to protest corruption in his kingdom.

Other historical and legendary figures are also commemorated on the festival, including Wu Zixu, a famous official who was framed, committed suicide, and was thrown into a river on this day, and Cao E, a young woman who, in an act of filial piety, tried to save her drowned father but ended up drowning herself. All of these figures are considered martyrs, representing

The dragon boat race is thought to represent the search of Qu's body, according to some Hunan folklore researchers. After Qu jumped into the Miluo River, locals raced out in boats to rescue him or at least retrieve the poet's remains.

selflessness and virtue in the face of injustice: a common trope in Chinese myths and legends.

Q: What's the dragon boat race for?

A: The dragon boat race is thought to represent the search for Qu's body, according to some Hunan folklore researchers. After Qu jumped into the Miluo River, locals raced out in boats to rescue him or at least retrieve the poet's remains.

Another theory of the origin of the dragon boat race is related to dragon worship: It is said that Duanwu is also the day when the dragon takes to the skies. Therefore the dragon boat race is a way to worship the flying dragon.

The race has long been a means of strengthening bonds within families and communities. Today, the dragon boat racing has also become a popular sport across China, and is even spreading to other countries.

Q: What are zongzi?

A: Making and eating zongzi is an important part of celebrating the festival. Zongzi is a kind

of glutinous rice dumpling, cooked wrapped in bamboo leaves. While some say that dropping zongzi into the water will feed Qu Yuan's spirit, others say that they will keep fish from eating Qu's body.

Zongzi fillings vary greatly across China. Northerners prefer sweet zongzi filled with bean paste and dates, whereas southerners tend to use savoury fillings like pork and salted duck yolk. In Shaanxi Province in northwest China, locals will dip plain zongzi in honey. To the southwest in Sichuan -- a province renowned for its spicy cuisine -- people even add chilli.

Q: What are the other festivities?

A: Other activities on Duanwu are mostly superstitions that ward off evil spirits or protect against diseases in the summer heat, such as bathing in flower-scented water, wearing five-color silk, hanging plants such as moxa and calamus over the door, and drinking realgar wine.



Overseas Chinese Celebrate Founding of PRC & Dragon Boat Festival

Thousands of miles away from China, the picturesque Dragon Boat Festival made waves in Gurugram. On June 2, the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in India and the Association of Chinese Women in India co-hosted the celebration for the 70th Anniversary of the Founding of the P.R.C and the Chinese traditional Dragon Boat Festival in Gurugram.

Mr Li Bijian, the Charge d'Affaires, Mr Chen Binghuang, Counselor and Consul General, Mr Li Baijun, Economic and Commercial Counselor and more than 150 representatives of Overseas Chinese, Chinese companies, Chinese students and Chinese media as well as friends from all walks of life from India participated in the function.



Duet of **YOGA** and **TAIJI**



By Manisha Chakraborty

“To One Who Has Been Long in City Pent” in today’s high-stress living environment, India’s prescription is sacred “Yoga” while China has long prescribed to the intangible cultural heritage of “Taiji” (or Tai Chi).

The rich cultural influences of the two countries have made outstanding contributions to the world. They also reveal striking similarities in the fields of cultural forms and philosophical thinking. China has developed its unique Taiji culture, while India relies on longstanding Yoga culture. Although following different practices, these two age-old pearls of Oriental civilization have been making life beautiful since ancient times.

Yoga for the Heart

The benefits of Yoga were once again in the spotlight when the world celebrated the fifth edition of the International Yoga Day (IYD) on

China has developed its unique Taiji culture, while India relies on longstanding Yoga culture. Although following different practices, these two age-old pearls of Oriental civilization have been making life beautiful since ancient times.

June 21, which was themed, “Yoga for the Heart.” The day reminds the world to stay fit, mentally and physically.

During his speech at the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) on September 27, 2014, India’s Prime Minister Narendra Modi proposed the idea of celebrating the impact of Yoga on our lives every June 21 as it is the longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere and has special significance in many parts of the world.

The first IYD was observed globally on June 21, 2015, and more than 30,000 people, including Prime Minister Modi, performed yoga “asanas” (postures and poses) at Rajpath in New Delhi.

Born in India over 5,000 years ago, Yoga is Indian civilization’s gift to the world. It does not just help in building flexibility and strength, but



Like Yoga, Taiji with its historical origins in ancient Chinese philosophy of Taoism also creates a bond between the body and mind, apart from all the other recognized benefits. At the beginning of 2018, two sub-centers of the China-India Taiji College of Yunnan Minzu University were established in India and have trained about 1,000 Indian teachers.

it is also a spiritual exercise in the country of its birth. It's heartening to see that today millions of people use Yoga exercises as "health insurance for a zero budget" in more than 180 countries and regions.

Yoga Goes Global

After its inception in 2015, the IYD is celebrated in a big way with thousands participating in mass Yoga events from the glass bridge in south China's Shuanglonggou forest park in Liuzhou to New York's iconic Times Square, from the landmark Eiffel Tower in Paris to the European Union Parliament, and from the UN headquarters to even at the top of the famed Sydney Harbour Bridge.

The growing popularity of Yoga and the influence of Yoga gurus in the West proves the power of this Indian legacy passed down by the ancients for the betterment of humankind. It is now being seen as an effective stress-buster, a natural treatment of achieving mind and body fitness in today's fast-paced environment.



Yoga in China

It's a matter of pride that Yoga fever has gripped China in recent years, vying with its own national treasure Taiji. Thousands of Yoga lovers participated in scores of events organized across China to form the second biggest celebrations of the first IYD in the world after India in 2015.

The first Yoga college outside India has emerged with collaboration of India and China at Yunnan Minzu University in Kunming, becoming a cultural milestone between the two nations. The university is now offering China's first Master's Degree in Yoga, officially approved by the Ministry of Educational in January 2017.

In the third year of IYD in 2017, yoga was performed for the first time atop the Great Wall by a joint Indian and Chinese group of yogis (male practitioners) and yoginis (female).

A Yoga event was organized for the first time at the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) headquarters in Beijing on June 17 last year. China's state-run *Global Times* reported that Yoga even had entered the public school system in some cities across China. There are currently 10,800 Yoga schools across the country.

Taiji in India

On the other hand, Taiji has been gaining recognition in all age groups in India for its numerous health benefits. Like Yoga, Taiji with its historical origins in ancient Chinese philosophy of Taoism also creates a bond between the body and mind, apart from all the other recognized benefits. At the beginning of 2018, two sub-centers of the China-India Taiji College of Yunnan Minzu University were established in India and have trained about 1,000 Indian teachers.

The practices of Taiji and Yoga may differ, but the two ancient disciplines can deepen Sino-Indian friendship. Undoubtedly, the duet of Taiji, Yoga, calligraphy, the tea art of China, the music, movies and dances of India can contribute to the friendship, economic and cultural exchanges and cooperation between the two great nations.

China's love for Yoga and India's love for Taiji could also be a new direction for China-India cooperation.



LEARN EVERYDAY CHINESE

xīangshí
相识 (2)
MAKING AN
ACQUAINTANCE

05 我介绍一下儿

LET ME INTRODUCE

一 句子 Sentences

019 他是谁? Who is he?
Tā shì shéi?

020 我介绍一下儿^①。 Let me introduce...
Wǒ jièshào yíxiàr.

021 你去哪儿? Where are you going?
Nǐ qù nǎr?

022 张老师在家吗? Is Mr. Zhang at home?
Zhāng lǎoshī zài jiā ma?

023 我是张老师的学生。
Wǒ shì Zhāng lǎoshī de xuésheng.
I am Mr. Zhang's student.

024 请进! Please come in!
Qǐng jìn!

二 会话 Conversations

1

玛丽: 王兰, 他是谁?
Mǎlì: Wáng Lán, tā shì shéi?

王兰: 玛丽, 我介绍一下儿, 这是我哥哥。
Wáng Lán: Mǎlì, wǒ jièshào yíxiàr, zhè shì wǒ gēge.

王林: 我叫王林。认识你很高兴。
Wáng Lín: Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín, rènshi nǐ hěn gāoxìng.

玛丽: 认识你, 我也很高兴。
Mǎlì: Rènshi nǐ, wǒ yě hěn gāoxìng.

王兰: 你去哪儿?
Wáng Lán: Nǐ qù nǎr?

玛丽: 我去北京大学。你们去哪儿?
Mǎlì: Wǒ qù Běijīng Dàxué. Nimen qù nǎr?

王林: 我们去商店。
Wáng Lín: Wǒmen qù shāngdiàn.

玛丽: 再见!
Mǎlì: Zàijiàn!

王兰: 王林: 再见!
Wáng Lán, Wáng Lín: Zàijiàn!



2

和子: 张老师在家吗?
Hézi: Zhāng lǎoshī zài jiā ma?

小英: 在。您是——^②
Xiǎoyīng: Zài. Nín shì ——

和子: 我是张老师的学生。
Hézi: Wǒ shì Zhāng lǎoshī de xuésheng.

我姓山下, 叫和子。
wǒ xìng Shānxià, jiào Hézi.

你是——
Nǐ shì ——

小英: 我叫小英。张老师的
Xiǎoyīng: Wǒ jiào Xiǎoyīng, Zhāng lǎoshī shì

我爸爸。请进!
wǒ bàba. Qǐng jìn!

和子: 谢谢!
Hézi: Xièxiè!



知识 Note

① 我介绍一下儿。 Let me introduce...
给别人作介绍时的常用语。“一下儿”表示动作经历的时间短或轻松随便。这里
是表示后一种意思。

This is a common expression for introducing others. “一下儿” means that an action
will be of short duration or something will be done in a casual way. Here the second
meaning is intended.

② 您是—— You are...
意思是:“您是谁?”被问者应接下去答出自己的姓名或身份。这种句子是在对
方跟自己说话, 而自己又不认识对方时发出的询问。注意:“你是谁”这种问法不太
客气, 所以对不认识的人, 当面一般不问“你是谁”, 而是问“您是——”。

It means “Who are you?” The hearer should respond with his name or social status.
Such a sentence is used only when a stranger has started to speak to you. Caution: “你是谁”
(Who are you?) is a rather impolite inquiry. So normally one avoids asking a stranger “你
是谁”.

生词 New Words

1	谁	shéi/shuí	代	who
2	介绍	jièshào	动	to introduce

3	一下儿	yíxiàr	数量	indicating an action of short duration or that done in a casual way
4	去	qù	动	to go
5	哪儿	nǎr	代	where
6	在	zài	动/介	to be at (in); in, at
7	家	jiā	名	home
8	的	de	助	used after an attributive
9	请	qǐng	动	to invite, please
10	进	jìn	动	to come in, to enter
11	大学	dàxué	名	university
12	商店	shāngdiàn	名	shop
13	看	kàn	动	to look, to watch
14	听	tīng	动	to listen, to hear
15	休息	xiūxi	动	to have a rest
16	宿舍	sùshè	名	dormitory
17	教室	jiàoshì	名	classroom
18	酒吧	jiǔbà	名	bar
19	超市	chāoshì	名	supermarket
20	回	huí	动	to come back, to return

人名 Proper Nouns

1	王林	Wáng Lín	Wang Lin (name of a person)
2	北京大学	Běijīng Dàxué	Peking University
3	山下和子	Shānxià Hézi	Kazuko Yamashita (name of a person)
4	小英	Xiǎoyīng	Xiaoying (name of a person)



Uygur Muslims celebrate Eid al-Fitr in Xinjiang.



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